

# Downingtown Area School District Downingtown, Pennsylvania Chester County

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019



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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### Board of School Directors Downingtown Area School District Downingtown, Pennsylvania

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinions

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

#### **Other Matters**

### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited Downingtown Area School District's 2018 financial statements, and our report dated December 10, 2018 expressed unmodified opinions on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and pension plan contributions - PSERS, schedule of changes in OPEB liability singleemployer plan, and the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and OPEB plan contributions - PSERS on pages 3 through 12 and 49 through 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Downingtown Area School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, the borrowing base calculation and the comparative General Fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The borrowing base calculation and the comparative General Fund schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2019, on our consideration of Downingtown Area School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Downingtown Area School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania November 21, 2019

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

### June 30, 2019

Management's discussion and analysis ( the "**MD&A**") of Downingtown Area School District's (the "**District**") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplemental information in this report.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis including all governmental activities and the business-type activities, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District resulting in net position at the close of the 2018-2019 fiscal year of \$41,025,092. During the 2018-2019 fiscal year the District had a decrease in total net position of \$10,331,602. The net position of governmental activities decreased by \$10,291,706 and the net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$39,896.
- As of June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$214,435,914, which is an increase of \$29,857,971 from the prior year.
- The General Fund reported an excess of revenue over expenditures of \$13,540,559, and other net financing uses of \$13,041,276. The other net financing uses were primarily a transfer to the Capital Projects Fund. This resulted in an increase in fund balance of \$499,283 bringing the cumulative balance to \$18,193,736 at the conclusion of the 2018-2019 fiscal year.
- General Fund revenues from local sources increased \$2,669,186 over the prior year primarily due to a:
  - Net increase in real estate taxes of \$1,309,847 driven by a \$1,341,834 increase from assessment growth and a combined increase in real estate transfer and interim taxes of \$1,241,938, offset by a \$1,273,925 decrease in delinquent real estate tax revenue. The real estate tax rate of 27.182 mills remained unchanged for the sixth consecutive year.
  - Net \$1,359,339 increase in all other local source revenues primarily due to an increase in interest income and earned income tax revenue
- General Fund revenue from state sources increased \$61,967 over the prior year. The increase reflects additional state funded grants that were received in 2018-2019.
- General Fund revenue from federal sources increased by \$80,058 primarily due to an increase in medical assistance funding for reimbursement of health services provided to special needs students.
- General Fund expenditures, excluding other financing uses, had a net increase of \$5,085,804 over the prior year primarily due to the following changes:
  - \$7,450,439 increase in employee costs driven by a \$2,004,690 increase in PSERS (Pennsylvania's Public School Employees' Retirement System) expense due to a higher employer contribution rate, and a \$5,445,749 net increase in salaries and other benefits.
  - \$2,364,635 decrease in other expenditures primarily due to a decrease in debt service paid out of the General Fund caused by additional debt service expense paid out of the Debt Service Fund.
- During 2018-2019 the Capital Projects Fund had \$12,581,446 in expenditures for facilities, technology and curriculum capital spending which was funded by a \$13,203,510 transfer from the General Fund. In 2018-2019 the Capital Projects Fund received \$30 million from the issuance of \$26.6 million in bonds (Series C of 2018) plus \$3.4 million in bond premiums to finance the new Uwchlan Hills Elementary School.
- During 2018-2019 the Debt Service Fund subsidized \$4,857,868 of the District's debt service. Other activity in the
  Debt Service fund included the refinancing of \$50.1 million of outstanding debt and payment of related costs in
  conjunction with the issuance of the Series A and B of 2018 Bonds discussed below in the long-term debt section.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

### June 30, 2019

### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the performance of the students.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how the District's operations were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities that the District operates like a business. For the District, this represents our Food Service Fund. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships where the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

#### June 30, 2019

- Fiduciary Funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds or student activity funds. These assets are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.
- Notes to the Financial Statements The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.
- Other Information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also
  presents certain required supplementary information which consists of the budgetary comparison schedule for the
  General Fund, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability-PSERS and pension plan
  contributions-PSERS, schedule of changes in OPEB liability single-employer plan, and the schedules of the
  District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability-PSERS and OPEB plan contributions-PSERS, as well as
  additional analysis which consists of combining and individual fund financial statements and comparative General
  Fund schedules.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial condition. At the close of the 2018-2019 fiscal year the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$41,025,092. The following table presents condensed information for the Statement of Net Position of the District at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

		Governmental Activities		ss-Type /ities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	<u>2019</u>	2018	
ASSETS							
Current assets	\$ 252,174,375	\$ 211,009,382	\$1,745,139	\$1,656,443	\$ 253,919,514	\$ 212,665,825	
Capital assets	279,771,246	280,440,716	952,350	1,036,421	280,723,596	281,477,137	
TOTAL ASSETS	531,945,621	491,450,098	2,697,489	2,692,864	534,643,110	494,142,962	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES	73,486,853	61,389,324	81,356	54,633	73,568,209	61,443,957	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	46,945,904	31,733,833	401,463	368,709	47,347,367	32,102,542	
Noncurrent liabilities	512,830,139	466,750,807	434,982	400,424	513,265,121	467,151,231	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	559,776,043	498,484,640	836,445	769,133	560,612,488	499,253,773	
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES	6,566,936	4,973,580	6,804	2,872	6,573,740	4,976,452	
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	167,879,639	162,229,231	952,350	1,036,421	168,831,989	163,265,652	
Restricted for debt service	18,209,535	14,388,539	-	-	18,209,535	14,388,539	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(146,999,679)	(127,236,568)	983,246	939,071	(146,016,433)	(126,297,497)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 39,089,495	\$ 49,381,202	\$1,935,596	\$1,975,492	\$ 41,025,091	\$ 51,356,694	

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2019 were \$534,643,110 of which \$222,926,975 or 41.70% consisted of unrestricted cash and investments and \$280,723,596 or 52.51% consisted of the District's net investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2019 were \$560,612,488 of which \$138,673,206 or 24.74% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets and \$350,964,299 or 62.60% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$146,016,432 at June 30, 2019. The District's unrestricted net position decreased by \$19,718,935 during 2018-2019 primarily due to the change in the actuarially determined net pension and other post-employment liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

#### June 30, 2019

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$18,209,535 as of June 30, 2019. All of the District's restricted net position related to amounts restricted for debt service.

Another portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's net investment in capital assets, increased by \$5,566,337 because the debt used to acquire the capital assets is being repaid faster than the capital assets are being depreciated, and capital assets were purchased with sources other than long-term debt.

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

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	ss-Type /ities	Total		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
REVENUES							
Program services							
Charges for services	\$ 2,838,999	\$ 2,779,503	\$ 3,506,241	\$3,547,173	\$ 6,345,240	\$ 6,326,676	
Operating grants and							
contributions	38,790,499	38,851,123	668,152	678,017	39,458,651	39,529,140	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	15,426	86,875	15,426	86,875	
General revenues							
Property taxes	144,276,674	142,779,614	-	-	144,276,674	142,779,614	
Other taxes	21,150,962	19,861,467	-	-	21,150,962	19,861,467	
Grants, subsidies and							
contributions not restricted	18,661,194	18,547,631	-	-	18,661,194	18,547,631	
Investment earnings	6,847,355	2,207,119	35,190	20,675	6,882,545	2,227,794	
Miscellaneous revenue	291,967	452,691	-	-	291,967	452,691	
Gain on sale of capital assets	44,245	162,237			44,245	162,237	
TOTAL REVENUES	232,901,895	225,641,385	4,225,009	4,332,740	237,126,904	229,974,125	
EXPENSES							
Instruction	148,059,553	135,973,729	-	-	148,059,553	135,973,729	
Instructional student support	20,112,609	18,306,656	-	-	20,112,609	18,306,656	
Administrative and financial							
support	20,987,331	18,175,163	-	-	20,987,331	18,175,163	
Operation and maintenance of							
plant services	15,357,114	15,008,808	-	-	15,357,114	15,008,808	
Pupil transportation	12,197,773	11,561,765	-	-	12,197,773	11,561,765	
Student activities	4,432,212	4,121,659	-	-	4,432,212	4,121,659	
Community services	79,945	85,636	-	-	79,945	85,636	
Interest and amortization expense							
related to noncurrent liabilities	8,595,051	8,115,858	-	-	8,595,051	8,115,858	
Unallocated depreciation							
expense	13,367,363	13,864,703	-	-	13,367,363	13,864,703	
Food services	-	-	4,269,555	4,262,153	4,269,555	4,262,153	
TOTAL EXPENSES	243,188,951	225,213,977	4,269,555	4,262,153	247,458,506	229,476,130	
	240,100,001	220,210,011	4,200,000	4,202,100	247,400,000	220,470,100	
Change in net position							
before transfers	(10,287,056)	427,408	(44,546)	70,587	(10,331,602)	497,995	
TRANSFERS	(4,650)		4,650				
CHANGE IN NET							
POSITION	\$ (10,291,706)	\$ 427,408	\$ (39,896)	\$ 70,587	<u>\$ (10,331,602)</u>	\$ 497,995	
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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

#### June 30, 2019

The following table presents condensed financial information from the Statement of Activities above on the expenses of the governmental activities of the District by function. The table illustrates both the total and net costs of services. The net amounts are calculated by subtracting restricted operating grants and contributions revenue, and charges for services from the total costs of services. Revenues from unrestricted grants, subsidies and contributions are deducted from the net cost of services to reflect the amount needed to be funded by local revenue sources such as property taxes.

### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost of Services		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Expenses - Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 148,059,553	\$ 135,973,729	\$ 124,095,739	\$ 112,173,811	
Instructional student support	20,112,609	18,306,656	17,862,513	16,270,771	
Administrative and financial support	20,987,331	18,175,163	19,058,876	16,408,899	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	15,357,114	15,008,808	13,650,131	13,362,804	
Pupil transportation	12,197,773	11,561,765	8,408,209	7,625,905	
Student activities	4,432,212	4,121,659	1,944,494	2,159,996	
Community services	79,945	85,636	79,945	85,636	
Interest and amortization expense					
related to noncurrent liabilities	8,595,051	8,115,858	3,092,183	1,630,826	
Unallocated depreciation expense	13,367,363	13,864,703	13,367,363	13,864,703	
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>\$ 243,188,951</u>	<u>\$225,213,977</u>	201,559,453	183,583,351	
Less: Grants, subsidies and					
contributions not restricted			(18,661,194)	(18,547,631)	
AMOUNT NEEDED TO BE FUNDED BY OTHER REVENUE SOURCES			<u>\$ 182,898,259</u>	<u>\$ 165,035,720</u>	

The following table reflects condensed financial activities of the food service program, the only business-type activity of the District. The negative net cost of services reflects the amount that total revenues exceeded total expenses.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Expenses - Business-Type Activities				
Food Services	\$ 4,269,555	\$ 4,262,153	\$ 79,736	\$ (49,912)

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. At the conclusion of the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance was \$18,193,736 representing an increase of \$499,283 from the prior year. The increase in the District's General Fund fund balance is a result of revenues over expenditures of \$13,540,559, and other net financing uses of \$13,041,276 primarily for transfers to the Capital Projects Fund. The following analysis has been provided to assist the reader in understanding the financial activities of the General Fund during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported an unassigned fund balance of \$18,103,425. The unassigned fund balance represents 8% of the 2019-2020 General Fund budgeted expenditures which is in accordance with guidelines prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

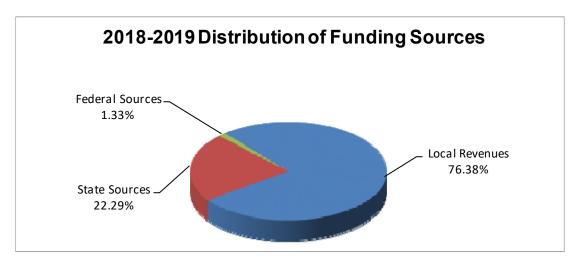
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

#### June 30, 2019

### **General Fund Revenues**

General Fund revenues, which totaled \$225,625,070, increased \$2,811,211 or 1.26% over prior year revenues. The following table reflects a comparison of current year revenues to prior year revenues and 2018-2019 budgeted amounts as follows:

	Revenue 2019	% of <u>Total</u>	Increase (Decrease) From 2018	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Local sources	\$172,336,280	76.38%	\$2,669,186	\$3,223,584
State sources	50,286,113	22.29%	61,967	(64,353)
Federal sources	3,002,677	1.33%	80,058	(107,208)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$225,625,070</u>	<u>100.00</u> %	\$2,811,211	<u>\$3,052,023</u>



Revenue from local sources primarily includes revenue from real estate taxes levied by the District. The increase over prior year is primarily driven by current real estate taxes as a result of assessment growth, and an increase in interest income and earned income taxes. State source revenue had a net increase of \$61,967 compared to 2017-2018 primarily due to additional state funded grants that were received in 2018-2019. General Fund revenue from federal sources increased \$80,058 primarily due to an increase in medical assistance funding for reimbursement of health services provided to special needs students.

The positive final budget variance in local revenue was primarily due to revenue received from interim real estate taxes, earned income taxes, real estate transfer taxes, and interest income being higher than budgeted. The negative final budget variance in state revenue was primarily due to lower special education funding than budgeted, and the negative final budget variance in federal revenue was primarily due to lower Title II grant revenue which was offset with lower Title II grant expenses.

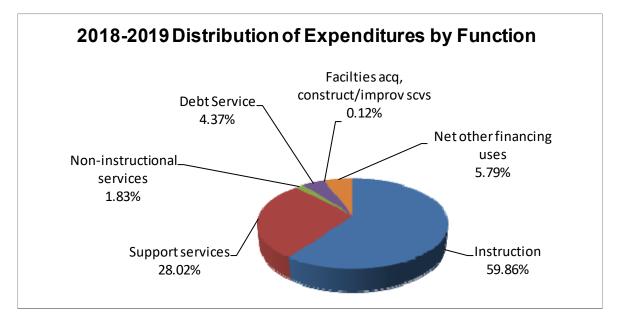
### General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

General Fund expenditures and net other financing uses, which total \$225,125,787, increased \$2,664,780 over the 2018-2019 expenditures, and were a net \$2,552,740 over final budget after transfers to the Capital Projects Fund totaling \$13,203,510 which is included in net other financing uses below. The expenditures are segregated into various programs depending on the functions of the activity. These programs and the costs associated with each are compared to the prior year expenditures and other financing uses, and the final 2018-2019 budgeted amounts as follows:

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

### June 30, 2019

	Expenditures	% of <u>Total</u>	Increase (Decrease) From 2018	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Instruction	\$ 134,766,707	59.86%	\$ 4,358,833	\$ 180,153
Support services	63,073,821	28.02%	2,799,750	422,730
Non-instructional services	4,125,096	1.83%	(27,404)	16,155
Facilties acq, construct/improv scvs	279,002	0.12%	(52,255)	34,498
Debt service	9,839,885	4.37%	(1,993,120)	2,000,000
Net other financing uses	13,041,276	<u>5.79</u> %	(2,421,024)	(5,206,276)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 225,125,787</u>	<u>100.00</u> %	<u>\$ 2,664,780</u>	<u>\$ (2,552,740)</u>



The increase in the instruction and support services expenses is primarily due to increases in employee salary and benefit costs. The decrease in debt service is due to the additional amount of debt service paid by the Debt Service Fund instead of the General Fund in 2018-2019. The decrease in net other financing uses compared to the prior year is primarily due to a decrease in the amount transferred out of the General Fund into the Capital Projects Fund.

The positive final budget variances for instruction and support services were due primarily to lower special education costs than budgeted, and lower facilities and technology expenditures than budgeted. The debt service positive budget variance is due to debt service paid by the Debt Service Fund, causing the General Fund to be under budget. The net other financing uses negative final budget variance was due to the actual transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund being higher than the budgeted transfer.

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction and renovation activity associated with the District's buildings and major equipment purchases. The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its revenues from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. At June 30, 2019, the District reported a fund balance of \$148,138,207, which is an increase over the prior year of \$33,264,887. The change was due to a \$13,203,510 transfer in from the General Fund, bond proceeds of \$30,000,000, and interest and other income of \$2,642,823, offset by \$12,581,446 in capital expenditures. The total Capital Projects Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2019 is committed for future capital expenditures, including the new Uwchlan Hills Elementary school and the STEM Academy addition.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

### June 30, 2019

### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

The Debt Service Fund accounts for financial resources committed for the payment of long-term debt principal interest and other related costs. During 2018-2019, the Debt Service Fund fund balance decreased by \$3,906,199 primarily due to net debt service payments. During 2018-2019 the District refinanced \$50,115,000 of bonds with new bonds which was accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. At June 30, 2019, the Debt Service Fund reported a fund balance of \$48,103,971 which will be used for a portion of future debt service needs.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$280,723,596 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The total decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$753,541 or 0.27%. The decrease was the result of current year depreciation in excess of current year capital additions.

Current year capital additions were \$12,738,673 and depreciation expense was \$13,492,214.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

## LONG-TERM DEBT AND NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$138,673,206 consisting of \$89,100,000 in bonds payable, \$40,069,000 in qualified school construction bonds and net deferred credits of \$9,504,206. The entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the District. The District issues bonds to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of existing debt. The District's general obligation debt increased by a net amount of \$20,461,721 or 17.31% during the fiscal year.

On December 18, 2018, the District issued general obligation bonds, Series A, B and C of 2018 totaling \$73,910,000.

Proceeds from the general obligation bonds, Series of 2018A, in the amount of \$14,635,000 plus bond issuance premiums, were used to refund the District's outstanding general obligation bonds, Series of 2010 in the amount of \$16,115,000.

Proceeds from the general obligation bonds, Series of 2018B, in the amount of \$32,620,000 plus bond issuance premiums, were used to refund the District's outstanding general obligation notes, Series A and C of 2006 in the amount of \$34,100,000.

Proceeds from the general obligation bonds, Series of 2018C, in the amount of \$26,655,000 plus bond issuance premiums, are to be used to pay the costs of planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, furnishing and equipping additions and improvements to the District's Uwchlan Hills Elementary School and, to the extent of remaining funds, other buildings and facilities of the District.

The issuance of general obligation bonds, Series A and B of 2018 which refunded general obligation bonds, Series of 2010 and general obligation notes, Series A and C of 2006, will reduce future debt service payments by \$3,657,367 over the life of the general obligation bonds ending in 2029-2030.

In connection with the issuance of the general obligation bonds, Series A and B of 2018 the District made a cash contribution of \$2,760,000 to terminate the interest rate swaps related to the general obligation bonds, Series of 2010 and general obligation notes, Series A and C of 2006.

The District maintains an AAA rating from Moody's and Standard and Poors.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

#### June 30, 2019

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the District may issue up to 225% of its borrowing base capacity which is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of the total revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The current debt limitation for the District is \$496,756,149 which exceeds the District's outstanding general obligation debt as of June 30, 2019.

The District reports its allocated portion of its defined benefit unfunded benefit obligation related to its participation in PSERS. The District's allocated portion of the net pension liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the pension plan obligation which totaled \$350,964,299 as of June 30, 2019. The District's net pension liability increased by \$27,173,918 or 8.39% during the fiscal year.

The District reports a liability for its other post-employment benefits (**"OPEB"**) related to its single employer OPEB plan and its participation in the PSERS health insurance premium assistance program. The District's net OPEB liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the OPEB obligation which totaled \$30,624,297 as of June 30, 2019. The District's net OPEB liability increased by \$2,978,158 or 10.77% during the fiscal year.

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the District's liability for compensated absences which totaled \$3,006,393 as of June 30, 2019. These liabilities increased by \$26,245 or 0.88% during the fiscal year.

More detailed information about the District's long-term debt and noncurrent liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The District has identified the following factors related to the District's future:

- The District's student enrollment at the beginning of 2019-2020 was 13,068 and is projected to increase 1% to 2% each year over the next few years.
- The District is expected to complete construction on the new Uwchlan Hills Elementary School and addition to the STEM Academy by the beginning of the 2020-2021 school year.
- The District adopted a balanced 2019-2020 budget totaling \$226,292,812 without a tax increase for the seventh consecutive year.
- The Pennsylvania law known as Act 1 provides property tax relief for property owners. As part of this legislation, a limit is placed on the real estate tax rate percentage increase that can be levied by the District each year. The percentage limit is known as the Act 1 index. The Act 1 index for 2019-2020 is 2.3% and 2.6% for 2020-2021.
- Increases in the level of state funding that the District will receive in future years is uncertain, as the political decisions influencing the state budgets and level of funding to the District are unpredictable.
- The District's contributions to the Public School Employee's Retirement System ("**PSERS**") will continue to be significant over the next several years. PSERS projects the following future percentages of employee salaries that the District will need to fund:

2019-2020	34.29%
2020-2021	34.77%
2021-2022	35.19%
2022-2023	35.84%
2023-2024	36.30%

The state is expected to continue to reimburse the District for half of these contributions.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

### June 30, 2019

• The District is well positioned to handle any future fiscal challenges due to its strong fund balances, and it will continue to practice prudent fiscal management practices to ensure sufficient funding for its operations and capital spending.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to David Matyas, Business Manager, or Michael DeAngelis, Assistant Director of Finance, Downingtown Area School District, 540 Trestle Place, Downingtown, PA 19335.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	Governmental	Business-type	Tota	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	Activities	Activities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
OF RESOURCES				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 54,510,143	\$ 778,865	\$ 55,289,008	\$ 37,976,670
Investments	166,837,967	800,000	167,637,967	149,640,274
Restricted assets				
Cash held by fiscal agent	4,822	-	4,822	2,330
Investments held by fiscal agent	18,204,713	-	18,204,713	14,386,209
Taxes receivable Due from other governments	3,447,095 7,740,553	- 79,617	3,447,095 7,820,170	2,922,256 5,742,995
Internal balances	(34,083)		7,020,170	5,742,555
Other receivables	1,372,854	49,181	1,422,035	1,948,516
Prepaid expenses	90,311	-	90,311	44,069
Inventories	-	3,393	3,393	2,506
Total current assets	252,174,375	1,745,139	253,919,514	212,665,825
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets, net	279,771,246	952,350	280,723,596	281,477,137
Total assets	531,945,621	2,697,489	534,643,110	494,142,962
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	-	-	3,455,821
Deferred charges OPEB - single employer	1,711,782	-	1,711,782	923,460
Deferred charges on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	2,457,106	2,785	2,459,891	779,419
Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	69,317,965	78,571	69,396,536	56,285,257
Total deferred outflows of resources	73,486,853	81,356	73,568,209	61,443,957
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION				
	7 000 400	040.047	0.005.450	0.440.004
Accounts payable	7,982,106 27,326,720	243,347	8,225,453 27,326,720	8,116,821 14,016,129
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Accrued interest payable	1,454,613	-	1,454,613	764,241
Bonds and notes payable - due within one year	10,003,074	-	10,003,074	8,932,743
Unearned revenue	179,391	158,116	337,507	272,608
Total current liabilities	46,945,904	401,463	47,347,367	32,102,542
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	,	,	, <u>, , , _</u> _	· · · · ·
Bonds and notes payable - due in more than one year	128,670,132	-	128,670,132	109,278,742
Derivative instrument liability - interest rate swap	-	-	-	3,455,821
Compensated absences	2,986,031	20,362	3,006,393	2,980,148
OPEB liability - single employer	15,381,235	-	15,381,235	14,288,866
Net OPEB liability - PSERS	15,225,804	17,258	15,243,062	13,357,273
Net pension liability - PSERS	350,566,937	397,362	350,964,299	323,790,381
Total noncurrent liabilities	512,830,139	434,982	513,265,121	467,151,231
Total liabilities	559,776,043	836,445	560,612,488	499,253,773
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes received in advance	-	-	-	2,208,049
Deferred credits OPEB - single employer	563,740	-	563,740	189,403
Deferred credits on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	577,346 5,425,850	654 6,150	578,000 5,432,000	622,000 1,957,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,566,936	6,804	6,573,740	4,976,452
NET POSITION	0,000,000	0,004	0,010,140	
Net investment in capital assets	167,879,639	952,350	168,831,989	163,265,652
Restricted	18,209,535	-	18,209,535	14,388,539
Unrestricted (deficit)	(146,999,679)	983,246	(146,016,433)	(126,297,497)
Total net position	\$ 39,089,495	\$ 1,935,596	\$ 41,025,091	\$ 51,356,694
				, ,,,,,,

See accompanying notes

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

-14-

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

					Net (Expense) Revenue and			
	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business-type	2019	2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Brogram Boy	0,000		Activities	Activities		
Instruction	\$ 148,059,554	\$ 132,874	<b>enues</b> \$ 23,830,940	\$ -	\$ (124,095,740)	\$-	\$ (124,095,740)	\$ (112,173,811
Instructional student support	20,112,609	-	2,250,096	-	(17,862,513)	-	Totals,862,513)	(16,270,771
Administrative and financial support services	20,987,331	-	1,928,455	-	Changes in Net	Position _	(19,058,876)	(16,408,899
Operation and maintenance of plant services	15,357,114	626,393	1,080,590	-	(13,650,131)	-	(13,650,131)	(13,362,804
Pupil transportation	12,197,773	-	3,789,564	-	(8,408,209)	-	(8,408,209)	(7,625,905
Student activities	4,432,212	2,079,732	407,986	-	(1,944,494)	-	(1,944,494)	(2,159,996
Community services	79,945	-	-	-	(79,945)	-	(79,945)	(85,636
Interest and amortization expense related to								
noncurrent liabilities	8,595,051	-	5,502,868	-	(3,092,183)	-	(3,092,183)	(1,630,826
Unallocated depreciation	13,367,363				(13,367,363)		(13,367,363)	(13,864,703
Total governmental activities	243,188,952	2,838,999	38,790,499		(201,559,454)		(201,559,454)	(183,583,351
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	4,269,555	3,506,241	668,152	15,426		(79,736)	(79,736)	49,912
Total primary government	\$ 247,458,507	\$ 6,345,240	\$ 39,458,651	\$15,426	(201,559,454)	(79,736)	(201,639,190)	(183,533,439
GENERAL REVENUES	-							
Property taxes levied for general purposes					144,276,674	-	144,276,674	142,779,614
Other taxes levied for general purposes			-		21,150,962	-	21,150,962	19,861,467
Grants and entitlements not restricted to					-			
specific programs					18,661,194	-	18,661,194	18,547,631
Investment earnings				-	6,847,355	35,190	6,882,545	2,227,794
Miscellaneous income				-	291,967	-	291,967	452,691
Gain on sale of capital assets					44,245	-	44,245	162,237
TRANSFERS					(4,650)	4,650		
Total general revenues and transfers					191,267,747	39,840	191,307,587	184,031,434
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(10,291,707)	(39,896)	(10,331,603)	497,995
NET POSITION					40.004.000	4 075 400	F4 050 00 f	50 050 000
Beginning of year					49,381,202	1,975,492	51,356,694	50,858,699
End of year					\$ 39,089,495	\$1,93 <u>5,596</u>	\$ 41,025,091	\$ 51,356,694

See accompanying notes

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Totals			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	2019	2018		
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 19,778,883	\$ 33,860,145	871,115	\$ 54,510,143	\$ 37,233,844		
Investments	32,910,480	104,904,166	29,023,321	166,837,967	148,840,274		
Restricted assets:			4 000	4 000	0.000		
Cash held by fiscal agent Investments held by fiscal agent	-	-	4,822 18,204,713	4,822 18,204,713	2,330 14,386,209		
Taxes receivable	- 3,447,095	-	10,204,713	3,447,095	2,922,256		
Due from other funds	1,454	13,062,972	_	13,064,426	15,916,110		
Due from other governments	7,740,553	-	-	7,740,553	5,728,585		
Other receivables	1,372,854	-	-	1,372,854	1,781,985		
Prepaid items	90,311			90,311	44,069		
Total assets	<u>\$ 65,341,630</u>	<u>\$ 151,827,283</u>	<u>\$ 48,103,971</u>	<u>\$ 265,272,884</u>	<u>\$ 226,855,662</u>		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 4,293,030	\$ 3,689,076	\$-	\$ 7,982,106	\$ 7,887,910		
Due to other funds	13,098,509	-	-	13,098,509	15,846,280		
Accrued salaries, payroll	27 226 720			27,326,720	14 016 120		
withholdings and benefits Unearned revenue	27,326,720 179,391	-	-	179,391	14,016,129 132,810		
Total liabilities	44,897,650	3,689,076		48,586,726	37,883,129		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property taxes received in advance	-	-	-	-	2,208,049		
Unavailable revenues - property	0.050.044			0.050.044	0 400 544		
	2,250,244			2,250,244	2,186,541		
Total deferred inflows	2,250,244			2,250,244	4,394,590		
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures	90,311			90,311	44,069		
Restricted for	90,311	-	-	90,311	44,009		
Debt service	-	-	18,209,535	18,209,535	14,388,539		
Committed to							
Capital projects	-	148,138,207	-	148,138,207	114,873,320		
Debt service Unassigned	- 18,103,425	-	29,894,436	29,894,436 18,103,425	37,621,631 17,650,384		
Total fund balances	18,193,736	148,138,207	48,103,971	214,435,914	184,577,943		
		0, 100,201		211,100,014			
Total liabilities, deferred							
inflows of resources	¢ 65 044 000	¢ 464 007 000	¢ 40 400 074	¢ 065 070 004	¢ 000 055 000		
and fund balances	<u>\$ 65,341,630</u>	<u>\$ 151,827,283</u>	<u>\$ 48,103,971</u>	<u>\$ 265,272,884</u>	<u>\$ 226,855,662</u>		

### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 214,435,914
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 435,849,491 _(156,078,245)	279,771,246
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are not reported as assets and liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB	73,486,853 (6,566,936)	66,919,917
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.		2,250,244
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences OPEB liability - single employer Net OPEB liability - PSERS Net pension liability - PSERS	(138,673,206) (2,986,031) (15,381,235) (15,225,804) _(350,566,937)	(522,833,213)
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is included in the statement of net position, but is excluded from the governmental funds balance sheet until due and payable.		(1,454,613)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 39,089,495

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

	Concret		Capital Projecto	Debt Service	<b>T</b>	
	General Fund		Projects Fund	Service Fund	<u>Tota</u> 2019	<u>115</u> 2018
REVENUES	<u> </u>				2013	2010
Local sources	\$ 172,336,280	\$	2,619,040	\$ 4,403,414	\$ 179,358,734	\$172,893,415
State sources	50,286,113		-	-	50,286,113	50,224,146
Federal sources	3,002,677		-	 -	3,002,677	2,922,619
Total revenues	225,625,070		2,619,040	 4,403,414	232,647,524	226,040,180
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	134,766,707		3,991,217	-	138,757,924	132,886,979
Support services	63,073,821		379,569	706,540	64,159,930	60,978,039
Operation of noninstructional services	4,125,096		87,794	-	4,212,890	4,233,164
Facilities acquisition, construction and						
improvement services	279,002		8,122,866	-	8,401,868	6,706,312
Debt service	9,839,885		-	 7,617,868	17,457,753	13,623,805
Total expenditures	212,084,511		12,581,446	 8,324,408	232,990,365	218,428,299
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	13,540,559	_	(9,962,406)	 (3,920,994)	(342,841)	7,611,881
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	44,245		-	-	44,245	162,237
Refund of prior year expenditures	141,018		23,783	-	164,801	358,945
Refund of prior year revenues	(18,379)		-	-	(18,379)	-
Issuance of debt	-		30,000,000		30,000,000	-
Issuance of debt - refunding	-		-	43,910,000	43,910,000	16,910,000
Payment of debt - refunding	-		-	(50,115,000)	(50,115,000)	(25,913,489)
Bond premiums	-		-	6,219,795	6,219,795	2,279,270
Transfers in (reimbursement)	-		9,034,814	-	9,034,814	9,363,011
Transfers in (non-reimbursement)	-		4,168,696	-	4,168,696	6,463,058
Transfers out (reimbursement)	(9,039,464)		-	-	(9,039,464)	(9,363,011)
Transfers out (non-reimbursement)	(4,168,696)			 -	(4,168,696)	(6,463,058)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,041,276)		43,227,293	 14,795	30,200,812	(6,203,037)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	499,283		33,264,887	(3,906,199)	29,857,971	1,408,844
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year	17,694,453		114,873,320	 52,010,170	184,577,943	183,169,099
End of year	<u>\$ 18,193,736</u>	\$	148,138,207	\$ 48,103,971	\$214,435,914	\$184,577,943

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

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

### Year ended June 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 29,857,971
NET GHANGE IN TOND DALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		φ 23,007,371
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 12,697,893 (13,367,363)	(669,470)
Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount this year.		
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2018 Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2019	(2,186,541) 2,250,244	63,703
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the change in net assets of governmental activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when long-term debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Repayment of bonds payable Issuance of debt Issuance of debt - refunding Payment of debt - refunding Proceeds from bond premiums Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	8,370,000 (30,000,000) (43,910,000) 50,115,000 (6,219,795) 1,183,074	(20,461,721)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Current year change in accrued interest payable Current year change in compensated absences Current year change in net pension liability - PSERS and	(690,372) (30,858)	
deferred outflows and inflows	(17,521,667)	
Current year change in OPEB liability - single employer and deferred outflows and inflows	(678,384)	
Current year change in net OPEB liability - PSERS and	. ,	(10.000.100)
deferred outflows and inflows	(160,909)	(19,082,190)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ (10,291,707)</u>

# CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

# June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	Major	Fund
	Food Service Fu	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
CURRENT ASSETS	<b>* 770 005</b>	<b>* 7</b> 40,000
Cash	\$ 778,865	\$ 742,826
Investments Due from other funds	800,000	800,000
Due from other governments	35,537 79,617	20,211 14,410
Other receivables	49,181	166,531
Inventories	3,393	2,506
Total current assets	1,746,593	1,746,484
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets, net	952,350	1,036,421
Total assets	2,698,943	2,782,905
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	78,571	53,784
Deferred charges on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	2,785	849
Total deferred outflows of resources	81,356	54,633
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	243,347	228,911
Due to other funds Unearned revenue	1,454 158,116	90,041 139,798
Total current liabilities	402,917	458,750
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued compensated absences	20,362	24,975
Net OPEB liability	17,258	14,875
Net pension liability	397,362	360,574
Total noncurrent liabilities	434,982	400,424
Total liabilities	837,899	859,174
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	6,150	2,179
Deferred credits on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS	654	693
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,804	2,872
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	952,350	1,036,421
Unrestricted	983,246	939,071
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,935,596</u>	<u>\$ 1,975,492</u>

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

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

	Major	Fund	
	Food Service Fund		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	<u>\$3,506,241</u>	<u>\$3,547,173</u>	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	108,051	102,959	
Employee benefits	112,503	102,089	
Purchased services - food management	2,231,477	2,079,122	
Purchased property services	75,153	108,436	
Other purchased services	50,251	13,416	
Supplies - food costs	1,489,499	1,658,646	
Depreciation	124,851	109,848	
Other	77,770	87,637	
Total operating expenses	4,269,555	4,262,153	
Operating loss	(763,314)	(714,980)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Earnings on investments	35,190	20,675	
State sources	80,953	76,142	
Federal sources	587,199	601,875	
Total nonoperating revenues	703,342	698,692	
Change in net position before capital			
contribution and transfers	(59,972)	(16,288)	
Capital contribution	15,426	86,875	
Transfers in	4,650		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(39,896)	70,587	
NET POSITION			
Beginning of year	1,975,492	1,904,905	
End of year	\$ 1,935,596	\$ 1,975,492	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

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

	Major	
	Food Serv	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 3,525,798	\$ 3,550,752
Cash payments to employees for services	(208,787)	(196,013)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,703,030)	(3,773,258)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(77,770)	(87,637)
Net cash used for operating activities	(463,789)	(506,156)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State sources	73,300	74,509
Federal sources	416,692	471,240
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	489,992	545,749
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets	(25,354)	(57,909)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on investments	35,190	20,675
Net increase in cash	36,039	2,359
CASH		
Beginning of year	742,826	740,467
Ending of year	<u>\$778,865</u>	\$ 742,826
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (763,314)	\$ (714,980)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Depreciation	124,851	109,848
Donated commodities used	111,899	129,871
(Increase) decrease in		
Due from other funds	(14,272)	18,937
Other receivables	117,350	(157,955)
Inventories	(887)	10,152
Deferred outflows of resources	(26,723)	22,750
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	14,436	829
Due to other funds	(88,587)	81,879
	22,968	6,228
Accrued compensated absences	(4,613)	945
Net OPEB liability	2,383	(829)
Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources	36,788 3,932	(13,586) (245)
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>\$ (463,789)</u>	<u>\$ (506,156</u> )
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE		
Noncash noncapital financing activity		
USDA donated commodities	<u>\$ 111,899</u>	<u>\$ 129,871</u>
Noncash capital and related financing activity		
Capital contribution	<u>\$ 15,426</u>	\$ 86,875
Saa aaaamnanying notoo		

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019		
	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
ASSETS		
Cash	<u>\$ 18,853</u>	<u>\$607,295</u>
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups	-	\$600,518
Accounts payable	-	6,777
Total liabilities		<u>\$607,295</u>
NET POSITION		
Net position held in trust for scholarships	<u>\$18,853</u>	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

		Private-Purpose Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
ADDITIONS Local contributions	\$ 6,349	\$ 7,642		
DEDUCTIONS				
Scholarships awarded and fees paid	10,000	13,086		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,651)	(5,444)		
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year	22,504	27,948		
End of year	<u>\$ 18,853</u>	\$22,504		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Downingtown Area School District (the "District") operates ten elementary schools, three middle schools and three high schools to provide education and related services to the residents of the Borough of Downingtown and the Townships of East Brandywine, East Cain, Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, Wallace, West Bradford and West Pikeland. The District operates under current standards prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of the School Laws of Pennsylvania as a school district of the third class. The District operates under a locally elected nine-member board form of government (the "School Board").

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

### **Reporting Entity**

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

### Basis of Presentation

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2019

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

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

### Fund Financial Statements

During the school year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Fiduciary fund financial statements are presented by fund type.

### Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

#### **Revenue Recognition**

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2019

### Expenditure Recognition

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

### **Proprietary Funds**

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

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

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds account for the assets held by the District as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations and/or governmental units and are, therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. The District accounts for these assets in a private-purpose trust and agency fund. The private-purpose trust fund accounts for activities in various scholarship accounts, whose sole purpose is to provide annual scholarships to particular students as described by donor stipulations. The agency fund accounts for the students in the District. The measurement focus and basis of accounting for the private-purpose trust is the same as for proprietary funds, while the agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Investments

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

#### Fair Value Measurements of Assets and Liabilities

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

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

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

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

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

#### Property Taxes

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

July 1 – August 31	- Discount period, 2% of gross levy
September 1 – October 31	- Face period
November 1 to collection	- Penalty period, 10% of gross levy
January 15	- Lien date

The County Board of Assessments determines assessed valuations of property and the District's taxes are billed and collected by a third party tax collector. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2018-2019 was 27.182 mills (\$27.182 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for Chester County. The District experiences very small losses from uncollectible property taxes. Property taxes constitute a lien against real property and usually can be collected in full when title transfers. Only balances that remain after tax sales are written off each year. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established by the District for property taxes receivable.

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

Installment One	-	July 31
Installment Two	-	August 31
Installment Three	-	September 30
Installment Four	-	October 31

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

#### Prepaid Items and Inventories

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

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

#### **Unearned Revenues**

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

#### **Capital Assets**

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment (net of salvage value) of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements -15-50 years, land improvements -15-40 years and furniture and equipment -5-20 years.

#### Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

#### Sick Leave

Employees that retire under the Pennsylvania School Employees Retirement System ("**PSERS**") are paid at per diem rates ranging from \$40 to \$55 for each unused sick leave day.

#### Accrued Severance

Administrative personnel that retire under PSERS are eligible to receive a lump sum severance payment at retirement. The payment is based on a formula as follows: 1.5% multiplied by years of service multiplied by highest salary.

#### Vacation and Personal Days

District employees that work on a twelve month schedule are credited with vacation and personal days at rates which vary with length of service and job classification.

### Long-Term Obligations

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2019

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

### Fund Equity

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

#### Nonspendable

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

### Restricted

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

### Committed

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

### Assigned

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

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

### Unassigned

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2019

### Use of Estimates

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

### Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

The objective of GASB Statement No. 88 is to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. GASB Statement No. 88 defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 had no impact on the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2019

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

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

# (2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### Budgetary Information

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

The District is required to make available for public inspection within 20 days of final adoption the proposed budget. Public notice of the intent to adopt the final budget is required to be done 10 days prior to the adoption date.

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

Legal budgetary control is maintained at the sub-function/major object level. The School Board may make transfers of funds appropriated in any particular item of expenditure by legislative action in accordance with Pennsylvania School Code. Management may amend the budget at the sub-function/sub-object level without approval from the School Board. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

### (3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

### <u>Deposits</u>

### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$55,915,156 and the bank balance was \$55,845,993. The District is required by state statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions or trust companies located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories much pledge as collateral obligations of the United States, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision. Under Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit. Of the bank balance, \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$46,601,111 was collateralized by the District's depositories in accordance with Act 72 and the collateral was held by the depositories' agent in pooled public funds. The remaining cash deposits of the District are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund ("PSDLAF"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PSDLAF acts like a money market mutual fund in that its objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, and is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and is subject to an independent annual audit. As of June 30, 2019, PSDLAF was rated as AAA by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

#### Investments

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

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

		Investment Maturities (In Years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	<u>1 -</u>	- 5	<u>6</u>	<u>– 10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>– 15</u>
Certificates of deposit PSDLAF collateralized	\$116,837,967	\$116,837,967	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
investment pools	50,800,000	50,800,000		-		-		-
U.S. Treasury strips	18,204,713			-	14,2	<u>254,374</u>	3,95	50, <u>339</u>
	<u>\$185,842,680</u>	<u>\$167,637,967</u>	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$14,2</u>	254,374	<u>\$3,95</u>	50, <u>339</u>

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

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral that is in the possession of an outside party. The collateral for all of the District's investments are held by the pledging bank's agent in the District's name. The District had no investments subject to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2019.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Credit Risk

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

#### **Restricted Deposits and Investments**

The District maintains restricted cash and investment balances held by fiscal agents, which are restricted for the repayment of Qualified School Construction Bonds (See Note 7). The total carrying amounts and related bank balances of these cash and investment accounts are \$18,209,535 as of June 30, 2019, which are invested in U.S. Treasury securities.

#### (4) **PROPERTY TAXES**

Taxes receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Real estate taxes	\$2,579,161
Real estate transfer taxes	745.678
Earned income taxes	121,856
Local services tax	400
	<u>\$3,447,095</u>

A detailed analysis of current year property tax revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

\$5,480,678,574 <u>0.027182</u>
148,975,805
210,785
(2,531,043) (1,636,150) (3,875,394) (1,905,084) \$ 139,238,919

#### (5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

<u>Receivable To</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Payable From	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund Food Service Fund General Fund	\$13,062,972 35,537 <u>1,454</u>	General Fund General Fund Food Service Fund	\$13,062,972 35,537 <u>1,454</u>
	<u>\$13,099,963</u>		<u>\$13,099,963</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

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

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

Transfers In	<u>Amount</u>	Transfers Out	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund		General Fund	
(non-reimbursement)	\$ 4,168,696	(non-reimbursement)	\$ 4,168,696
Capital Projects Fund		General Fund	
(reimbursement for technology)	3,573,923	(reimbursement for technology)	3,573,923
Capital Projects Fund		General Fund	
(reimbursement for facilities)	4,547,823	(reimbursement for facilities)	4,547,823
Capital Projects Fund		General Fund	
(reimbursement for curriculum/		(reimbursement for curriculum/	
other)	913,068	other)	913,068
Food Service Fund		General Fund	
(reimbursement)	4,650	(reimbursement)	4,650
	<u>\$13,280,160</u>		<u>\$13,280,160</u>

Transfers from General Fund and Capital Projects Fund represents transfers to subsidize costs associated with the acquisition of capital assets, debt service requirements and food service operations.

#### (6) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress Land	\$    5,079,079 <u>    41,367,984</u>	\$ 12,581,447 	\$ 8,043,415 	\$    9,617,111 41,367,984
Total capital assets not being depreciated	46,447,063	12,581,447	8,043,415	50,985,095
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	20,123,123 333,448,540 <u>30,019,501</u>	3,517,448 38,975 <u>4,603,438</u>	143,359 - <u>6,743,270</u>	336,822,629 20,162,098 27,879,669
Total capital assets being depreciated	383,591,164	8,159,861	6,886,629	384,864,396
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	(14,395,410) (117,412,542) <u>(17,789,559</u> )	(8,126,527) (807,342) <u>(4,433,494</u> )	(143,359) - <u>(6,743,270</u> )	(125,395,710) (15,202,752) (15,479,783)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(149,597,511</u> )	<u>(13,367,363</u> )	(6,886,629)	<u>(156,078,245</u> )
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	233,993,653	(5,207,502)		228,786,151
Governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 280,440,716</u>	<u>\$    7,373,945</u>	<u>\$ 8,043,415</u>	<u>\$ 279,771,246</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

Business-type activities	E _	Beginning Balance	In	creases	De	ecreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$	3,082,492 (2,046,071)	\$	40,780 <u>(124,851</u> )	\$	27,831 \$ (27,831)	3,095,441 <u>(2,143,091</u> )
Business-type activities, net	<u>\$</u>	1,036,421	\$	<u>(84,071</u> )	<u>\$</u>	- \$	952,350

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

Governmental activities Unallocated	<u>\$13,367,363</u>
Business-type activities Food service	<u>\$ 124,851</u>

As of June 30, 2019, the District had outstanding construction commitments totaling \$36,691,447 for various renovations to District buildings.

#### (7) LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **General Obligation Debt**

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

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

<b>B</b>	Interest	Original	Final	Principal
Description	Rate(s)	<u>Issue Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
General obligation bonds				
Series of 2017	0.75% - 5.00%	\$16,910,000	11/01/2029	\$ 16,225,000
Series of 2018A	2.00% - 5.00%	\$23,680,000	08/01/2029	13,680,000
Series of 2018B	2.00% - 5.00%	\$32,620,000	08/01/2022	32,540,000
Series of 2018C	2.00% - 5.00%	\$26,655,000	08/01/2032	26,655,000
Total general obligation be	onds			89,100,000
Qualified school construction b	onds			
Series of 2010A	5.00%	\$28,303,000	09/01/2027	28,303,000
Series of 2011C	5.088%	\$11,766,000	09/01/2029	11,766,000
Total qualified school				
construction bonds				40,069,000
Total general obligation	n debt			<u>\$129,169,000</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

#### **Qualified School Construction Bonds**

The District participates in the Qualified School Construction Bonds (**"QSCB**") program sponsored by the State Public School Building Authority (**"SPSBA**"). The SPSBA was formed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of financing the construction and improvement of public school facilities under the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Department of Education. The QSCB program was created by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (**"ARRA"**) and allows schools to borrow at nominal or zero percent to fund new construction, renovation and rehabilitation of schools as well as the purchase of land and equipment. The SPSBA issues the bonds through the QSCB program and provides loans to schools for qualified projects. Under the QSCB program SPSBA receives direct interest subsidy payments from the United States Treasury which are then transferred to the borrowers as reimbursement of the interest portion of their loan payments. On October 6, 2010, the District borrowed \$28,303,000 from the SPSBA under the QSCB program. The District is required to deposit \$1,664,882 annually into a sinking fund through the maturity date of September 1, 2027. On November 1, 2011, the District borrowed \$11,766,000 from the SPSBA under the QSCB program. The District is required to deposit \$734,750 annually into a sinking fund through the maturity date of September 1, 2029. Sinking fund deposits are included as restricted assets held by fiscal agent in the accompanying financial statements.

The following summarizes the changes in general obligation debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental activities General obligation bonds	Balance July 1, 2018	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>	Amount Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Series of 2009AA	\$ 7,230,000	\$-	\$ 7,230,000	\$ -	\$ -
Series of 2009AA	16,115,000	φ -	16.115.000	ψ -	φ -
Series of 2017	16,230,000	-	5.000	- 16,225,000	125,000
Series of 2018A	10,230,000	- 14,635,000	955.000	13,680,000	825,000
Series of 2018B	-	32,620,000	80,000	32,540,000	7,685,000
Series of 2018C	-	26.655.000	80,000	26,655,000	185,000
General obligation notes	-	20,033,000	-	20,000,000	105,000
Series of 2006A	18,900,000		18,900,000		
Series of 2006C	15,200,000	-	15,200,000	-	-
	13,200,000	-	13,200,000	-	-
Qualified school construction bonds					
Series of 2010A	28,303,000	-	-	28,303,000	-
Series of 2011C	11,766,000			11,766,000	
Subtotal	113,744,000	73,910,000	58,485,000	129,169,000	8,820,000
Bond premiums	4,564,403	6,219,795	1,192,037	9,592,161	1,192,037
Bond discounts	(96,918)		(8,963)	(87,955)	(8,963)
Total general	,		,	,	,
obligation debt	<u>\$118,211,485</u>	<u>\$80,129,795</u>	<u>\$59,668,074</u>	<u>\$138,673,206</u>	<u>\$10,003,074</u>

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

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	Principal <u>Maturities</u>	Interest <u>Maturities</u>	Debt Sinking Fund	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 8,820,000	\$ 3,754,638	\$ 2,399,632	\$ 14,974,270
2021	9,160,000	3,418,258	2,399,632	14,977,890
2022	9,515,000	3,056,351	2,399,632	14,970,983
2023	9,935,000	2,641,213	2,399,632	14,975,845
2024	3,240,000	2,364,178	2,399,632	8,003,810
2025-2029	48,413,000	9,568,641	(17,969,922)	40,011,719
2030	40,086,000	2,952,975	(11,031,250)	32,007,725
	<u>\$129,169,000</u>	<u>\$27,756,254</u>	<u>\$(17,003,012</u> )	<u>\$139,922,242</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

Interest maturities presented are net of the direct interest subsidy payments from the United States Treasury to reimburse interest expense on the District's Series of 2010A and 2011C QSCB bonds. The amount of the subsidy is \$1,965,689 each year through 2022, \$9,828,445 from 2023-2027 and \$2,180,152 from 2028-2030.

#### General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2018A, B and C

On November 14, 2018, the District issued general obligation bonds, Series A, B and C of 2018 totaling \$73,910,000.

Proceeds from the general obligation bonds, Series of 2018A, in the amount of \$14,635,000 plus bond issuance premiums, were used to refund the District's outstanding general obligation bonds, Series of 2010 in the amount of \$16,115,000.

Proceeds from the general obligation bonds, Series of 2018B, in the amount of \$32,620,000 plus bond issuance premiums, were used to refund the District's outstanding general obligation notes, Series A and C of 2006 in the amount of \$34,100,000.

Proceeds from the general obligation bonds, Series of 2018C, in the amount of \$26,655,000 plus bond issuance premiums, are to be used to pay the costs of planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, furnishing and equipping additions and improvements to the District's Uwchlan Hills Elementary School and, to the extent of remaining funds, other buildings and facilities of the District.

The issuance of general obligation bonds, Series A and B of 2018 which refunded general obligation bonds, Series of 2010 and general obligation notes, Series A and C of 2006 will reduce future debt service payments by \$3,657,367 over the life of the general obligation bonds ending in 2029-2030.

In connection with the issuance of the general obligation bonds, Series A and B of 2018 the District made a cash contribution of \$2,760,000 to terminate the interest rate swaps related to the general obligation bonds, Series of 2010 and general obligation notes, Series A and C of 2006.

#### (8) NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The following summarizes the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance <u>July 1, 2018</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>
Governmental activities	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> •• •• ••	<b>^</b>	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • •
Compensated absences	\$ 2,955,173	\$ 30,858	\$ -	\$ 2,986,031
OPEB liability Net OPEB liability – PSERS	14,288,866 13,342,398	1,092,369 1,883,406	-	15,381,235 15,225,804
Net pension liability - PSERS	323,429,807	27,137,130		350,566,937
Total governmental activities	354,016,244	30,143,763		384,160,007
Business-type activities				
Compensated absences	24,975	-	4,613	20,362
Net OPEB liability – PSERS	14,875	2,383	-	17,258
Net pension liability - PSERS	360,574	36,788		397,362
Total business-type activities	400,424	39,171	4,613	434,982
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$354,416,668</u>	<u>\$30,182,934</u>	<u>\$4,613</u>	<u>\$384,594,989</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

#### (9) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

#### **OPEB Plan Membership**

Membership in the OPEB plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2018:

Active employees	1,369
Vested former participants	2
Retired participants	85
Total	<u>1,456</u>

#### Funding Policy

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

#### **OPEB** Liability

The District's OPEB liability has been measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, and by rolling forward the liabilities from the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation through the measurement date. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. The OPEB liability is \$15,381,235, all of which is unfunded. As of June 30, 2019, the OPEB liability of \$15,381,235 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position.

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

Balances as of July 1, 2018	<u>\$14,288,866</u>
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between projected and actual experience	1,088,495 465,654 (416,685)
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	878,365 <u>(923,460</u> )
Net changes	1,092,369
Balances as of June 30, 2019	<u>\$15,381,235</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,570,359. At June 30, 2019, the District had deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$388,906
Changes of assumptions	819,807	174,834
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u> </u>	
	<u>\$1,711,782</u>	<u>\$563,740</u>

\$891,975 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 16,210
2021	16,210
2022	16,210
2023	16,210
2024	16,210
Thereafter	175,017
	\$256.067

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
OPEB liability	<u>\$13,541,364</u>	<u>\$15,381,235</u>	<u>\$17,596,307</u>

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

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

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease <u>1.98%</u>	Rate 2.98%	1% Increase 3.98%
OPEB Liability	<u>\$16,597,370</u>	<u>\$15,381,235</u>	<u>\$14,240,122</u>

#### Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2019, was determined by rolling forward the OPEB Liability as of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

- Assumed healthcare cost trends 6.00% in 2018 and 5.50% in 2019 through 2021.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale.

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

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

#### Plan Description

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

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

- Have 24 1/2 or more years of service, or
- Are a disability retiree, or
- Have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age, and
- Participate in the PSERS' health options program or employer-sponsored health insurance program.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

#### Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.83% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$706,888 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$15,243,062 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.7311 percent, which was an increase of 0.0755 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2019, the net OPEB liability of \$15,225,804 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position and the remaining \$17,258 of the net OPEB liability is recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund statement of net position, and in the business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$938,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual experience	\$ 94,000	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	241,000	578,000
Difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	26,000	-
Changes in proportions	1,392,000	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	706,891	
	<u>\$2,459,891</u>	<u>\$578,000</u>

\$706,891 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ 180,000
2020	180,000
2021	180,000
2022	176,000
2023	173,000
Thereafter	286,000
	<u>\$1,175,000</u>

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Participation rate:

- Eligible retirees will elect to participate pre age 65 at 50%
- Eligible retirees will elect to participate post age 65 at 70%

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

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

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

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of			
the OPEB liability	<u>\$15,240,050</u>	<u>\$15,243,062</u>	<u>\$15,245,475</u>

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

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

	Current Discount		
District's proportionate share of	1% Decrease 1.98%	Rate 2.98%	1% Increase 3.98%
the OPEB liability	<u>\$17,335,244</u>	<u>\$15,243,062</u>	<u>\$13,506,407</u>

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### (10) PENSION PLAN

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

#### Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost sharing 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 PSERS include all full-time public employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psers.state.pa.us.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

#### **Benefits Provided**

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2.00% or 2.50%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

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

#### **Contributions**

#### Member Contributions

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

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

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

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

#### **Employer Contributions**

The District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 32.60% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$27,764,536 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$350,964,299 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.7311 percent, which was an increase of 0.0755 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2019, the net pension liability of \$350,566,937 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position and the remaining \$397,362 of the net pension liability is recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund statement of net position, and in the business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$47,751,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 2,825,000	\$5,432,000
Changes in assumptions	6,539,000	-
Net difference between projected and		
actual investment earnings	1,720,000	-
Changes in proportions	30,548,000	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,764,536	
	<u>\$69,396,536</u>	<u>\$5,432,000</u>

\$27,764,536 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2019	\$18,694,000
2020	13,823,000
2021	5,024,000
2022	<u>(1,341,000</u> )
	<u>\$36,200,000</u>

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by rolling forward PSERS' 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

 Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale.

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Global public equity	20.00 %	5.20%
Fixed income	36.00 %	2.20%
Commodities	8.00 %	3.20%
Absolute return	10.00 %	3.50%
Risk parity	10.00 %	3.90%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.00 %	5.20%
Real estate	10.00 %	4.20%
Alternative investments	15.00 %	6.70%
Cash	3.00 %	0.40%
Financing (LIBOR)	<u>(20.00</u> )%	0.90%
	<u>100.0</u> %	

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1% Decrease 6.25%	Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
	<u>\$435,046,092</u>	<u>\$350,964,299</u>	<u>\$279,870,695</u>

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### (11) JOINT VENTURE AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### Technical College High School Brandywine

The District and two other Chester County school districts participate in the Technical College High School Brandywine Campus (*"TCHS Brandywine"*). The TCHS Brandywine provides vocational-technical training and education to students of the participating school districts. The TCHS Brandywine is controlled by a joint Board comprised of representative school board members of the participating school districts. District oversight of the TCHS Brandywine operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of operating costs for the TCHS Brandywine fluctuates based on the District's percentage of enrollment. The District's share of operating costs for 2018-2019 was \$2,424,421.

The TCHS Brandywine prepares financial statements that are available to the public from their administrative offices.

#### Chester County Intermediate Unit

The District and the other Chester County school districts are participating members of the Chester County Intermediate Unit (the **"CCIU"**). The CCIU is a regional educational service agency, established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which is governed by a joint committee consisting of School Board members from each participating district. The School Board of each participating district must approve the annual operating budget of the CCIU but the participating districts have no ongoing fiduciary interest or responsibility to the CCIU. The CCIU is a self-sustaining organization that provides a broad array of services to participating districts which include: curriculum development and instructional improvement; educational planning services; instructional material; continuing professional development; pupil personnel services; management services and state and federal liaison services.

#### (12) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### **Government Grants and Awards**

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

#### Litigation

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2019

#### (13) RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Other Risks**

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 insured programs, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverages during the 2018-2019 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

#### **Healthcare**

The District administers a self-insurance program to provide healthcare and related expenses for eligible employees, spouses and their dependents. Accordingly, benefit payments plus an administrative charge are made to a third party administrator, who approves and processes all claims. The District has recorded a liability in the General Fund that includes an estimate for claims incurred but not reported through June 30, 2019 as estimated by the District's third party administrator and healthcare benefit consultant.

The following table presents the self-insurance healthcare claims liability and the related changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Insurance claims liability – beginning of year	\$ 4,666,233	\$ 3,274,483
Current year insurance claims and changes in estimates	16,936,162	15,660,118
Insurance claims paid	<u>(16,997,819</u> )	(14,268,368)
Insurance claims liability – end of year	<u>\$ 4,604,576</u>	<u>\$ 4,666,233</u>

#### Workers' Compensation

The District and other participating Pennsylvania school districts and educational agencies participate in the School District Insurance Consortium ("*SDIC*"), which is a voluntary trust. The District and the other participating members pay premiums to SDIC for the purpose of seeking prevention or lessening of claims due to injuries of employees of the participating members and pooling workers' compensation and occupational disease insurance risks, reserves claims and losses and providing self-insurance and reinsurance thereof. It is the intent of the participating members of SDIC that the SDIC will utilize funds contributed by the participating members, which shall be held in trust by SDIC, to provide self-insurance and reimbursements to the members for their obligations to pay compensation as required under the Workers' Compensation Act and the Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and to purchase excess and aggregate insurance. As of June 30, 2019, the District is not aware of any additional assessments relating to SDIC.

#### (14) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 21, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2019 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

## Year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 168,769,339	\$ 169,112,696	\$ 172,336,280	\$ 3,223,584
State sources Federal sources	50,500,466 1,270,000	50,350,466 3,109,885	50,286,113 3,002,677	(64,353) (107,208)
Total revenues	220,539,805	222,573,047	225,625,070	3,052,023
EXPENDITURES Instruction				
Regular programs	92,178,760	96,600,123	96,559,508	40.615
Special programs	30,071,679	30,521,779	30,413,690	108,089
Vocational programs	5,735,778	5,815,394	5,810,180	5,214
Other instructional programs	1,816,672	1,967,172	1,942,120	25,052
Nonpublic school programs	37,392	42,392	41,209	1,183
Total instruction	129,840,281	134,946,860	134,766,707	180,153
Support services				
Pupil support services	8,063,628	8,148,293	8,148,107	186
Instructional staff services	6,106,092	7,131,546	7,097,655	33,891
Administrative services	12,279,091	11,912,250	11,872,379	39,871
Pupil health	2,949,147	2,849,747	2,808,862	40,885
Business services	2,304,020	2,422,819	2,405,528	17,291
Operation and maintenance of plant services	14,820,790	14,239,290	14,130,699	108,591
Student transportation services	11,976,434	12,246,435	12,212,453	33,982
Support services - central Other support services	4,459,192	4,315,571 230,600	4,168,548	147,023 1,010
Total support services	93,500 63,051,894	63,496,551	<u>229,590</u> 63,073,821	422,730
Operation of noninstructional services		00,100,001		422,100
Student activities	3,776,780	4,054,251	4,045,151	9,100
Community services	87,000	87,000	79,945	7,055
Total operation of noninstructional services	3,863,780	4,141,251	4,125,096	16,155
Facilities acquisition, construction		, , <u> </u>		
and improvement services	310,000	313,500	279,002	34,498
Debt service	10,000,000	11,839,885	9,839,885	2,000,000
Total expenditures	207,065,955	214,738,047	212,084,511	2,653,536
		<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	13,473,850	7,835,000	13,540,559	5,705,559
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	90,000	90,000	44,245	(45,755)
Refund of prior year expenditures	-	75,000	141,018	66,018
Refund of prior year revenues	(50,000)	(50,000)	(18,379)	31,621
Transfers out (reimbursement)	(7,950,000)	(7,950,000)	(9,039,464)	(1,089,464)
Transfers out (non-reimbursement)	-	-	(4,168,696)	(4,168,696)
Budgetary reserve	(5,563,850)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,473,850)	(7,835,000)	(13,041,276)	(5,206,276)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$-	\$-	499,283	\$ 499,283
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			17,694,453	
End of year			\$ 18,193,736	
			<u> </u>	

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

#### Year ended June 30

		Measurement Date							
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>				
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net	0.7311%	0.6556%	0.6547%	0.6410%	0.6259%				
pension liability	\$350,964,299	\$323,790,381	\$324,448,546	\$277,651,000	\$247,735,000				
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee	\$ 98,456,473	\$ 87,291,671	\$ 84,793,744	\$ 82,474,947	\$ 79,863,944				
payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	356.47%	370.93%	382.63%	336.65%	310.20%				
total pension liability	54.00%	52.00%	50.00%	54.00%	57.00%				

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

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

#### Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date							
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$31,022,971	\$25,076,097	\$20,829,000	\$ 16,551,000	\$ 12,468,000			
contribution	31,022,971	25,076,097	20,829,000	16,551,000	12,468,000			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$98,456,473	\$87,291,671	\$ 84,793,744	\$ 82,474,947	\$79,863,944			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.51%	29.00%	25.00%	20.00%	16.00%			

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

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Year ended June 30

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 1,088,495	\$ 1,116,126
Interest on total OPEB liability	465,654	362,294
Differences between projected and actual experience	(416,685)	-
Changes of assumptions	878,365	(203,972)
Benefit payments	(923,460)	(915,163)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,092,369	359,285
Total OPEB liability, beginning	14,288,866	13,929,581
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 15,381,235	\$ 14,288,866
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$90,294,978	\$ 83,688,223
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	17.03%	17.07%

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

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

#### Year ended June 30

	Measurem	ent Date
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.7311%	0.6556%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 15,243,062	\$ 13,357,273
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 98,456,473	\$87,291,671
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.48%	15.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
OPEB liability	5.56%	6.00%

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

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

#### Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date				
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 816,814	\$ 724,818			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 816,814</u>	<u>\$ 724,818</u>			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$98,456,473	\$ 87,291,671			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.83%	0.83%			

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

June 30, 2019

	Capital Reserve	Capital Projects	
ASSETS	<u> </u>	Fund	Total
Cash Investments Due from other funds	\$    570,111 25,674,636 	\$ 33,290,034 79,229,530 13,062,972	\$ 33,860,145 104,904,166 13,062,972
Total assets	<u>\$26,244,747</u>	<u>\$ 125,582,536</u>	<u>\$151,827,283</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,689,076</u>	<u>\$ 3,689,076</u>
FUND BALANCES Committed to Capital projects	26,244,747	121,893,460	148,138,207
Total fund balances	26,244,747	121,893,460	148,138,207
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$26,244,747	<u>\$ 125,582,536</u>	\$151,827,283

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

#### Year ended June 30, 2019

		Capital teserve <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>	
REVENUES							
Local sources	\$	583,717	<u>\$</u>	2,035,323	<u>\$</u>	2,619,040	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		-		3,991,217		3,991,217	
Support services		-		379,569		379,569	
Operation of noninstructional services Facilities acquisition, construction and		-		87,794		87,794	
improvement services		-		8,122,866		8,122,866	
Total expenditures				12,581,446		12,581,446	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		583,717		(10,546,123)		(9,962,406)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Refund of prior year expenditures		-		23,783		23,783	
Issuance of debt		-		30,000,000		30,000,000	
Transfers in (reimbursement)		-		9,034,814		9,034,814	
Transfers in (non-reimbursement)		-		4,168,696		4,168,696	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		43,227,293		43,227,293	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		583,717		32,681,170		33,264,887	
FUND BALANCES							
Beginning of year	2	5,661,030		89,212,290	_1	14,873,320	
End of year	<u>\$2</u>	6,244,747	<u>\$</u> ^	121,893,460	<u>\$</u> 1	48,138,207	

## BORROWING BASE CALCULATION - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30,

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Gross revenues received - General Fund	<u>\$221,407,897</u>	<u>\$222,813,860</u>	\$225,625,070
Deductions pursuant to Section 102 (c)(16) of Act 185 of 1972;			
<ul><li>(i) Subsidy - rentals and sinking fund payments</li><li>(ii) Non-recurring receipts</li></ul>	4,746,576	1,630,989 	1,127,730
Total deductions	4,746,576	1,630,989	1,127,730
TOTAL REVENUES AS DEFINED IN			
SECTION (102(c)(16) OF ACT 185 OF 1972	<u>\$216,661,321</u>	<u>\$221,182,871</u>	\$224,497,340
TOTAL REVENUES FOR PAST THREE YEARS	\$631,852,367	\$649,221,662	\$662,341,532
BORROWING BASE - AVERAGE ANNUAL REVENUES	<u>\$210,617,456</u>	\$216,407,221	\$220,780,511
DEBT LIMIT - 225% OF BORROWING BASE	<u>\$473,889,275</u>	\$486,916,247	\$496,756,149

#### COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND

June 30,										
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
REVENUES										
Local sources	\$172,336,280	\$169,667,095	\$168,019,218	\$165,798,902	\$161,347,717	\$158,062,114	\$155,165,778	\$150,471,909	\$146,373,855	\$144,795,089
State sources	50,286,113	50,224,146	50,415,422	43,445,079	40,489,476	38,795,263	35,850,554	36,203,487	34,875,076	34,458,093
Federal sources	3,002,677	2,922,619	2,973,257	2,724,944	2,758,810	3,057,783	3,012,007	3,140,124	5,757,006	3,925,070
Total revenues	225,625,070	222,813,860	221,407,897	211,968,925	204,596,003	199,915,160	194,028,339	189,815,520	187,005,937	183,178,252
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction	134,766,707	130,407,874	126,339,494	122,852,991	114,337,036	107,576,872	102,566,445	100,946,540	101,266,153	99,285,913
Support services	63,073,821	60,274,071	60,692,658	58,164,456	54,859,555	50,494,222	47,672,427	46,149,161	48,032,336	45,981,821
Operation of noninstructional services	4,125,096	4,152,500	3,952,347	3,781,391	3,742,258	3,418,070	3,405,943	3,234,836	3,353,499	1,081,001
Facilities acquisition, construction and										
	279,002	331,257	353,018	311,756	187,621	300,250	1,558,131	3,000,000	-	-
interpret services	9,839,885	11,833,005	11,831,039	13,361,677	13,887,128	16,801,219	27,185,883	26,836,505	18,287,185	18,786,810
Total expenditures	212,084,511	206,998,707	203,168,556	198,472,271	187,013,598	178,590,633	182,388,829	180,167,042	170,939,173	165,135,545
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER										
EXPENDITURES	13,540,559	15,815,153	18,239,341	13,496,654	17,582,405	21,324,527	11,639,510	9,648,478	16,066,764	18,042,707
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(13,208,160)	(15,826,069)	(25,760,784)	(13,127,754)	(19,572,644)	(25,071,254)	(20,745,138)	(21,931,206)	(6,374,284)	(16,367,662)
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	44,245	162,237	182,098	45,414	37,165	17,064	3,675	16,100	-	-
Proceeds from extended-term financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	713,040	-
Refunds of prior years expenditures (revenues)	122,639	201,532	69,585	(76,904)	119,098	239,113	384	(10,642)	36,170	55,209
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,041,276)	(15,462,300)	(25,509,101)	(13,159,244)	(19,416,381)	(24,815,077)	(20,741,079)	(21,925,748)	(5,625,074)	(16,312,453)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	499,283	352,853	(7,269,760)	337,410	(1,833,976)	(3,490,550)	(9,101,569)	(12,277,270)	10,441,690	1,730,254
FUND BALANCE										
Beginning of year Prior period adjustment	17,694,453	17,341,600	24,611,360	24,273,950	26,107,926	29,598,476	38,700,045	50,977,315	40,180,859 354,766	38,450,605
Fund balance as restated	17,694,453	17,341,600	24,611,360	24,273,950	26,107,926	29,598,476	38,700,045	50,977,315	40,535,625	38,450,605
End of year	<u>\$ 18,193,736</u>	<u>\$ 17,694,453</u>	<u>\$ 17,341,600</u>	<u>\$ 24,611,360</u>	<u>\$ 24,273,950</u>	\$ 26,107,926	<u>\$ 29,598,476</u>	<u>\$ 38,700,045</u>	<u>\$ 50,977,315</u>	<u>\$ 40,180,859</u>

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## COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ORIGINAL BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

June 30,

	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	
EVENUES	· ·		-		Ū		Ū				
Local sources State sources	<b>2019</b> 50,500,466	\$ 172,336,280 50,286,113	2018 48,250,113	\$ 169,667,095 50,224,146	<b>2017</b> 46,198,778	\$ 168,019,218 50,415,422	2016 43,095,448	\$ 165,798,902 43,445,079	20155,097,493 40,717,507	\$ 161,347,717 40,489,476	
Federal sources	1,270,000	3,002,677	1,128,000	2,922,619	1,168,000	2,973,257	925,000	2,724,944	1,020,000	2,758,810	
					· · · · ·						
Total revenues	220,539,805	225,625,070	216,724,698	222,813,860	211,112,000	221,407,897	202,803,000	211,968,925	196,835,000	204,596,003	
XPENDITURES											
Regular programs	92,178,760	96,559,508	101,187,500	94,482,875	97,996,065	90,304,527	93,665,914	88,830,399	90,286,288	82,933,616	
Special programs	30,071,679	30,413,690	30,756,460	28,808,958	29,791,057	28,905,873	27,734,555	26,945,686	25,849,778	24,485,681	
Vocational programs	5,735,778	5,810,180	5,708,799	5,657,676	6,270,044	5,553,718	6,157,309	5,661,706	5,394,047	5,367,294	
Other instructional programs	1,816,672	1,942,120	1,674,763	1,422,288	1,744,527	1,557,847	1,582,643	1,413,430	1,824,222	1,550,445	
Nonpublic school programs	37,392	41,209	5,000	36,077	12,000	17,529	15,000	1,770	-	-	
Pupil personnel services	8,063,628	8,148,107	7,875,328	7,795,655	7,480,586	7,443,942	7,022,511	7,033,625	6,646,435	6,644,737	
Instructional staff aervices	6,106,092	7,097,655	5,921,418	6,231,579	5,738,259	6,262,051	5,521,646	5,525,255	5,608,033	5,159,824	
Administrative services	12,279,091	11,872,379	12,175,347	10,636,060	12,104,043	12,550,594	11,449,044	11,436,417	10,821,188	10,594,845	
Pupil health	2,949,147	2,808,862	3,022,009	2,825,577	2,876,200	2,791,701	2,846,521	2,583,197	3,010,261	2,569,803	
Business services	2,304,020	2,405,528	2,254,580	2,159,612	2,041,382	1,981,294	1,895,079	1,692,735	1,563,524	1,687,424	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	14,820,790	14,130,699	14,998,184	14,018,196	14,851,685	14,116,920	14,335,773	14,599,437	13,604,300	13,749,844	
Student transportation services	11,976,434	12,212,453	11,821,037	11,543,650	11,371,606	11,259,811	11,084,751	11,378,180	11,118,147	10,926,856	
Central and other support services	4,552,692	4,398,138	4,662,983	5,063,742	4,387,526	4,286,345	4,143,691	3,915,610	4,093,679	3,526,222	
Student activities	3,776,780	4,045,151	3,674,876	4,066,865	3,493,302	3,874,670	3,299,563	3,706,256	3,244,593	3,675,858	
Community services	87,000	79,945	81,716	85,635	83,718	77,677	44,000	75,135	52,250	66,400	
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement	310,000	279,002	360,000	331,257	350,000	353,018	485,000	311,756	1,468,255	187,621	
Debt service	10,000,000	9,839,885	10,090,000	11,833,005	10,020,000	11,831,039	15,500,000	13,361,677	16,190,000	13,887,128	
Total expenditures	207,065,955	212,084,511	216,270,000	206,998,707	210,612,000	203,168,556	206,783,000	198,472,271	200,775,000	187,013,598	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	13,473,850	13,540,559	454,698	15,815,153	500,000	18,239,341	(3,980,000)	13,496,654	(3,940,000)	17,582,405	
THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	90,000	44,245	45,302	162,237	-	182,098	-	45,414	-	37,165	
Proceeds from extended term financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Refund of prior year expenditures (revenues)	(50,000)	122,639	-	201,532	-	69,585	(20,000)	(76,904)	(60,000)	119,098	
Transfers out	(7,950,000)	(13,208,160)	-	(15,826,069)	-	(25,760,784)	-	(13,127,754)	-	(19,572,644)	
Budgetary reserve	(5,563,850)	( · · · )	(500,000)	( , , , ,	(500,000)	( , , , ,	(500,000)	( , , , ,	(500,000)	( · · · )	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,473,850)	(13,041,276)	(454,698)	(15,462,300)	(500,000)	(25,509,101)	(520,000)	(13,159,244)	(560,000)	(19,416,381)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		499,283		352,853		(7,269,760)	(4,500,000)	337,410	(4,500,000)	(1,833,976)	
UND BALANCE											
Beginning of year	23,214,234	17,694,453	25,561,600	17,341,600	24,500,000	24,611,360	26,500,000	24,273,950	56,606,800	26,107,926	
End of year	\$ 23,214,234	\$ 18,193,736	\$ 25,561,600	\$ 17,694,453	\$ 24,500,000	\$ 17,341,600	\$ 22,000,000	\$ 24,611,360	- \$ 52,106,800	\$ 24,273,950	
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## COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ORIGINAL BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

June 30,

	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	
REVENUES	Duuget-		Duuget-	<u></u>	Duuget-		Duuget-				
Local sources	<b>2014</b>	\$ 158,062,114	\$ 151,697,123	\$ 155,165,778	<b>2012 1</b> 48,233,912	\$ 150,471,909	<b>2011</b> 47,481,628	\$ 146,373,855	<b>2010</b> <sup>143,943,049</sup>	\$ 144,795,089	
State sources	38,440,601	38,795,263	36,648,877	35,850,554	34,933,500	36,203,487	37,898,372	34,875,076	35,462,351	34,458,093	
Federal sources	1,419,465	3,057,783	1,458,000	3,012,007	1,549,025	3,140,124	2,412,000	5,757,006	3,454,600	3,925,070	
Total revenues	191,180,000	199,915,160	189,804,000	194,028,339	184,716,437	189,815,520	187,792,000	187,005,937	182,860,000	183,178,252	
EXPENDITURES											
Regular programs	84,642,863	77,480,067	83,498,254	73,925,443	76,800,064	71,789,600	74,462,903	69,548,479	73,480,639	67,953,524	
Special programs	24,118,246	22,947,710	24,799,582	21,085,193	24,431,112	21,050,519	25,523,433	23,042,260	23,705,229	22,562,603	
Vocational programs	6,302,373	5,723,326	6,571,773	6,176,446	7,064,327	6,538,896	6,969,898	7,045,387	6,900,721	6,928,052	
Other instructional programs	1,982,521	1,425,769	1,636,066	1,379,363	1,508,031	1,567,525	1,796,365	1,630,027	1,834,071	1,841,734	
Nonpublic school programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pupil personnel services	6,099,362	6,045,437	5,706,891	5,728,429	5,492,904	5,298,326	5,395,672	5,264,519	5,238,427	4,901,664	
Instructional staff services	5,463,142	4,420,735	5,085,592	4,460,467	5,450,065	4,289,526	5,651,230	4,752,581	5,477,349	4,399,932	
Administrative services	10,170,156	9,479,748	9,173,297	8,826,275	8,654,446	8,290,794	8,952,895	9,139,590	8,924,838	8,107,959	
Pupil health	2,829,823	2,600,594	2,738,077	2,633,840	2,490,275	2,516,052	1,562,265	1,473,162	1,521,437	1,402,657	
Business services	1,411,977	1,375,160	1,263,848	1,298,612	1,182,131	1,137,795	1,231,514	1,215,356	1,066,887	1,212,783	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	12,681,294	13,085,122	12,960,461	11,694,446	13,141,927	11,409,836	14,217,981	13,121,864	13,962,806	13,319,612	
Student transportation services	10,048,899	10,031,148	10,223,581	9,572,089	9,815,366	9,900,783	9,718,010	9,613,066	9,361,340	9,334,729	
Central and other support services	3,637,940	3,456,278	3,599,481	3,458,269	3,747,757	3,306,049	3,369,557	3,452,198	2,769,884	3,302,485	
Student activities	3,114,404	3,400,821	3,209,497	3,377,064	3,054,297	3,203,140	3,068,971	3,295,941	766,411	1,029,285	
Community services	51,000	17,249	64,600	28,879	70,100	31,696	82,306	57,558	69,961	51,716	
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement	300,000	300,250	-	1,558,131	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	
Debt service	15,586,000	16,801,219	16,500,000	27,185,883	18,000,000	26,836,505	20,000,000	18,287,185	20,000,000	18,786,810	
Total expenditures	188,440,000	178,590,633	187,031,000	182,388,829	180,902,802	180,167,042	182,003,000	170,939,173	175,080,000	165,135,545	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER											
EXPENDITURES	2,740,000	21,324,527	2,773,000	11,639,510	3,813,635	9,648,478	5,789,000	16,066,764	7,780,000	18,042,707	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	-	17,064	-	3,675	-	16,100	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from extended-term financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	713,040	-	-	
Refund of prior year expenditures (revenues)	(60,000)	239,113	(80,000)	384	(100,000)	(10,642)	(60,000)	36,170	(100,000)	55,209	
Transfers out	(6,000,000)	(25,071,254)	(5,980,000)	(20,745,138)	(5,713,635)	(21,931,206)	(6,500,000)	(6,374,284)	(7,930,000)	(16,367,662)	
Budgetary reserve	(500,000)		(500,000)		(500,000)		(750,000)		(750,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,560,000)	(24,815,077)	(6,560,000)	(20,741,079)	(6,313,635)	(21,925,748)	(7,310,000)	(5,625,074)	(8,780,000)	(16,312,453)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,820,000)	(3,490,550)	(3,787,000)	(9,101,569)	(2,500,000)	(12,277,270)	(1,521,000)	10,441,690	(1,000,000)	1,730,254	
FUND BALANCE											
Beginning of year	51,820,000	29,598,476	23,950,000	38,700,045	42,250,000	50,977,315	15,136,800	40,180,859	14,148,000	38,450,605	
Prior period adjustment								354,766			
Fund balance as restated	51,820,000	29,598,476	23,950,000	38,700,045	42,250,000	50,977,315	15,136,800	40,535,625	14,148,000	38,450,605	
End of year	\$ 48,000,000	\$ 26,107,926	\$ 20,163,000	\$ 29,598,476	\$ 39,750,000	\$ 38,700,045	\$ 13,615,800	<u>\$ 50,977,315</u>	\$ 13,148,000	\$ 40,180,859	

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## COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - GENERAL FUND

#### June 30,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
REVENUES					
Local sources					
Current real estate taxes	\$ 139,238,919	\$ 137,897,085	\$ 136,816,786	\$ 134,549,959	\$ 132,009,040
Interim real estate taxes	2,727,132	2,281,663	3,448,417	4,121,201	3,176,436
Public utility realty tax	166,470	166,089	176,715	179,587	191,740
Act 511 local services taxes	211,683	220,294	232,779	212,407	203,886
Act 511 earned income taxes	16,976,574	16,475,316	16,440,768	15,700,345	16,076,800
Act 511 real estate transfer taxes	3,796,236	2,999,767	2,937,027	3,348,454	2,514,756
Delinquent real estate taxes	2,246,920 2,224,533	3,520,845 1,380,428	2,964,014 732,214	3,332,783 475,958	3,355,254 381,737
Earnings on investments Revenues from intermediary sources	1,813,562	1,854,021	1,927,828	1,670,659	1,691,913
Rentals	536,340	476,662	374,630	494,672	235,404
Tuition - regular and summer school	132,874	255,867	38,956	71,276	53,854
Student activities	2,079,732	1,930,289	1,707,287	1,430,436	1,275,591
Miscellaneous revenue	185,305	208,768	221,797	211,165	181,306
Total revenues from local sources	172,336,280	169,667,094	168,019,218	165,798,902	161,347,717
	i			<u> </u>	·
State sources					
Basic education	14,785,800	14,607,845	14,346,522	13,870,652	13,474,564
Charter schools	-	-	-	-	-
Tuition court placed	79,034	137,120	157,552	115,763	150,544
Special education	5,901,099	6,131,365	5,849,908	5,688,100	5,500,007
Transportation	3,746,544	3,894,611	3,838,040	4,016,650	3,804,844
Rental and sinking fund payments	1,263,351	2,252,395	4,842,591	591,455	782,427
Medical and dental services	329,923	285,534 3,939,786	288,748	288,659	290,607 3,881,937
State property tax reduction allocation Other state grants	3,875,394 51,416	3,939,786	3,906,948	3,808,899 6,195	3,001,937
Safe schools	25,000	1,005	-	9,780	1,000
Accountability grant	23,000	-	-	5,700	-
Ready to learn grant	874,969	874,969	874,969	874,969	660,098
Dual enrollment	-	-	-	-	-
Social security subsidy	3,588,740	3,332,110	3,218,331	3,182,939	3,082,604
Retirement subsidy	15,764,843	14,766,748	13,091,813	10,991,018	8,860,844
Incarcerated education		-			-
Total revenues from state sources	50,286,113	50,224,146	50,415,422	43,445,079	40,489,476
Federal sources	000 700	004 400	050.050	057.004	000.055
Title I - low income	339,732	294,189	356,259	257,694	298,055
Title II - improving teaching quality	173,142	233,281	147,573	135,367 27,623	148,398
Title III - english language	45,514	39,921	31,686	27,023	22,959
Title IV- student support & enrichment Drug free school grants	-	1,687	-	-	-
Qualified school construction bond (QSCB)	- 1,839,885	- 1,833,005	- 1,831,039	- 1,827,108	- 1,823,177
All other federal grants	576,693	509,899	594,897	452,998	444,422
Medical assistance/administrative	27,711	10,637	11,803	24,154	21,799
ARRA grants		-	-		
Total revenues from federal sources	3,002,677	2,922,619	2,973,257	2,724,944	2,758,810
Other financing sources					
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	44,245	162,237	182,098	45,414	37,165
Proceeds from extended-term financing	-	-	-	-	-
Refunds of prior years expenditures	141,018	201,532	88,522	64,835	121,572
Total other financing sources	185,263	363,769	270,620	110,249	158,737
Total revenues	\$ 225,810,333	\$ 223,177,628	\$ 221,678,517	\$ 212,079,174	\$ 204,754,740

## COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - GENERAL FUND

## June 30,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
REVENUES					
Local sources					
Current real estate taxes	\$ 130,277,236	\$ 129,407,143	\$ 126,413,056	\$ 123,849,460	\$ 121,308,451
Interim real estate taxes	2,360,683	1,752,473	1,792,941	1,736,256	1,823,629
Public utility realty tax	186,605	189,265	197,693	196,179	188,392
Act 511 local services taxes	204,042	170,459	209,436	164,639	178,604
Act 511 earned income taxes	15,098,451	14,065,246	12,845,110	12,550,773	12,072,855
Act 511 real estate transfer taxes	2,443,816	2,678,500	2,067,424	1,734,999	2,001,326
Delinquent real estate taxes	3,954,319	3,379,685	3,486,927	2,997,765	3,817,104
Earnings on investments	309,237	377,824	419,429	741,421	1,139,960
Revenues from intermediary sources	1,593,535	1,682,844	1,563,822	1,474,452	1,518,018
Rentals	267,334	158,046	117,069	93,811	107,587
Tuition - regular and summer school	58,790	77,561	62,613	59,311	106,762
Student activities	1,171,632	1,090,745	1,113,741	-	
Miscellaneous revenue	136,434	135,987	182,648	775,240	532,401
Total revenues from local sources	158,062,114	155,165,778	150,471,909	146,374,306	144,795,089
State sources					
Basic education	13,509,785	13,062,584	13,062,584	11,697,594	11,932,397
Charter schools	-	-	-	935,412	839,158
Tuition court placed	102,923	131,695	437,805	198,057	491,378
Special education	5,411,988	5,310,989	5,211,893	5,226,233	5,247,386
, Transportation	3,754,560	3,649,538	3,653,543	3,715,525	3,981,882
Rental and sinking fund payments	1,892,129	1,541,547	3,193,177	2,909,754	2,115,570
Medical and dental services	313,153	308,513	287,491	288,145	286,406
State property tax reduction allocation	3,813,172	3,828,397	3,850,949	3,903,983	3,883,624
Other state grants	-	-	51,000	-	
Safe schools	-	13,434	13,656	-	27,387
Accountability grant	264,742	264,742	264,742	673,836	728,584
Ready to learn grant	-	-	-	-	-
Dual enrollment	-	-	-	46,405	55,585
Social security subsidy	2,964,554	2,890,657	2,862,912	2,995,144	2,950,318
Retirement subsidy	6,768,257	4,848,458	3,313,297	2,281,268	1,918,418
Incarcerated education	-	-	438	3,720	-
Total revenues from state sources	38,795,263	35,850,554	36,203,487	34,875,076	34,458,093
Federal sources					
Title I - low income	265,935	253,603	257,547	286,555	335,859
Title II - improving teaching quality	105,225	138,074	196,466	188,221	194,570
Title III - english language	18,016	33,528	40,114	38,075	64,138
Title V - innovative education	-	-	-	-	-
Drug free school grants	-	-	-	10,064	14,634
Qualified school construction bond (QSCB)	1,809,417	1,965,689	1,586,545	603,774	-
All other federal grants	830,834	621,113	1,059,452	1,826,585	661,212
Medical assistance/administrative	28,356	-	-	-	-
ARRA grants	-	-	-	2,803,281	2,654,657
Total revenues from federal sources	3,057,783	3,012,007	3,140,124	5,756,555	3,925,070
Other financing sources					
Other financing sources	17,064	3 675	16,100		
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	17,004	3,675	10,100	-	-
Proceeds from extended-term financing Refunds of prior years expenditures	- 244,587	- 11,754	- 43,861	713,040 82,631	- 193,260
Total other financing sources	261,651	15,429	59,961	795,671	193,260
Total revenues	\$ 200,176,811	<u>\$ 194,043,768</u>	<u>\$ 189,875,481</u>	<u>\$ 187,801,608</u>	<u>\$ 183,371,512</u>

SINGLE AUDIT

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

#### Year ended June 30, 2019

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Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source <del>Code</del>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ <u>Ending Dates</u>	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received <del>for Year</del>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1,	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30,	Passed Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
U.S. Department of Education							2018			2019	
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs Title I - Improving Basic Programs	l I	84.010 84.010	013-180121 013-190121	07/01/17 - 09/30/18 07/01/18 - 09/30/19	\$ 294,055 324,225	\$ 63,012 241,818	\$ 18,420	\$ 44,592 295,140	\$ 44,592 295,140	\$ - 53,322	\$ -
						304,830	18,420	339,732	339,732	53,322	
Ŧ <b>የte</b> lቡ <b>ቫቡስ#8ሐ</b> ፀ <sup>1</sup> feacher Quality Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	   	84.367 84.367 84.367	020-170121 020-180121 020-190121	07/01/16 - 09/30/17 07/01/17 - 09/30/18 07/01/18 - 09/30/19	158,612 180,113 184,095	11,299 128,585 60,910	11,299 20,253	- 108,332 64,810	- 108,332 64,810	- - 3,900	-
						200,794	31,552	173,142	173,142	- 3,900	
TritellfFEan#84367nstruction LEP/	I	84.365	010-170121	07/01/16 - 09/30/17	46,148		(2,825)	2,825	2,825	-	-
Immigrant Students Title III - Language Instruction LEP/	I	84.365	010-180121	07/01/17 - 09/30/18	39,949	28,535	(9,664)	38,199	38,199	· .	-
Title III - Language Instruction LEP/ Immigrant Students	I	84.365	010-190121	07/01/18 - 09/30/19	41,648	13,883		4,490	4,490	- (9,393)	
						42,418	(12,489)	45,514	45,514	(9,393)	
Tନାଡାଦ୍ୟେମ୍ପ୍ୟୁମ୍ପ୍ୟୁର୍ନ୍ନ୍ର୍ର୍ର୍ର୍ର୍ର୍ର୍ର୍ର୍ର୍ର୍ର୍ର୍ର୍ର୍ର୍ର		84.424 84.424	144-180121 144-190121	07/01/17 - 09/30/18 07/01/18 - 09/30/19	10,000 21,143	2,143 5,286	(1,170)	-	-	(3,313) <u>(5,286</u> )	-
						7,429	(1,170)			<u>(8,599</u> ) -	
Passed-Through the Chester County I.U.										-	
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611	I	84.027	062-1700024	07/01/17 - 09/30/18	1,848,043	714,685	714,685	-	-	-	-
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611	I	84.027	062-1800032	07/01/18 - 09/30/19	1,808,762	959,099 1,673,784	714,685	1,808,Z62 1,808,762	1,808,762 1,808,762	849,663 849,663	
T.Btel. & F.DA #84, 927 ction 619	I	84.173	131-1800024	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	4,800			4,800	4,800	4,800	
Total U.S. Department of Education						2,229,255	750,998	2,371,950	2,371,950	893,693	
						-				-	

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Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Project Title</u> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	Source <del>Code</del>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received <del>for Year –</del>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2018	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2019	Passed Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare											
Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778 93.778	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18 07/01/18 - 06/30/19	10,637 27,711	3,013 19,584	3,013	- 27,711	- 27,711	- 8,127	-
	I	93.110	N/A	07/01/18 - 00/30/19	27,711	22,597	3,013	27,711	27,711	8,127	
J.StabepDA #93,778 Department of Agriculture											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	- 1,552	1,552	-	-		-
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	51,538		59,688	59,688	8,150	
Total State Matching Share						53,090	1,552	59,688	59,688	8,150	
Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	1,208	1,208	-	-	-	-
Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	39,650		47,595	47,595	7,945	
						40,858	1,208	47,595	47,595	7,945	
Ratel AFBA#509 553ch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	11,651	11,651	-	-		-
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	364,183	-	427,705	427,705	63,522	-
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture						-				-	
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A a	a) <u>112,787</u> k	o) <u>(2,505</u> ) c	) <u>111,899</u>	<u>    111,899</u> d	) (3,393)	
						488,621	9,146	539,604	539,604	60,129	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Total CFDA #10.555						582,569	11,906	646,887	646,887	76,224	
Total Federal Awards and Certain State Grants						<u>\$ 2,834,421</u>	<u>\$ 765,917</u>	<u>\$ 3,046,548</u>	<u>\$ 3,046,548</u>	<u>\$ 978,044</u>	\$
Total Federal Awards Total State Awards						\$ 2,781,331 53,090	\$ 764,365 1,552_	\$ 2,986,860 59,688	\$ 2,986,860 59,688	- \$ 969,894 8,150	\$-
Total Federal Awards and Certain State Grants						\$ 2,834,421	\$ 765,917	\$ 3,046,548	\$ 3,046,548	<u>\$ 978,044</u>	\$
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (CFDA's #84.	027 and #84.	173)				<u>\$ 1,673,784</u>	<u>\$ 714,685</u>	<u>\$ 1,813,562</u>	<u>\$ 1,813,562</u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 854,463</u>	\$
Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA's #10.553 and #10	0.555)					<u>\$ 529,479</u>	<u>\$ 10,354</u>	<u>\$ 587,199</u>	<u>\$ 587,199</u>	<u>\$ 68,074</u>	\$

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							Accrued			Accrued	
			Pass-				(Deferred)			(Deferred)	Passed
		Federal	Through	Grant Period		Total	Revenue			Revenue	Through
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Source	CFDA	Grantor's	Beginning/	Grant	Received	July 1,	Revenue		June 30,	to
Grantor/Project Title	Code-	Number	Number	Ending Dates	Amount	for Year		<b>Recognized</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>		Subrecipients
	Code					ior real	2018			2019	

### **Footnotes**

a) Total amount of commodities received

b) Beginning inventory July 1

c) Total amount of commodities used

d) Ending inventory June 30

Source Codes D - Direct Funding

I - Indirect Funding

S - State Share

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

#### June 30, 2019

#### (1) FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

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

#### (2) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### (3) NONMONETARY FEDERAL AWARDS – DONATED FOOD

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

#### (4) ACCESS PROGRAM

The District participates in the ACCESS Program which is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are classified as fee-for-service and are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of ACCESS funding recognized for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$576,694.

#### (5) QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS PROGRAM

The District participates in the Qualified School Construction Bonds (**"QSCB"**) program sponsored by the State Public School Building Authority (**"SPSBA"**). In conjunction with the QSCB Program, the District receives subsidy reimbursements for a portion of the interest payments made under its loan agreements with the SPSBA. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of QSCB subsidy payments recognized for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$1,839,885.

#### (5) INDIRECT COSTS

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

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year ended June 30, 2019

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



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

Board of School Directors Downingtown Area School District Downingtown, 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 Downingtown Area School District, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Downingtown Area School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania November 21, 2019



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

Board of School Directors Downingtown Area School District Downingtown, Pennsylvania

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

We have audited Downingtown 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 Downingtown Area School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Downingtown 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Downingtown 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 Downingtown 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 Downingtown Area School District's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania November 21, 2019

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### Year ended June 30, 2019

#### SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Special Education Cluster:

I.D.E.A. – Part B, Section 611 – CFDA Number 84.027 I.D.E.A. – Part B, Section 619 – CFDA Number 84.173

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

#### FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

#### FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None