



FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2019



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 - 7
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds.	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	15
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	16 - 17
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	18
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	19
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	
Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	20
Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability	34
Note 3 - Cash and Investments	34
Note 4 - Taxes Receivable and Unavailable Revenue	37
Note 5 - Tax Abatements	38
Note 6 - Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers	40
Note 7 - Intergovernmental Receivables	41
Note 8 - Changes in Capital Assets	42
Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities	43
Note 10 - Employee Retirement Plans	46
Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit PlanS	53
Note 12 - Joint Venture	65
Note 13 - Risk Management	65
Note 14 - Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	66
Note 15 - Fund Balance	66
Note 16 - New Accounting Pronouncements	67

	Pages
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund	68 - 69
Note to Required Supplementary Information	70
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability and Related Ratios - Pension Plan	71
Schedule of District Contributions - Pension Plan	72
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	
Liability and Related Ratios - PSERS OPEB Plan	73
Schedule of District Contributions - PSERS OPEB Plan	74
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios -	
District OPEB Plan	75
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Single Audit	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	76 - 77
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	78
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	79 - 80
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR	
PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE	
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	81 - 82
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	83 - 84
STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	85



Herbein + Company, Inc.

2763 Century Boulevard Reading, PA 19610 P: 610.378.1175 F: 610.378.0999 www.herbein.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of School Directors Tulpehocken Area School District Bethel, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tulpehocken Area School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Succeed With Confidence 1



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 for the general fund, and pension and other postemployment benefits information on pages 71 through 75 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tulpehocken Area School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Reading, Pennsylvania January 7, 2020

Herlien + Company, Inc.

Succeed With Confidence 2

27 Rehrersburg Road, Bethel, PA 19507

Phone: 717-933-4611 Fax: 717-933-9724

Office of the Superintendent

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Unaudited

The Tulpehocken Area School District's (the "District") management discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the District's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Highlights

The District's net position increased by \$2,233,887 during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. The governmental net position increased by \$2,218,179 and the business-type (cafeteria) net position increased by \$15,708. The total net pension liability that was recognized for the first time in the 2014-2015 fiscal year is currently \$46,517,000 and is the reason the district's total net position stands at \$(19,423,835).

During the year, the District exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1,347,689 mainly due to continued real estate growth, higher interest income and real estate transfer tax collections. Expenditures were less than the budgeted amounts by \$530,668 due to general expense control practices. This allowed the district to transfer \$2,145,000 to the Capital Reserve fund and increase the unassigned General Fund balance by \$134,841 to \$2,645,705 which is slightly below the mandated 8% limit.

The transfer to the Capital Reserve fund was necessary to replenish reserves for deferred maintenance projects, emergency repairs and to prepare for the renovation of the Junior Senior High School. The Capital Reserve fund balance was \$1,591,242 at June 30, 2018, and after the June 30, 2019 transfer from the General Fund it stands at \$3,395,168.

Healthcare and pension costs continue to have the most impact on future budgets. The district has committed \$500,000 to help defray future benefit increases. While the 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 pension increases of 2.6% were the lowest percentage increases in 10 years, the district has successfully managed the significant increases without tapping the reserves. The 2020-2021 rate of 34.51% reflects a .64% increase and the projected increases for the following three years are all below 2%. In addition to the healthcare and pension costs, the district has put aside reserves for the following large costs: \$500,000 for athletic facility deferred maintenance costs, \$200,000 for unanticipated special education costs and \$170,000 for curriculum.

The Berks 78 Business Park continues to flourish with warehousing facilities for PetSmart Inc., Dollar General Corp. and Samsung providing the district with a steady increase of tax revenue of approximately \$250,000 annually. The district approved a tax incentive plan for these properties offering tax abatement incrementally over a ten-year period. The additional annual tax revenue anticipated at the end of the ten-year period is over \$2 million. Two new warehouses were recently constructed along I-78 in our district. No tax incentives were granted for any of these projects so they became fully taxable during the 2019-2020 fiscal year adding nearly \$2 million to the real estate tax levy. Two smaller warehouses are expected to be completed this spring and fully taxable for the 2020-2021 fiscal year adding approximately \$750,000 in tax revenue.

Using this Annual Report

In light of the fact that this is a very different presentation of the District's previous general-purpose financial statements, the primary focus of local government's financial statement in the past (summarized fund type information) has been discarded. The new (and clearly preferable) focus is on both the District as a whole (government-wide) and the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the District's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns, which add to a total for the primary government. The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the "unrestricted net position") is designed to be similar to a bottom line for the District and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement, for the first time, combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental, business-type and component unit), which are provided by the government's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities and/or component units.

The governmental activities reflect the District's basic service, including instruction, instructional support, administration, and transportation. Property taxes, earned income tax and state subsidies finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations (Food service), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation including depreciation.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus is now on major funds rather than fund types. The governmental major fund presentation is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the fund financial statement allows the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

The fund financial statements also allow the government to address its fiduciary (or trust funds) summarized by type. While these funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

While the Food Service column on the proprietary fund financial statements is the same as the business-type column at the government-wide financial statement, the governmental major funds total column requires reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligation (bonds and others) into the governmental activities column (in the government-wide statements). Adjustment between the business-type presentations (government-wide and major fund totals) will typically only occur if there is a need to redistribute excess income/loss for the Internal Service Funds to the customers (including business-type activities) and adjustments, if necessary, will be reflected on the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statement

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position.

Table 1
Condensed statement of net position
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019				2018	
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 11,708,379	\$ 373,447	\$ 12,081,826	\$ 10,197,859	\$ 368,834	\$ 10,566,693
Capital assets	36,872,147	40,019	36,912,166	38,139,373	39,482	38,178,855
Total assets	\$ 48,580,526	\$ 413,466	\$ 48,993,992	\$ 48,337,232	\$ 408,316	\$ 48,745,548
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,670,547	\$ 118,622	\$ 6,789,169	\$ 7,667,674	\$ 132,036	\$ 7,799,710
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	6,576,533	17,555	6,594,088	6,487,912	16,408	6,504,320
Long-term liabilities	65,941,209	859,691	66,800,900	69,224,951	886,788	70,111,739
Total liabilities	72,517,742	877,246	73,394,988	75,712,863	903,196	76,616,059
Deferred inflows of resources	1,756,924	55,084	1,812,008	1,533,815	53,106	1,586,921
Net Position Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	19,157,046	40,019	19,197,065	17,931,333	39,482	17,970,815
Restricted	3,438,269	-	3,438,269	1,637,567	-	1,637,567
Unrestricted	(41,618,908)	(440,261)	(42,059,169)	(40,810,672)	(455,432)	(41,266,104)
Total net position	\$ (19,023,593)	\$ (400,242)	\$ (19,423,835)	\$ (21,241,772)	\$ (415,950)	\$ (21,657,722)

Most of the District's net position is invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment) but the majority of the capital assets were financed with debt. The restricted amounts are set aside to fund future purchases or capital projects as planned by the District. See the Statement of Net Position for more detailed information.

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the current period.

Table 2Changes in Net Positon
for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019			2018					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type activities	Total			
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 81,846	\$ 343,440	\$ 425,286	\$ 155,953	\$ 329,245	\$ 485,198			
Operating grants and contributions	6,018,446	477,702	6,496,148	5,837,532	477,314	6,314,846			
Capital grants and contributions	465,057	-	465,057	477,863	-	477,863			
General revenues									
Taxes	20,551,600	-	20,551,600	19,402,611	-	19,402,611			
Grants	4,848,079	-	4,848,079	4,786,373	-	4,786,373			
Other	273,670	313	273,983	172,056	332	172,388			
Total revenues	32,238,698	821,455	33,060,153	30,832,388	806,891	31,639,279			
Expenses									
Instruction	18,338,909	-	18,338,909	17,637,777	-	17,637,777			
Instructional student support	2,323,295	-	2,323,295	2,268,469	-	2,268,469			
Administrative and financial									
support services	2,731,649	-	2,731,649	2,963,833	-	2,963,833			
Operation and maintenance									
of plant services	2,530,833	-	2,530,833	2,637,063	-	2,637,063			
Pupil transportation	1,544,136	-	1,544,136	1,501,387	-	1,501,387			
Non-instructional services	484,716	805,747	1,290,463	489,037	779,907	1,268,944			
Unallocated Depreciation expense	1,635,014	-	1,635,014	1,574,926	-	1,574,926			
Interest on long-term debt	431,967		431,967	498,662		498,662			
Total expenses	30,020,519	805,747	30,826,266	29,571,154	779,907	30,351,061			
Increase in net position	\$ 2,218,179	\$ 15,708	\$ 2,233,887	\$ 1,261,234	\$ 26,984	\$ 1,288,218			
Beginning Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (21,241,772)	\$ (415,950)	\$ (21,657,722)	\$ (19,201,509)	\$ (406,649)	\$ (19,608,158)			
Restatement for GASB Statement No. 75				(3,301,497)	(36,285)	(3,337,782)			
Beginning Net Position (Deficit) - Restated	(21,241,772)	(415,950)	(21,657,722)	(22,503,006)	(442,934)	(22,945,940)			
Ending Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (19,023,593)	\$ (400,242)	\$ (19,423,835)	\$ (21,241,772)	\$ (415,950)	\$ (21,657,722)			

The District Funds

Governmental Funds

As of the year-end, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,461,176 which is an increase of \$1,573,537 from the prior year. The General Fund experienced a \$227,165 net decrease in fund balance. The unassigned portion of the fund balance is \$2,645,705 or 7.9% of budgeted 2019-2020 expenditures. The district has committed \$1,370,000 for future benefit rate increases, special education, curriculum and athletic facility improvements.

Proprietary Fund

The cafeteria fund reported an increase in net position of \$15,708. This is the seventh year in a row with positive cash flow after many years of losses and remains one of the few school food service operations in the state to maintain this success.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the Board of School Directors authorizes revisions to the original budget to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the District. All adjustments are confirmed at the time the annual audit is accepted, which is after the end of the fiscal year, which is not prohibited by state law. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with the amounts actually incurred and recognized is provided on page 68 and 69.

The school board voted to reduce the real estate tax rate in each of the last 3 fiscal years mainly due to increased assessments from new warehouse development along I-78 and higher than historical collection rates.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of year-end, the District had \$36,912,166 invested in a variety of capital assets, which represents a net decrease (additions less retirements and depreciation) of \$1,266,689 from the end of last year. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Outstanding

As of year-end, the District had \$17,650,000 in debt (bonds) outstanding compared to \$20,100,000 last year. This represents a decrease of \$2,450,000. Detailed information regarding long-term debt activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Factors Expected to have an Effect on Future Operations

The district negotiated a collective bargaining agreement with the Tulpehocken Education Association in April 2019 that extends through the 2023-2024 school year.

Future pension and healthcare increases remain the most significant challenge in the long-term budgeting process. Revenue from the Berks 78 Business Park improvements will provide incremental tax revenue of approximately \$250,000 annually for the next five years and new warehouses recently constructed and others that are being constructed and planned will provide significant increases in the revenue stream for the next few years. The district hired an architectural firm to begin a feasibility study and is exploring options on the renovation of the Tulpehocken Junior Senior High School. The school board and administration are working together effectively to analyze all expenditures, keeping the interest of the students and taxpayers in the forefront.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the district's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Tulpehocken Area School District, 27 Rehrersburg Road, Bethel, PA 19057.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	Governmental	Business- Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS	4		4
Cash and investments	\$ 8,776,364	\$ 354,062	\$ 9,130,426
Taxes receivable, net	1,063,128	-	1,063,128
Internal balances	(703)	703	-
Intergovernmental receivables	1,845,685	-	1,845,685
Other receivables	16,703	451	17,154
Inventories	-	18,231	18,231
Prepaid expenses	7,202	-	7,202
Capital assets not being depreciated	65,136	-	65,136
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	36,807,011	40,019	36,847,030
TOTAL ASSETS	48,580,526	413,466	48,993,992
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on bond refunding	63,183	-	63,183
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	6,240,676	115,426	6,356,102
Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	366,688	3,196	369,884
γ.,			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,670,547	118,622	6,789,169
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	609,266	1,970	611,236
Accrued interest	87,821	· -	87,821
Payroll accruals and withholdings	3,325,176	-	3,325,176
Unearned revenues	-	15,585	15,585
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	2,554,270	, -	2,554,270
Noncurrent liabilities:	, ,		, ,
Bonds payable, net	15,263,284	-	15,263,284
Long-term portion of compensated absences	747,195	-	747,195
Net pension liability	45,693,649	823,351	46,517,000
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities	4,237,081	36,340	4,273,421
TOTAL LIABILITIES	72,517,742	877,246	73,394,988
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	1,514,364	52,978	1,567,342
Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	242,560	2,106	244,666
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,756,924	55,084	1,812,008
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION	10 157 046	40.040	10 107 005
Net investment in capital assets	19,157,046	40,019	19,197,065
Restricted for capital projects	3,395,168	-	3,395,168
Restricted for other purposes	43,101	-	43,101
Unrestricted (deficit)	(41,618,908)	(440,261)	(42,059,169)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (19,023,593)	\$ (400,242)	\$ (19,423,835)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenue					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		rges for rvices	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Gı	Capital rants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities											
Instruction	\$ 18,338,909	\$	54,702	\$	4,164,791	\$	4,730	\$ (14,114,686)	\$ -	\$ (14,114,686)	
Instructional student support	2,323,295		-		296,309		-	(2,026,986)	-	(2,026,986)	
Administrative and financial support services	2,731,649		-		308,174		-	(2,423,475)	-	(2,423,475)	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	2,530,833		9,650		151,661		-	(2,369,522)	-	(2,369,522)	
Pupil transportation	1,544,136		-		1,057,383		-	(486,753)	-	(486,753)	
Student activities	471,436		17,494		37,912		-	(416,030)	-	(416,030)	
Community services	13,280		· -		2,216		-	(11,064)	-	(11,064)	
Interest on long-term debt	431,967		-		-		460,327	28,360	_	28,360	
Unallocated depreciation expense	1,635,014							(1,635,014)		(1,635,014)	
Total Governmental Activities	30,020,519		81,846		6,018,446		465,057	(23,455,170)	-	(23,455,170)	
Business-Type Activities											
Food services	805,747		343,440		477,702		-		15,395	15,395	
Total Primary Government	\$ 30,826,266	\$	425,286	\$	6,496,148	\$	465,057	(23,455,170)	15,395	(23,439,775)	
	General Revenues										
	Taxes: Property taxes							18,128,663	-	18,128,663	
	Public utility rea	alty, earne	ed income, a	and me	ercantile tax			2,422,937	-	2,422,937	
	Grants, subsidies					cific pr	ogram	4,848,079	-	4,848,079	
	Investment earni	ings			·	·		258,560	313	258,873	
	Miscellaneous inc	-						15,110		15,110	
	Total Genera	l Revenue	es					25,673,349	313	25,673,662	
	Change in Ne	et Position	1					2,218,179	15,708	2,233,887	
	Net Position (Defic	cit) - Begir	nning of Yea	ır				(21,241,772)	(415,950)	(21,657,722)	
	Net Position (Defic	cit) - End c	of Year					\$ (19,023,593)	\$ (400,242)	\$ (19,423,835)	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	General		Capital Projects	Fur	onmajor nd Special levenue	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 7,373,95	8 \$	1,359,305	\$	43,101	\$	8,776,364
Taxes receivable	1,069,51	1	-		-		1,069,511
Interfund receivables		-	2,145,000		-		2,145,000
Intergovernmental receivables	1,845,68	5	-		-		1,845,685
Other receivables	16,70	3	-		-		16,703
Prepaid expenditures	7,20	2					7,202
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,313,05	9 \$	3,504,305	\$	43,101	\$	13,860,465
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Interfund payables	\$ 2,145,70	3 \$	-	\$	-	\$	2,145,703
Accounts payable	500,12	9	109,137		-		609,266
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,985,69	3	-		-		1,985,693
Payroll deductions and withholdings	1,339,48	3					1,339,483
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,971,00	8	109,137		-		6,080,145
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	319,14	4	-		-		319,144
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	7,20	2	-		-		7,202
Restricted		-	3,395,168		43,101		3,438,269
Committed for:							
Athletic facility improvements	500,00		-		-		500,000
Employee benefit increases	500,00		-		-		500,000
Special education program	200,00		-		-		200,000
Curriculum	170,00		-		-		170,000
Unassigned	2,645,70	5	-				2,645,705
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,022,90	7	3,395,168		43,101		7,461,176
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,313,05	9 \$	3,504,305	\$	43,101	\$	13,860,465

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

June 30, 2019

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net p	oosition are differer	it bed	cause:
TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	7,461,176
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$60,760,602 and the			
accumulated depreciation is \$23,888,455.			36,872,147
Taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds			
adjusted for allowance for doubtful accounts.			312,761
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:			
Bonds payable	\$ (17,650,000)		
Unamortized bond discount	17,365		
Unamortized bond premium	(145,649)		
Deferred charge on bond refunding	63,183		
Accrued interest on bonds	(87,821)		
Compensated absences	(786,465)		(18,589,387)
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources of pensions are not reflected on the fund financial			
statements.			(40,967,337)
The net other postemployment benefit liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits are not reflected on the fund financial			
statements.			(4,112,953)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	(19,023,593)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Fund Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	ć 24.267.644	ć 24.724	ć 5.740	ć 24.200.42 <i>4</i>
Local sources State sources	\$ 21,367,641 10,386,870	\$ 24,734	\$ 5,749	\$ 21,398,124 10,386,870
Federal sources	590,808	-	-	590,808
i ederal sources	330,808			330,808
TOTAL REVENUES	32,345,319	24,734	5,749	32,375,802
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional services	17,967,488	-	8,973	17,976,461
Support services	9,036,842	365,808	-	9,402,650
Operation of noninstructional services Debt service:	480,203	-	-	480,203
Principal	2,467,471	-	-	2,467,471
Interest	475,476	-	-	475,476
Refund of prior year revenues	4			4
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,427,484	365,808	8,973	30,802,265
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,917,835	(341,074)	(3,224)	1,573,537
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	2,145,000	-	2,145,000
Transfers out	(2,145,000)			(2,145,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,145,000)	2,145,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(227,165)	1,803,926	(3,224)	1,573,537
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,250,072	1,591,242	46,325	5,887,639
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,022,907	\$ 3,395,168	\$ 43,101	\$ 7,461,176

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			\$ 1,573,537
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlays	\$	383,387	
Less: depreciation expense		(1,635,014)	
Less: disposal of capital assets	_	(15,599)	(1,267,226)
Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental			
funds.			(121,501)
Issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.			
Repayment of bond principal		2,450,000	
Amortization of bond discount		(1,674)	
Amortization of bond premium		50,948	
Amortization of deferred charge on bond refunding		(23,806)	
Repayment of capital lease		17,471	2,492,939
Interest expense incurred on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the			
use of current financial resources.			18,041

Compensated absences	8,918	
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(370,298)	
Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(116,231)	(477,611)

\$ 2,218,179

13

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The difference in the amount incurred and amount paid

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

of these activities is:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2019

	rprise Fund od Service
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and investments Interfund Receivable Other receivables Inventories	\$ 354,062 703 451 18,231
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	373,447
NONCURRENT ASSETS Furniture and equipment, net	 40,019
TOTAL ASSETS	413,466
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources for pension Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	 115,426 3,196
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 118,622
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Unearned revenues	 1,970 15,585
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	17,555
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liabilities	 823,351 36,340
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	 859,691
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 877,246
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources for pension Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	 52,978 2,106
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	55,084
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	 40,019 (440,261)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (400,242)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Enterprise Fund Food Service	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Food service revenue		\$	343,440
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries			263,102
Employee benefits			176,930
Pension and OPEB valuation adjustments			(11,705)
Supplies			358,758
Depreciation			4,991
Other operating expenses			13,671
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		805,747
	OPERATING LOSS		(462,307)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Earnings on investments			313
State sources			73,299
Federal sources			404,403
	TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES		478,015
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		15,708
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR			(415,950)
	NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(400,242)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		rprise Fund od Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from users	\$	344,377
Payments to employees for services	Y	(440,032)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(305,130)
Payments for other operating expenses		(13,671)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(414,456)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State sources		73,649
Federal sources		355,440
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		429,089
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of furniture and equipment		(5,528)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on investments		313
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		9,418
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		344,644
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	354,062

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund Food Service	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(462,307)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used For		
Operating activities:		
Depreciation		4,991
Donated commodities used		54,545
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities,		
and deferred inflows of resources:		
Interfund receivable		(703)
Other receivables		1,074
Inventories		(1,498)
Deferred outflows of resources for pension		14,650
Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits		(1,236)
Accounts payable		581
Unearned revenues		566
Net pension liability		(28,301)
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities		1,204
Deferred inflows of resources for pension		2,410
Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits		(432)
Total Adjustments		47,851
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(414,456)

NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the year, the District used \$54,545 of commodities from the Department of Agriculture.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Funds (Scholarships)		Agency Fund (Student Activities)	
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	20,741	\$	71,578
TOTAL ASSETS		20,741	\$	71,578
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Other current liabilities			\$	71,578
TOTAL LIABILITIES		_	\$	71,578
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR SCHOLARSHIPS	\$	20,741		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Private Purpose Trust Funds (Scholarships)	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions		\$	4,610
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships			3,502
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,108
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR			19,633
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	20,741

19

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Tulpehocken Area School District ("School District" or the "District") is located in Berks County, Pennsylvania. The District tax base consists of the Borough of Bernville and the Townships of Bethel, Jefferson, Penn, and Tulpehocken.

The Tulpehocken Area School District is governed by a board of nine school directors who are residents of the School District and who are elected every two years, on a staggered basis, for a four-year term. The board of school directors has the power and duty to establish, equip, furnish, and maintain a sufficient number of elementary, secondary, and other schools necessary to educate every person, residing in such district, between the ages of 6 and 21 years, who may attend.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

A. Reporting Entity - continued

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

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

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

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

The District Reports the Following Major Governmental Funds:

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

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

The District has the Following Major Enterprise Fund:

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

Additionally, the District Reports the Following Fund Type:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements - continued

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - continued

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. If time eligibility requirements are not met, deferred inflows of resources would be recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

E. Budgetary Process - continued

Accelerated Budget Process Option

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

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

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

Board Resolution Option

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Financial Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Investments

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

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

3. Interfund Transactions

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Inventories of the governmental funds, consisting principally of textbooks and instructional supplies, are not valued since it is the policy of the District to charge these items to expense upon acquisition.

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

Purchased food and supplies	\$ 3,165
Supplies	3,448
Donated commodities	 11,618
	\$ 18,231

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Financial Position - continued

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items - continued

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

5. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

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

The District generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$5,000 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. Assets purchased or constructed with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the threshold established. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Construction in progress is stated at cost and consists primarily of costs incurred on construction projects. No provision for depreciation is made on construction in progress until the assets are complete and placed into service. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 50
Building improvements	15 - 25
Site improvements	15 - 20
Furniture and equipment	3 - 20

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Financial Position - continued

6. Unearned Revenues

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

7. Compensated Absences

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

9. Pension

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Financial Position - continued

9. Pension - continued

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

10. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

PSERS OPEB Plan

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

District OPEB Plan

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Financial Position - continued

11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Financial Position - continued

11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Financial Position - continued

12. Net Position

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

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

13. Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Financial Position - continued

13. Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions - continued

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

The District's unassigned fund balance of the General Fund should not be less than 5% of the following year's budgeted expenditures. In any fiscal year where the School District is unable to maintain this minimum reservation of fund balance, the School District shall not budget any amount of unassigned fund balance for the purpose of balancing the General Fund budget until this level is achieved.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, the District's policy places no restrictions on the order of the unrestricted fund balances used. The order of the unrestricted fund balances used for disbursements is at the discretion of the business manager.

G. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual provisions

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

B. Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

Deficit Net Position - Proprietary Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the accounting under GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, GASB No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, and GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, created a deficiency in net position at year end of \$400,242. The District will fund this deficiency in future years through contributions to the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement Plan (PSERS) at a rate required by the PSERS.

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the general fund has an excess of expenditures and other financing uses over appropriations of \$1,119,332 due to a transfer of \$2,145,000 to the capital projects fund. The District used revenues in excess of budgeted amounts to fund the excess expenditures.

D. Budgetary Compliance

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

Petty cash	\$	371
Cash		594,258
Pooled cash and investments	8,	628,116
	\$ 9,	222,745

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does have a policy for custodial credit risk on deposits. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$594,258 and the bank balance was \$703,625. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$453,625 was exposed to custodial credit risk but was covered by collateralization requirements in accordance with Act 72 of the 1971 Session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments

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

-	Maturities	Fair Value_	Carrying Value
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund: MAX account balance		\$ 8,741,974	\$ 8,741,974
Total Less: reconciling items			8,741,974 (113,858)
Total pooled cash			\$ 8,628,116

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

Certain external investments held by the District, based on portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity measures, qualify for measurement at amortized cost at both the pool and participating government level consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The District measures those investments which include \$8,741,974 (PSDLAF) at amortized cost. All investments in external investment pools that are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the entire PSDLAF book balance of \$8,628,116 is considered to be a cash equivalent for presentation on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

The District does have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At June 30, 2019, the District does not have any investments subject to this risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Credit Risk

The District has an investment policy that limits its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2019, the District's investments were rated as follows:

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does have a policy that limits the amount they may invest in any one issue. All of the District's investments are issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual pools and excluded from this risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

NOTE 4 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

The District has five independently elected tax collectors who are responsible for the collection of real estate taxes. Assessed values are established by the County Board of Assessment. All taxable real property was assessed at \$671,509,300. In accordance with Act 1 of 2006, the District received \$645,167 in property tax reduction funds for the 2018/2019 fiscal year. The District's tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 27.10 mills (\$27.10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) as levied by the board of school directors. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

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

The District, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes as determined by administration. A portion of the net amount estimated to be collectible, which was measurable and available within 60 days, was recognized as revenue and the balance reported as unavailable revenue under deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE - CONTINUED

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

	Gross Taxes Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	Net Estimated to be Collectible	Tax Revenue Recognized	Unavailable Revenue
Real estate Interims Earned income Transfer tax	\$ 420,650 500,617 123,014 25,230	\$ 6,383 - - -	\$ 414,267 500,617 123,014 25,230	\$ 101,506 500,617 123,014 25,230	\$ 319,144 - - -
	\$ 1,069,511	\$ 6,383	\$ 1,063,128	\$ 750,367	\$ 319,144

NOTE 5 - TAX ABATEMENTS

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - TAX ABATEMENTS - CONTINUED

The exemption is limited to a period of 10 years using the following schedule:

	% of Eligible				
	Assessment				
Year	Abated				
1	100%				
2	90%				
3	80%				
4	70%				
5	60%				
6	50%				
7	40%				
8	30%				
9	20%				
10	10%				

As of June 30, 2019, the District has tax abatement agreements with three entities under the LERTA program. The purpose of the abatement was to enhance the economic use of the tax parcel and create other positive impacts on the business prosperity and economic welfare of the District, such as business expansion, economic development, and stimulated employment. The abatements may be granted to businesses completing property alterations or new construction within the designated deteriorated area. Additionally, a business must create at least one hundred jobs or spend at least \$10 million for the improvement to be eligible for the program. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the foregone real estate tax revenue as a result of the LERTA tax abatement was \$1,112,970.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables		
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Enterprise Fund - Food Service	\$ - 2,145,000 703	\$ 2,145,703 - -		
	\$ 2,145,703	\$ 2,145,703		

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

Interfund transfers are summarized as follows at June 30, 2019:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
General Fund Capital Projects	\$	- 2,145,000	\$	2,145,000	
	\$	2,145,000	\$	2,145,000	

Transfers were made to move funds to the capital projects fund for future capital needs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

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

Name of Governmental Unit	Ge	General Fund		
Pennsylvania Department of Education:				
Retirement	\$	854,981		
Social Security		208,383		
Transportation subsidy		208,337		
Rental subsidy		24,455		
Berks County Intermediate Unit:				
Special Education - Grants to states		292,407		
Special Education - Preschool grants		4,761		
Other local educational agencies		46,233		
Federal Subsidies:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		70,367		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant		1,398		
English Language Acquisition State Grants		5,913		
ACCESS Medical Assistance Program (Admin)		1,017		
ACCESS Medical Assistance Program		127,433		
TOTAL	\$	1,845,685		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:								
	В	Beginning		(Reclass)			Ending	
		Balance	Increase		D	ecrease	Balance	
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	65,136	\$		\$		\$	65,136
Total not being depreciated		65,136		-		-		65,136
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and building improvements		51,356,018		-		-	į	51,356,018
Site improvements		4,535,987		-		-		4,535,987
Furniture and equipment		4,675,409		383,387		(255,335)		4,803,461
Total being depreciated		60,567,414		383,387		(255,335)	(60,695,466
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and building improvements		18,585,603		1,123,086		-	:	19,708,689
Site improvements		1,053,309		121,565		-		1,174,874
Furniture and equipment		2,854,265		390,363		(239,736)		3,004,892
Total accumulated depreciation		22,493,177		1,635,014		(239,736)		23,888,455
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING								
DEPRECIATED, NET		38,074,237		(1,251,627)		(15,599)		36,807,011
,,				(=,===,===,		(20,000)		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES,	_			((
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$</u>	38,139,373	<u>\$</u>	(1,251,627)	\$	(15,599)	Ş :	36,872,147
Business-Type Activities								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Furniture and equipment	\$	68,475	\$	5,528	\$	-	\$	74,003
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Furniture and equipment	-	28,993		4,991				33,984
DUCINICS TYPE ACTIVITIES								
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES, CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	39,482	\$	537	\$	_	\$	40,019
CALITALAUSEIS, NEI	_	33,702		33,	_		_	10,013

Depreciation expense of \$1,635,014 in governmental activities was unallocated for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds payable were as follows at June 30, 2019:

General Obligation Bond - Series of 2015A:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated June 3, 2015, in the original amount of \$3,525,000. The bonds were used to currently refund General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2010. Principal maturities occur on September 1, 2015, through the year 2019. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Interest rates vary from 0.30% to 3.25%. The District realized savings of \$63,680 as a result of the refunding.

\$ 825,000

General Obligation Bond - Series of 2015:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated June 3, 2015, in the original amount of \$5,270,000. The bonds were used to currently refund General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010. Principal maturities occur on September 1, 2015, through the year 2023. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Interest rates vary from 0.30% to 2.125%. The District realized savings of \$467,119 as a result of the refunding.

5,035,000

General Obligation Bond - Series of 2014:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated May 28, 2014, in the original amount of \$8,300,000. The bonds were used to currently refund General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2009. Principal maturities occur on November 15, 2014, through the year 2029. Interest is payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15. Interest rates vary from 0.25% to 4.00%. The District realized cash flow savings of \$743,540 and economic savings of \$605,220 as a result of the refunding.

6,145,000

General Obligation Bond - Series of 2013A:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated July 23, 2013, in the original amount of \$5,985,000. The bonds were used to currently refund General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2008. Principal maturities occur on August 15, 2013, through the year 2020. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. Interest rates vary from 0.25% to 2.00%. The District realized cash flow savings of \$252,825 and economic savings of \$243,074 as a result of the refunding.

1,155,000

General Obligation Bond - Series of 2013:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated February 21, 2013, in the original amount of \$7,350,000. The bonds were used to currently refund the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2007. Principal maturities occur on November 15, 2013, through the year 2029. Interest is payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15. Interest rates vary from 0.35% to 2.875%. The District realized cash flow savings of \$925,299 and economic savings of \$749,695 as a result of the refunding.

4,490,000

Total Bonds Payable \$ 17,650,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

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

	General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2015A		General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2015		General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2014		General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2013A	
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030	\$	825,000 - - - - - -	\$	40,000 1,135,000 1,515,000 1,540,000 805,000	\$	480,000 500,000 510,000 525,000 540,000 2,945,000 645,000	\$	805,000 350,000 - - - -
	\$	825,000	\$	5,035,000	\$	6,145,000	\$	1,155,000
	0	General bligation Bonds - Series of 2013	l —	Total General ong-Term Debt		nterest		
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030	\$	365,000 375,000 375,000 385,000 395,000 2,135,000 460,000	\$	2,515,000 2,360,000 2,400,000 2,450,000 1,740,000 5,080,000 1,105,000	\$	407,800 348,688 297,950 247,588 201,441 561,388 17,497		
	\$	4,490,000	\$	17,650,000	\$	2,082,352		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

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

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds payable	\$ 20,100,000	\$ -	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 17,650,000	\$ 2,515,000
Discounts	(19,039)	-	(1,674)	(17,365)	-
Premiums	196,597		50,948	145,649	
Total Bonds Payable	20,277,558	-	2,499,274	17,778,284	2,515,000
Capital leases	17,471	-	17,471	-	-
Compensated absences	795,383	337,680	346,598	786,465	39,270
Net pension liability	46,462,348	-	768,699	45,693,649	-
Net other postemployment					
benefit liabilities	4,178,283	58,798		4,237,081	
Total Governmental					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 21,090,412	\$ 396,478	\$ 3,632,042	\$ 18,564,749	\$ 2,554,270
Business-Type Activities					
Net pension liability	\$ 851,652	\$ -	\$ 28,301	\$ 823,351	\$ -
Net other postemployment					
benefit liabilities	35,136	1,204		36,340	
Total Business Total					
Total Business-Type	¢ 006.700	¢ 1204	¢ 20.201	¢ 950.601	¢
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 886,788	\$ 1,204	\$ 28,301	\$ 859,691	ş -

Payments on bonds payable are to be funded by the general fund. The compensated absence liabilities will also be liquidated by the general fund. Total interest expense paid during the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$475,476. The net pension and PSERS OPEB Plan portion of the OPEB liability will be liquidated through future contributions to PSERS at the statutory rates; contributions will be made from the general and food service funds. The District OPEB Plan portion of the OPEB liability will be liquidated through future payments from the general fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

General Information About the Pension Plan - continued

Contributions

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

Member Contributions:

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

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

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

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.3% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and Class T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3% and 12.3%.

Employer Contributions:

The school districts' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was 32.60% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$4,334,120 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

General Information About the Pension Plan - continued

Employer Contributions - continued:

The District is also required to contribute a percentage of covered payroll to PSERS for healthcare insurance premium assistance. Under the current legislation, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reimburses the District for no less than one-half of the employer contributions made, including contributions related to pension and healthcare. This arrangement does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with GASB Standards. Therefore, the net pension liability and related pension expense represents 100% of the District's share of these amounts. The total reimbursement recognized by the District for the year ended June 30, 2019, for pension and OPEB benefits was \$2,205,883.

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 \$46,517,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.0969%, which was an increase of 0.0011% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,693,177. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Re	esources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	374,000	\$	720,000
Changes in assumptions		867,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		228,000		-
Changes in proportion - plan level		411,000		822,000
Changes in proportion - internal		25,342		25,342
Difference between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of total contributions		116,640		-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		4,334,120		-
	\$	6,356,102	\$	1,567,342

The \$4,334,120 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ending June 30:

2020	\$ 836,742	<u> </u>
2021	395,282	2
2022	(606,709	9)
2023	 (170,675	5)
	\$ 454,640)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

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

Actuarial Assumptions - continued

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

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

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

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

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

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
	0.23/6	7.23/0	6.23/0
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 57,661,000	\$ 46,517,000	\$ 37,094,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS, including contributions related to pension and OPEB of \$1,710,541. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2019 through June 2019. The balance was paid in September 2019.

Pension Reform

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

403(b) Tax Shelter Plan

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Employee Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

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

Plan		Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
PSERS OPEB Plan District OPEB Plan		\$ 2,020,000 2,253,421	\$ 177,347 192,537	\$ 119,000 125,666	
	Total	\$ 4,273,421	\$ 369,884	\$ 244,666	

PSERS OPEB Plan

General Information About the PSERS OPEB Plan

Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

PSERS OPEB Plan - continued

General Information About the PSERS OPEB Plan - continued

Premium Assistance Eligibility Criteria

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

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

Pension Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions:

The contribution policy is set by state statute. A portion of each employer's contribution is set aside for premium assistance. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was 0.83% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$110,347 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

PSERS OPEB Plan - continued

General Information About the PSERS OPEB Plan - continued

Contributions - continued:

The District is also required to contribute a percentage of covered payroll to PSERS for pension benefits. Under the current legislation, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reimburses the District for no less than one-half of the employer contributions made, including contributions related to pension and healthcare. This arrangement does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with GASB Standards. Therefore, the net PSERS OPEB Plan liability and related expense represents 100% of the District's share of these amounts. The total reimbursement recognized by the District for the year ended June 30, 2019, for pension and OPEB benefits was \$2,205,883.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,020,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.0969%, which was an increase of 0.0011% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$89,617. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	12,000	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		32,000		77,000
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		3,000		-
Changes in proportion		20,000		42,000
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		110,347		
	\$	177,347	\$	119,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

PSERS OPEB Plan - continued

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

The \$110,347 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows for the years ending June 30:

2020	\$ (12,000)
2021	(12,000)
2022	(12,000)
2023	(12,000)
2024	(13,000)
Thereafter	9,000
	\$ (52,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

PSERS OPEB Plan - continued

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

Actuarial Assumptions - continued

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

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

PSERS OPEB Plan - continued

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

Actuarial Assumptions - continued

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

PSERS OPEB Plan - continued

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

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

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

	Current Trend					
	1% Decrease (Between 4% to 6.75%)		Rate (Between 5% to 7.75%)		1% Increase (Between 6% to 8.75%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2	2,020,000	\$	2,020,000	\$	2,021,000

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Ra		1% Increase	
	1.98%	2.98%	3.98%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,298,000	\$ 2,020,000	\$ 1,790,000	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

PSERS OPEB Plan - continued

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

Payables Related to the Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS of \$1,710,541, including balances related to pension and OPEB. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2019 through June 2019. The balance was paid in September 2019.

District OPEB Plan

General Information About the District OPEB Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

All Employees

ELIGIBILITY COVERAGE AND PREMIUM SHARING		DURATION			
Retire	from	the	Act 110/43 Coverage and Premium Sharing: Retired	Medical co	verage ends
District			employees are allowed to continue coverage for	at Retiree a	ge 65.
			themselves and their dependents in the employer's group		
			health plan until the retired employee reaches Medicare	Spouse	medical
			age. In order to obtain coverage, retired employees must	coverage	ends at
			provide payment equal to the premium determined for	spouse age	65.
			the purpose of COBRA.		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

District OPEB Plan - continued

General Information About the District OPEB Plan - continued

Benefits Provided - continued

Pennsylvania Act 110 of 1988 and Act 43 of 1989 require school employers in Pennsylvania to give retirees and their dependents the right to continue coverage in the group health plan to which they belonged as employees. To be eligible for this benefit, retirees must have taken superannuation retirement on or after age 65, retired with 30 years of service, or receive PSERS disability benefits.

PSERS Retirement:

- 1) For individuals who are members of PSERS prior to July 1, 2011, an employee is eligible for PSERS retirement if he or she is eligible for either: a) PSERS early retirement with under 62 with 5 years of PSERS service or b) PSERS superannuation retirement upon reaching age 60 with 30 years of PSERS service, age 62 with 1 year of PSERS service or 35 years of PSERS service regardless of age.
- 2) For individuals who became members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2011, an employee is eligible for PSERS retirement if he or she is eligible for either: a) PSERS early retirement while under 65 with 10 years of PSERS service or b) PSERS superannuation retirement upon reaching age 65 with 3 years of PSERS service or upon attainment of a total combination of age plus service equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of PSERS service.
- 3) All individuals are eligible for a special early retirement upon reaching age 55 with 25 years of PSERS service.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Active participants	201
Retired participants	14
Total	215

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

District OPEB Plan - continued

OPEB Liability

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal.
- Salary increases 2.50% cost of living adjustment, 1% real wage growth, and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies by age from 2.75% to 0%.
- Discount rate 2.98% based on the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index at 7/1/18.
- Mortality rates Separate rates are assumed preretirement and postretirement using the rates assumed in the PSERS defined benefit pension plan actuarial valuation. Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally by the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.
- Healthcare cost trend rates 6.0% in 2018, and 5.5% in 2019 through 2021. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2022 to 3.8% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.
- Participation rates 80% of employees are assumed to elect coverage.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018 Changes for the year:	\$ 2,261,419
Service cost	178,251
Interest	74,243
Differences between expected and actual experience	(136,138)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	590
Benefit payments	(124,944)
Net changes	(7,998)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 2,253,421

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

District OPEB Plan - continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - continued

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	1.98%	2.98%	3.98%		
OPEB Plan - Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,430,976	\$ 2,253,421	\$ 2,086,519		

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

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

	Current			
		Healthcare		
		Cost Trend		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	
OPEB Plan - Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,981,744	\$ 2,253,421	\$ 2,580,389	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

District OPEB Plan - continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$249,269. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	79,765 - 112,772	\$	- 125,666 -
	\$	192,537	\$	125,666

The \$112,772 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB liabilities resulting from benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows for the years ending June 30:

2020	\$	(3,225)
2021		(3,225)
2022		(3,225)
2023		(3,225)
2024		(3,225)
Thereafter		(29,776)
	'	
Total	\$	(45,901)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - JOINT VENTURE

The District is a participating member of the Berks Career & Technology Center. The Berks Career & Technology Center is controlled and governed by a joint board, which is composed of representative school board members of the participating schools. Direct oversight of Berks Career & Technology Center operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The board of directors of each participating district must approve the Center's annual operating budget. The District's share of annual operating and capital costs for Berks Career & Technology Center fluctuates based on the percentage of enrollment. The District's share for the 2018/2019 year was \$528,974.

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. The District's Worker's Compensation policy is a retrospectively rated policy; the final total premium is based on the actual payroll for the policy year and is determined by the insurance carrier. For insured programs, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverages for the 2018/2019 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

The District has entered into an agreement for the transportation of students. The Agreement is for the period of July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2021. The contractor provides all equipment, fuel and labor necessary. The cost for the transportation services is determined based on a yearly base service cost, which is reconciled prior to June 30th each year.

The District is involved in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of its business. The results, in the opinion of management, are not likely to affect the District's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE

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

General Fund

The general fund has nonspendable funds of \$7,202 for prepaid expenditures; committed funds of \$500,000 for athletic facility improvements, \$500,000 for retirement rate and other benefit cost increases, \$200,000 for special education program; \$170,000 for curriculum; and unassigned funds of \$2,645,705. The commitments were authorized by the school board of directors' motion to set aside resources to fund anticipated athletic facility improvements, increases in retirement contributions and other benefits costs, for special education settlements, and for new curriculum costs.

Capital Projects

The capital projects fund has restricted funds of \$3,395,168 comprised of surplus moneys transferred from the general fund for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and qualifying capital assets as authorized by Municipal Code P.L. 145 Act of April 30, 1943.

Nonmajor Funds

The special revenue fund has restricted funds of \$43,101, consisting of receipts that are received from sources to be used for specific purposes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 16 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

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



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Real estate taxes	\$ 17,232,445	\$ 17,232,445	\$ 17,573,676	\$ 341,231
Other taxes	2,414,850	2,414,850	3,103,272	688,422
Earnings on investments	122,500	122,500	233,826	111,326
Revenue from student activities	25,650	25,650	22,844	(2,806)
Revenue from intermediate sources	275,000	275,000	297,168	22,168
Tuition	80,000	80,000	49,352	(30,648)
Other revenue	25,600	25,600	87,503	61,903
State sources	10,223,523	10,223,523	10,386,870	163,347
Federal sources	598,062	598,062	590,808	(7,254)
TOTAL REVENUES	30,997,630	30,997,630	32,345,319	1,347,689
EXPENDITURES				
INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES:				
Regular programs - elementary/secondary	13,393,076	13,393,076	12,991,362	401,714
Special programs - elementary/secondary	4,504,037	4,504,037	4,125,236	378,801
Vocational education	644,497	644,497	633,824	10,673
Other instructional programs -	•	•	•	,
elementary/secondary	219,616	219,616	211,964	7,652
Nonpublic school programs			5,102	(5,102
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	18,761,226	18,761,226	17,967,488	793,738
SUPPORT SERVICES:				
Students	1,020,551	1,020,551	1,020,623	(72)
Instructional staff	919,252	919,252	915,725	3,527
Administration	1,518,943	1,518,943	1,525,689	(6,746
Pupil health	373,371	373,371	354,206	19,165
Business	455,968	455,968	451,156	4,812
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,433,128	2,433,128	2,467,079	(33,951
Student transportation	1,441,338	1,441,338	1,543,557	(102,219
Central	633,435	633,435	735,878	(102,443
Other	23,181	23,181	22,929	252
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	8,819,167	8,819,167	9,036,842	(217,675)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	ВИД	GET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES:				
Student activities	435,388	435,388	467,440	(32,052)
Community services	17,408	17,408	12,763	4,645
TOTAL OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	452,796	452,796	480,203	(27,407)
DEBT SERVICE: Principal Interest	2,450,000 474,963	2,450,000 474,963	2,467,471 475,476	(17,471) (513)
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	2,924,963	2,924,963	2,942,947	(17,984)
REFUND OF PRIOR YEAR REVENUES			4	(4)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,958,152	30,958,152	30,427,484	530,668
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	39,478	39,478	1,917,835	1,878,357
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out Budgetary reserve	(320,000) (175,000)	(320,000) (175,000)	(2,145,000)	(1,825,000) 175,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(495,000)	(495,000)	(2,145,000)	(1,650,000)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ (455,522)	\$ (455,522)	(227,165)	\$ 228,357
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			4,250,072	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 4,022,907	

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.0969%	0.0958%	0.0985%	0.0987%	0.0993%	0.0971%
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 46,517,000	\$ 47,314,000	\$ 48,813,000	\$ 42,752,000	\$ 39,304,000	\$ 39,749,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,048,243	\$ 12,754,140	\$ 12,755,004	\$ 12,693,060	\$ 12,670,891	\$ 12,460,944
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	356.50%	370.97%	382.70%	336.81%	310.19%	318.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.00%	51.84%	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%	54.50%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

None.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for only those years available is shown.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,334,120	\$ 4,153,633	\$ 3,738,821	\$ 3,188,959	\$ 2,631,295	\$ 2,030,178	\$ 1,432,889	\$ 999,405	\$ 617,656	\$ 481,376
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,334,120	4,153,633	3,738,821	3,188,959	2,631,295	2,030,178	1,432,889	999,405	617,656	481,376
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 13,243,043	\$ 13,048,243	\$ 12,754,140	\$ 12,755,004	\$ 12,693,060	\$ 12,670,891	\$ 12,460,944			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	32.73%	31.83%	29.31%	25.00%	20.73%	16.02%	11.50%			

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

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the collective net PSERS OPEB liability			
District's proportionate share of the collective net PSERS OPEB liability	0.0969%	0.0958%	0.0985%
	\$ 2,020,000	\$ 1,952,000	\$ 2,122,000
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 13,048,243	\$ 12,754,140	\$ 12,755,004
District's proportionate share of the net PSERS OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	15.48%	15.30%	16.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total PSERS OPEB liability	5.56%	5.73%	5.47%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Changes of Benefit Terms None.

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS OPEB PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 110,347	\$ 108,617	\$ 106,275	\$ 107,149	\$ 115,520	\$ 118,004	\$ 107,155	\$ 81,202	\$ 79,060	\$ 93,868
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	110,347	108,617	106,275	107,149	115,520	118,004	107,155	81,202	79,060	93,868
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 13,243,043	\$ 13,048,243	\$ 12,754,140	\$ 12,755,004	\$ 12,693,060	\$ 12,670,891	\$ 12,460,944			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%	0.84%	0.91%	0.93%	0.86%			

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

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total ODED Linkility	 2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 178,251 (136,138)	\$ 167,850 -
Interest Changes in assumptions	74,243 590	53,773 93,624
Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	(124,944)	(99,357) 215,890
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 2,261,419	 2,045,529
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 2,253,421	\$ 2,261,419
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 12,361,508	\$ 11,707,710
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	18.23%	19.32%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Changes of Benefit Terms None.

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/Ending Date	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for Year	Accrued or (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2018	Revenue Recognized/ Expenditures	Accrued or (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of Education									
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	I	84.010	013-190434	07/09/18 - 09/30/19	\$ 365,559	\$ 243,180	\$ -	\$ 313,547	\$ 70,367
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Subtotal - CFDA 84.010	I	84.010	013-180434	07/1/17 - 09/30/18	371,656	74,331 317,511	28,854 28,854	45,477 359,024	70,367
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	ı	84.367	020-190434	07/09/18 - 09/30/19	65,930	64,532	-	65,930	1,398
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	1	84.367	020-180434	07/01/17 - 09/30/18	64,831	(61)	(61)	-	-
Subtotal - CFDA 84.367						64,471	(61)	65,930	1,398
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	1	84.424	144-190434	07/09/18 - 09/30/19	26,670	26,670	-	26,670	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	1	84.365	010-170434	08/23/16 - 09/30/17	11,546	(5,453)	(5,453)	-	-
Passed through Carbon Lehigh Intermediate Unit:									
English Language Acquisition State Grants	1	84.365	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	7,704			5,913	5,913
Subtotal - CFDA 84.365						(5,453)	(5,453)	5,913	5,913
Passed through the Berks County Intermediate Unit: Special Education Cluster (IDEA)									
Special Education - Preschool Grants	1	84.173	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	4,761	-	-	4,761	4,761
Special Education - Preschool Grants	1	84.173	N/A	07/01/17 - 09/30/18	5,500	5,500	5,500		
Subtotal - CFDA 84.173						5,500	5,500	4,761	4,761
Special Education - Grants to States	1	84.027	N/A	07/01/18 - 09/30/19	292,407	-	-	292,407	292,407
Special Education - Grants to States	1	84.027	N/A	07/01/17 - 09/30/18	281,028	281,028	281,028		
Subtotal - CFDA 84.027						281,028	281,028	292,407	292,407
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)						286,528	286,528	297,168	297,168
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						689,727	309,868	754,705	374,846
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> Medicaid Cluster									
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services:									
Medical Assistance Program	1	93.778	N/A	07/01/18 - 09/30/19	5,837	4,820	-	5,837	1,017
Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/17 - 09/30/18	2,561	1,125	1,125		
TOTAL MEDICAID CLUSTER AND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						5,945	1,125	5,837	1,017

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/Ending Date	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for Year	Accrued or (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2018	Revenue Recognized/ Expenditures	Accrued or (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of Agriculture									
Child Nutrition Cluster									
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture:									
National School Lunch Program - Donated Commodities	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	54,545	55,281	(10,882)	54,545	(11,618)
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	285,113	285,113	-	285,113	-
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	276,457	4,504	4,504	-	-
Subtotal - CFDA 10.555						344,898	(6,378)	339,658	(11,618)
School Breakfast program	1	10.553	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	64,745	64,745	-	64,745	-
School Breakfast program	1	10.553	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	70,588	1,078	1,078	-	-
Subtotal - CFDA 10.553						65,823	1,078	64,745	
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER AND									
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						410,721	(5,300)	404,403	(11,618)
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS						\$ 1,106,393	\$ 305,693	\$ 1,164,945	\$ 364,245

I = Indirect Source of Funding

NOTE: No funds were passed through to subrecipients in the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

NOTE 3 - DE MINIMIS RATE FOR INDIRECT COSTS

The District did not elect to use the De Minimis rate for indirect costs.

NOTE 4 - ACCESS PROGRAM

The District participates in the ACCESS Program which is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are classified as fee-for-service and are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of ACCESS funding classified as fee-for-service and recognized for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$127,433.

NOTE 5 - FOOD COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2019, the District has \$11,618 of food commodity inventory.



Herbein + Company, Inc.

2763 Century Boulevard Reading, PA 19610 P: 610.378.1175 F: 610.378.0999 www.herbein.com

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

To the Board of School Directors Tulpehocken Area School District Bethel, 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 Tulpehocken Area School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tulpehocken Area School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tulpehocken Area 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 Tulpehocken Area School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tulpehocken Area 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 Tulpehocken Area 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Reading, Pennsylvania

Herlien + Company, Inc.

January 7, 2020



Herbein + Company, Inc.

2763 Century Boulevard Reading, PA 19610 P: 610.378.1175 F: 610.378.0999 www.herbein.com

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

To the Board of School Directors Tulpehocken Area School District Bethel, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Tulpehocken Area School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to in the first paragraph 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 Tulpehocken Area 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 Tulpehocken Area 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 Tulpehocken Area School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Reading, Pennsylvania January 7, 2020

Herlien + Company, Inc.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued:		<u>Unmo</u>	dified		
Internal control over financial rep Material weakness(es) identifie Significant deficiency(ies) ident	ed?		yes	Х	_no
material weaknesses?	inica not considered to be		yes	Х	_none reported
Noncompliance material to finance	cial statements noted?		yes	Х	_No
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major progra Material weakness(es) identifie			yes	Х	no
Significant deficiency(ies) ident material weaknesses?		yes	Х	_none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on major programs:	n compliance for	<u>Unmo</u>	<u>dified</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that a reported in accordance with 2 (•		yes	Х	_no
Identification of Major Program(s	<u>)</u> :				
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cl	<u>luster</u>			
84.010	Title I - Grants to Local Education	onal Age	ncies		
Dollar threshold used to disting programs:	guish between Type A and Type	В	\$750	,000,	_
Auditee qualified as low-risk audit	tee?	Х	yes		_no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were no financial statement findings.

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no federal awards findings or questioned costs reported.



Business Office

27 Rehrersburg Road, Bethel, PA 19507 Phone 717-933-4611 Fax 717-933-9724 Thomas L Kowalonek, PRSBO Business Manager

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no federal awards findings or questioned costs reported for the year ended June 30, 2018.



