



FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2019



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of School Directors Wyomissing Area School District Wyomissing, Pennsylvania

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

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

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

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

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

# **Opinions**

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

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#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, and pension and other postemployment benefits information on pages 83 through 87, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Wyomissing Area School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues and expenses - food service fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of revenues and expenses - food service fund and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of revenues and expenses - food service fund and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 14, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Reading, Pennsylvania January 14, 2020

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# **Wyomissing Area School District**

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Robert L. Scoboria, Superintendent Melissa L. Woodard, Ed.D, Assistant Superintendent

Members of the Board of School Directors Wyomissing Area School District

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Wyomissing Area School District's annual financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the District's accompanying financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The District's financial status declined during the 2018-19 fiscal year. District-wide expenses of \$37,885,366 exceeded revenues of \$37,435,287 by \$450,079, resulting in a decrease in net position.
- Overall governmental general revenues were \$30,619,498, which represents \$574,683 less than net program expenses.
- The total cost of basic programs increased by nearly four present (3.96%) over the previous year to \$37,885,366. The net cost funded by tax and non-program revenues increased by two and a half percent (2.52%) to \$31,194,181.
- The net position of business-type activities (food services) increased by \$124,604 over the course of the year. Operating Revenues had a \$169 (.05%) increase at \$331,336 and expenses increased \$21,777 (3.15%) to \$713,189. The increase in expenses is largely due to increase in equipment repairs and salaries.
- Outlays for new capital assets increased this year. The total gross capital assets for governmental funds increased by \$6,795,542.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of three parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (2) the basic financial statements and (3) required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements, which present different views of the District. The first two statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's overall financial status. The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the District-wide statements. The *governmental funds statements* indicate how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short term* as well as indicate future spending plans. *Proprietary fund* statements offer *short*- and *long-term* financial information about the activities the District operates *like a business*, such as food services. *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others, such as student activity funds and scholarship funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain information in the statements, as well as provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1
Organization of Wyomissing Area School District Annual Financial Report

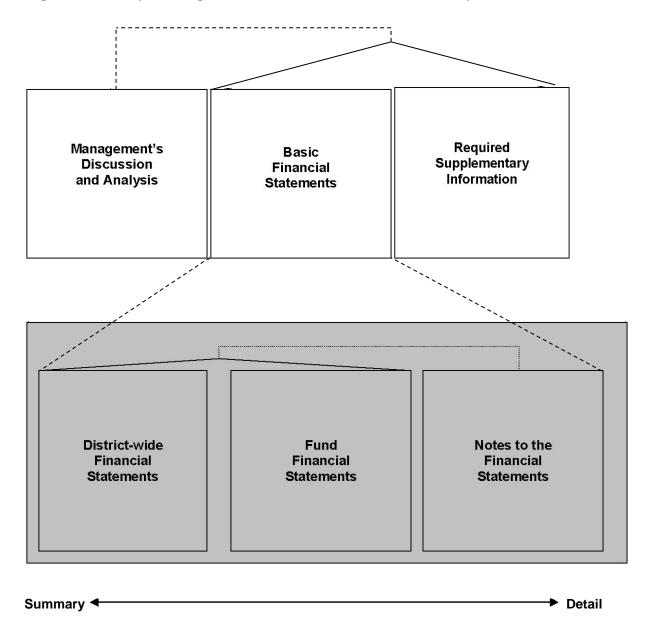


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2

	District-wide	Fund	Financial Statement	S
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	Activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as general operating and capital projects.	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses, such as food services.	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies.
Required financial statements	•Statement of net position •Statement of activities	Balance sheet     Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position     Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position     Statement of cash flows	Statement of net position     Statement of changes in net position.
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, current and noncurrent, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or noncurrent liabilities included.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, current and noncurrent.	All assets and liabilities, both current and noncurrent, funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can.
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

#### **District-wide Statements**

The District-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 District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and net position. 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 District-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources – are one way of measuring the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, consideration needs to be given to additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition or need for improvements or expansion to existing school facilities.

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

- Governmental Activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, maintenance and operation of plant services, transportation services and administrative services. Property taxes, along with state formula aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities: The District charges fees to cover the cost of certain services such as food services programs.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. These statements focus on the District's most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting components that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The District may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as repaying its long-term debts.

The District has three types of funds as follows:

**Governmental Funds:** Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted into cash inflows and outflows and (2) balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

**Proprietary Funds:** Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the District-wide financial statements. The District's *Enterprise Funds* (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District currently has one enterprise fund, the food service fund.

**Fiduciary Funds:** The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others, such as student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District currently has two fiduciary funds, the student activity fund and the scholarship fund.

# Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position contains information about what the District owns, owes, i.e. assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and the remaining financial position. Figure A-3 shows a comparative summary of the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019.

Figure A-3 Condensed Statement of Net Position						
	Governmen	tal Activities	Busine: Activ	ss Type vities	То	tal
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Current Assets	\$ 21,375,483	\$ 14,920,600	\$ 515,083	\$ 671,362	21,890,566	\$ 15,591,962
Capital Assets	43,696,062	48,102,397	32,067	28,805	43,728,129	48,131,202
Total Assets	\$ 65,071,545	\$ 63,022,997	\$ 547,150	\$ 700,167	\$ 65,618,695	\$ 63,723,164
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 9,365,557	\$ 9,755,494	\$ 144,298	\$ 145,861	\$ 9,509,855	\$ 9,901,355
Current Liabilities	6,655,321	6,873,852	20,241	17,182	6,675,562	6,891,034
Long-term Liabilities	86,470,900	84,726,813	833,085	839,630	87,303,985	85,566,443
Total Liabilities	\$ 93,126,221	\$ 91,600,665	\$ 853,326	\$ 856,812	\$ 93,979,547	\$ 92,457,477
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 752,171	\$ 1,193,799	\$ 10,636	\$ 37,126	\$ 762,807	\$ 1,230,925
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	15,433,916	19,719,839	32,067	28,805	15,465,983	19,748,644
Restricted for Capital Projects	3,469,376	1,317,059	-	-	3,469,376	1,317,059
Restricted for Other Purposes	34,425	46,746	-	-	34,425	46,746
Unrestricted	(38,379,007)	(41,099,617)	(204,581)	(76,715)	(38,583,588)	(41,176,332)
Total Net Position	\$ (19,441,290)	\$ (20,015,973)	\$ (172,514)	\$ (47,910)	\$ (19,613,804)	\$ (20,063,883)

The District's total revenues increased by \$1,870,918 or 5.26% during the year. (See Figure A-4.) Property taxes and other taxes levied for general purposes continue to account for most of the District's revenue in the amount of \$27,352,044 or 73.06% of total revenues. Another 19.04% or \$6,979,233 came from state aid, such as basic education, special education and student transportation subsidies.

The total cost of all programs and services increased \$1,444,672 or 3.96% to \$37,885,366. The District's expenses are predominately related to instructing, caring for (instructional support services & operation/maintenance of school facilities) and transporting students, which represents 80.91% or \$30,651,621 of total expenses. The largest dollar increase in expenditures for 2018-19 was in administrative and financial support. See A-4.

Changes in Net Position from Operating R							
				ss Type			
	Government			/ities	Total		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 61,208	\$ 89,394	\$ 331,167	\$ 331,336	\$ 392,375	\$ 420,730	
Operating grants and							
contributions	5,190,718	5,837,695	474,669	489,920	5,665,387	6,327,615	
Capital grants and							
contributions	69,586	50,907	-	-	69,586	50,907	
General Revenues							
Propertytaxes and other							
taxes levied for general							
purposes	26,495,076	27,352,044	_	_	26,495,076	27,352,044	
State Formula Aid	2,564,869	2,677,321	-	_	2,564,869	2,677,321	
Other	370,171	590,133	6,905	16,537	377,076	606,670	
Total Revenues	34,751,628	36,597,494	812,741	837,793	35,564,369	37,435,287	
Evnenage							
Expenses	24 624 000	00 575 010			24 624 000	00 575 040	
Instruction	21,634,090	22,575,313	-	-	21,634,090 3,169,644	22,575,313	
Instructional student support	3,169,644	3,022,900	-	-	3,109,044	3,022,900	
Administrative and financial	4,349,622	4,755,282			4,349,622	4 755 000	
support services Operation of plant and	4,349,022	4,733,202	-	-	4,349,022	4,755,282	
maintenance services	3,963,470	4,014,547			3,963,470	4,014,547	
Pupil Transportation	1,012,712	1,038,861	-	-	1,012,712	1,038,861	
Other			691,412	713,189			
	1,619,744	1,765,274			2,311,156	2,478,463	
Total Expenses	35,749,282	37,172,177	691,412	713,189	36,440,694	37,885,366	
Change in Net Position	(997,654)	(574,683)	121,329	124,604	(876,325)	(450,079)	
Beginning Net Position (Deficit)	(14,864,889)	(19,441,290)	(260,526)	(172,514)	(15,125,415)	(19,613,804)	
Restated For GASB no. 75	(3,578,747)		(33,317)		(3,612,064)		
Beginning Net Position (Deficit) Restated	(18,443,636)	(19,441,290)	(293,843)	(172,514)	(18,737,479)	(19,613,804)	
Ending Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (19,441,290)	\$ (20 015 973)	\$ /172 51 <i>A</i> \	\$ (47,910)	\$ (19,613,804)	¢ (20 063 003)	

Figure A-5 presents the cost of six (6) major District activities: instruction, instructional student support, administrative and financial support services, operation and maintenance of plant services, pupil transportation, and other. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and governmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on District's taxpayers by each of these functions. The increase required to support the net cost of the District's basic programs was funded primarily by local real estate tax revenue, as well as other taxes levied for general purposes, such as earned income tax revenue. Additional funding in the form of state formula aid and interest income also contributed to funding the net cost of the District's governmental activities.

Figure A-5 Net Cost of Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost	of Services
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>
Instructional Services	\$21,634,090	\$22,575,313	\$17,905,031	\$ 18,156,163
Instructional Student Support	3,169,644	3,022,900	2,772,695	2,622,012
Administrative & Financial Support Services	4,349,622	4,755,282	3,993,032	4,367,834
Operation & Maintenance of Plant Services	3,963,470	4,014,547	3,677,126	3,773,812
Pupil Transportation	1,012,712	1,038,861	673,068	741,898
Other	1,619,744	1,765,274	1,406,818	1,532,462

Figure A-6 represents that total cost and net cost (income) of services in the District's business-type activities. Program revenue supported 100% of food services for the year ended June 30, 2019.

\$37,172,177

\$30,427,770

\$ 31,194,181

\$35,749,282

Figure A-6 Net Cost (Income) of Business-Type Activit	ies							
		Total Cost 2018	of Se	rvices 2019	No	et Cost (Inco 2018	me) (	of Services 2019
Food Services	\$	691,412	\$	713,189	\$	(114,424)	\$	(108,067)
TOTAL	\$	691,412	\$	713,189	\$_	(114,424)	\$	(108,067)

# Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

TOTAL EXPENSES

At the end of fiscal 2018-19, governmental funds had total fund balances of \$11,293,119. During 2018-19 the net change in governmental fund balances decreased by \$6,512,707. This change was due to expenditures related to the District's commitment to concentrate efforts on renovating areas within the District facilities that need to be upgraded without compromising instruction. The decrease of the capital projects fund balance by \$5,469,185 to \$2,382,868, was due to expensing funds related to a bond issue for two projects at the Junior Senior High School. Total expenditures exceeded total revenue in the general fund, which produced a decrease in fund balance by \$1,043,522 over last year. Although the District used fund balance to balance the budget, the District's overall fund balance is still healthy at \$8,910,251.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The District's final 2018-19 budget for the general fund anticipated that expenditures would exceed revenue by \$1,142,721. The actual results for the year reflected a net deficit of \$1,043,522. This deficit was lower than budget due to increase in one time revenues received.

Figure A-7 Local Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2019 (Based on General Fund financial presentation)

# Total Local Revenues - \$28,894,649

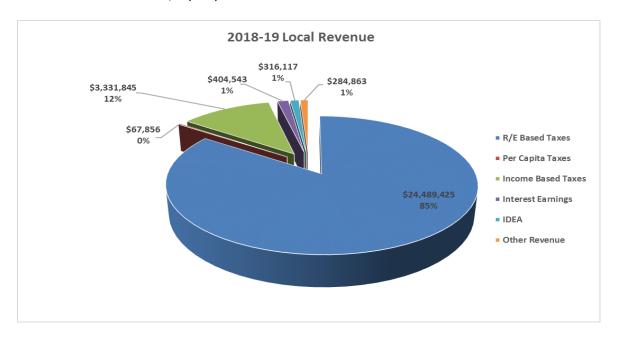


Figure A-8 Local Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2018 (Based on General Fund financial presentation)

# Total Local Revenues - \$27,758,290

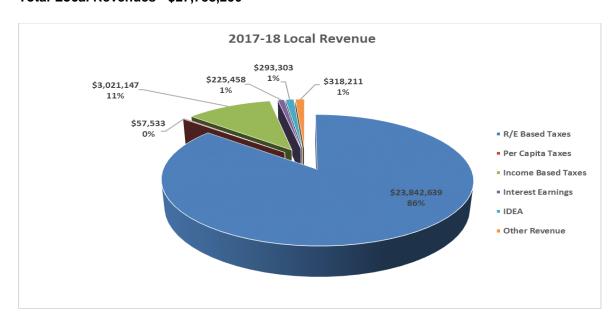


Figure A-9
Expenses for Fiscal Year 2019
(Based on General Fund Financial Presentation)

# Total Expenditures - \$37,702,042

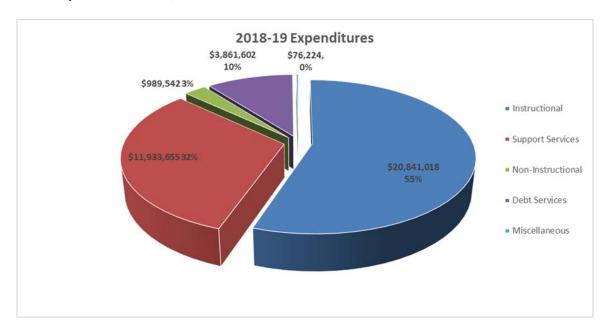
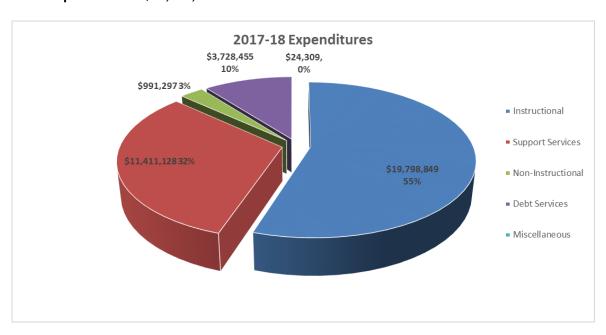


Figure A-10
Expenses for Fiscal Year 2018
(Based on General Fund Financial Presentation)

# Total Expenditures - \$35,954,038



### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2019, the District had investments of \$48,131,202 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, athletic fields, fixtures and equipment. (See Figure A-11.) This amount represents a net increase of \$4,403,073 which is an increase of 10.07% for the year.

Figure A-11 Capital Assets (net of depre	eciation)						
			Busines	ss Type			Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Activ	rities	Tot	als	Change
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
Land Site Improvements Building & Building	\$ 232,196 1,542,938 38,489,833	\$ 232,196 1,420,207 43,627,746	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 232,196 1,542,938 38,489,833	\$ 232,196 1,420,207 43,627,746	0.00% -7.95% 13.35%
Improvements Furniture & Equipment Construction in	2,345,334	2,311,930	32,067	28,805	2,377,401	2,340,735	-1.54%
Progress	1,085,761	510,318			1,085,761	510,318	-53.00%
Ending Net Assets	\$43,696,062	\$ 48,102,397	\$ 32,067	\$ 28,805	\$43,728,129	\$ 48,131,202	10.07%

More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements. Depreciation expense for the year totaled \$2,389,207 for the governmental activities, compared to the prior year depreciation expense total of \$2,509,135.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

Outstanding long-term debt totaling \$29.6 million as of June 30, 2019 consists of general obligation bonds of \$28.87 million with varying maturities through year 2028, capital lease of \$.2 million and long-term compensated absences of \$.5 million. Principal payments totaled \$2.9 million during the fiscal year, with interest payments totaling \$.7 million. Accrued compensated absences of \$.5 million as of June 30, 2019 consist of certain benefits paid at retirement, including unused sick pay and other retirement benefits, based on specific eligibility requirements. Total long-term liabilities decreased 9.6% from last year as shown in Figure A-12. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Figure A-12			
Outstanding Long-Term Debt			
			Percentage
	Tot	als	Change
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
General Obligation Bonds/Notes	\$ 31,785,000	\$ 28,865,000	-9.19%
Capital Leases	435,869	199,288	-54.28%
Compensated Absences	469,621	493,098	5.00%
Total	32,690,490	29,557,386	-9.58%

# **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstances that may affect its future growth. The District does not expect significant growth in the near future given the residential nature of the District and the lack of developable land within the District. Act 1 of 2006 and its amendments enacted in 2011 limits the ability of school districts to increase taxes. There are little to no alternative funding sources available to the district.

Health insurance premium increases are expected to be significant in future years due to the mandated implementation of the Affordable Care Act. In addition, contributions to the Pennsylvania School Employees Retirement System are 34.29% of payroll for 2019-20 and are projected to rise considerably in the future. The five year projected rates are:

- 34.29% in 2019-2020 (estimated cost net of state reimbursement \$2,885,270);
- 34.77% in 2020-2021 (estimated cost net of state reimbursement \$3,018,228);
- 35.19% in 2021-2022 (estimated cost net of state reimbursement \$3,157,582);
- 35.84% in 2022-2023 (estimated cost net of state reimbursement \$3,306,542);
- 36.30% in 2023-2024 (estimated cost net of state reimbursement \$3,401,957)

The escalating rates will continue until they level out at 36.30% in the 2023-2024 year which carries an estimated cost, net of state reimbursement, of \$3,401,957. The "Pension Reform Act", Act 120 of 2010, was signed into law during November, 2010. This legislation provides numerous changes to the current PSERS system, primarily for new employees beginning July 1, 2010. While this Act did provide a new structure for management of increased contribution rates for future years, the impact will continue to be significant for a school district the size of Wyomissing Area. In 2017, Act 5 was signed into law, which provided steps towards pension reform by creating three new classes of PSERS, effective July 1, 2019. The new classes set up hybrid plans that have the intent to decrease employer contribution rates in the future.

The District's collective bargaining agreement with the Wyomissing Area Educational Association (WAEA), was renewed for a four (4) year period effective July 1, 2019 through June 20, 2023. The District's collective bargaining agreement with the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) will expire on June 30, 2020. The District will begin bargaining a new agreement at the beginning of 2020.

The Board of Education has been assessing the capital improvement needs for the District for the past several years. On August 12, 2009, the Board issued \$5,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds to be utilized over a period of several years to fund various capital upgrades to the district facilities. In addition, on December 16, 2010 the Board authorized the issuance of \$22,435,000 in General Obligation Bonds to be utilized for a full renovation of the West Reading Elementary School as well as various capital projects at the Junior/Senior High School, Wyomissing Hills Elementary Schools and various district outdoor education facilities. On June 15, 2015, the Board authorized the issuance of \$10,000,000 General Obligation Note. The 2015 Note will be utilized as a refunding of 2009 Bonds and for the Energy Savings Project at the Wyomissing Hills, the re-turf project at the Junior Senior High School and various other projects. In 2016, the Board issued two notes in the total amount of \$14,655,000 for the refunding of the 2010 Bond. For fiscal year 2018 the Board issued \$6,215,000 in General Obligation Bonds that will be utilized towards Phase II of the Junior Senior High School renovation projected and for upgrades to the athletic facilities located at Flannery Field.

The budget for the 2019-20 year is \$1,352,149 more than the original budget for 2018-19. The real estate tax increased .766 mills from 30.668 mills to a millage rate of 31.434 mills. This represents a 2.5% increase, which was above the maximum amount of 2.3% permitted under the Act 1 index. In addition to funding the large increase in PSERS pension contributions, the tax increase covered increases in health insurance premiums and increase in special education costs.

Downward economic factors have a significant impact on the school district and its future planning. While local, state and federal revenue streams have been declining, the educational needs of students and mandated programs continue to increase. Future budgets will require the school board and administration to work diligently to find solutions that will provide continued academic excellence in the programs we offer at the same time as staff and program cuts become necessary due to the declining revenue base.

# **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

Our financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact Mark Boyer, Business Administrator/Board Secretary at Wyomissing Area School District, 630 Evans Ave. Wyomissing, PA 19610. Telephone: 610-374-0739 extension 1105.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# June 30, 2019

		Desciones	
		Business-	
	Governmental	Type	_
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 12,259,011	\$ 878,944	\$ 13,137,955
Taxes receivable, net	384,314	-	384,314
Internal balances	293,364	(293,364)	-
Intergovernmental receivables	1,863,980	57,160	1,921,140
Other current assets	97,121	11,897	109,018
Inventories	-	16,725	16,725
Prepaid expenses	22,810	-	22,810
Capital assets not being depreciated	742,514	_	742,514
Capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	47,359,883	28,805	47,388,688
capital assets, het of accumulated depreciation	47,333,883	28,803	47,388,088
TOTAL ASSETS	63,022,997	700,167	63,723,164
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	9,272,534	141,882	9,414,416
Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment			
benefits	482,960	3,979	486,939
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,755,494	145,861	9,901,355
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	875,346	107	875,453
Accrued interest	270,733	-	270,733
Accrued salaries and benefits	232,171	9,480	241,651
Payroll deductions and withholdings	2,143,639	-	2,143,639
Unearned revenues		7,595	7,595
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	3,351,963	7,555	3,351,963
Noncurrent liabilities:	3,331,303		3,331,303
Bonds and notes payable, net	26,195,268	_	26,195,268
Long-term portion of compensated absences	315,423	_	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	-	315,423
Net pension liability	53,537,738	804,262	54,342,000
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities	4,678,384	35,368	4,713,752
TOTAL LIABILITIES	91,600,665	856,812	92,457,477
		<u></u> _	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on bond refunding	78,811	-	78,811
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	1,016,468	35,646	1,052,114
Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment			
benefits	98,520	1,480	100,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,193,799	37,126	1,230,925
NET POSITION			
	10 710 920	20 005	10 740 644
Net investment in capital assets	19,719,839	28,805	19,748,644
Restricted for capital projects	1,317,059	-	1,317,059
Restricted for other purposes	46,746	(=0 = 15)	46,746
Unrestricted (deficit)	(41,099,617)	(76,715)	(41,176,332)
TOTAL NET DOCUTION (DESIGNA)	¢ (20.045.073)	ć /47.040\	¢ (20.002.002)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (20,015,973)	\$ (47,910)	\$ (20,063,883)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenue				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
		Ch	arges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$ 22,575,313	\$	427	\$ 4,418,723	\$ -	\$ (18,156,163)	\$ -	\$ (18,156,163)		
Instructional student support	3,022,900		-	400,888	-	(2,622,012)	-	(2,622,012)		
Administrative and financial support services	4,755,282		-	387,448	-	(4,367,834)	-	(4,367,834)		
Operation and maintenance of plant services	4,014,547		5,583	235,152	-	(3,773,812)	-	(3,773,812)		
Pupil transportation	1,038,861		_	296,963	-	(741,898)	-	(741,898)		
Student activities	988,932		83,384	96,992	9,000	(799,556)	-	(799,556)		
Community services	34,019		-	1,529	=	(32,490)	-	(32,490)		
Interest on long-term debt	742,323				41,907	(700,416)		(700,416)		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	37,172,177		89,394	5,837,695	50,907	(31,194,181)	-	(31,194,181)		
Business-Type Activities:										
Food service	713,189		331,336	489,920			108,067	108,067		
Total Primary Government	\$ 37,885,366	\$	420,730	\$ 6,327,615	\$ 50,907	(31,194,181)	108,067	(31,086,114)		
	General Revenues	s:								
	Taxes:									
	Property taxes					23,561,742	-	23,561,742		
				ne, and mercantile		3,790,302	-	3,790,302		
	,	,	contribution	s not restricted to s	specific programs	2,677,321	-	2,677,321		
	Investment earn	0				464,723	16,537	481,260		
	Miscellaneous in	icome				125,410		125,410		
	Total Genera	al Rev	enues			30,619,498	16,537	30,636,035		
	Change in N	et Pos	ition			(574,683)	124,604	(450,079)		
	Net Position (Defi	cit) - B	Beginning of	year		(19,441,290)	(172,514)	(19,613,804)		
	Net Position (Defi	cit) - E	nd of year			\$ (20,015,973)	\$ (47,910)	\$ (20,063,883)		

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# June 30, 2019

	General		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 9,637,66		2,621,351	\$ 12,259,011
Taxes receivable	388,39		-	388,391
Interfund receivables	246,25		196,333	442,590
Intergovernmental receivables	1,863,98		-	1,863,980
Other receivables	97,12		-	97,121
Prepaid expenditures	22,81	<u> </u>	-	22,810
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,256,21	.9 \$	2,817,684	\$ 15,073,903
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Interfund payables	\$	- \$	149,226	\$ 149,226
Accounts payable	589,75	6	285,590	875,346
Current portion of compensated absences	177,67		- -	177,675
Accrued salaries and benefits	232,17		_	232,171
Payroll deductions and withholdings	2,143,63	<u> </u>	-	2,143,639
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,143,24	11	434,816	3,578,057
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	202,72	27	-	202,727
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	22,81	LO	-	22,810
Restricted	46,74	16	2,382,868	2,429,614
Committed for:				
Retirement rate increases	4,193,19	92	-	4,193,192
Capital reserves	1,000,00	00	-	1,000,000
Curriculum enhancements	178,54	15	-	178,545
Vehicle/equipment replacements	120,76	51	-	120,761
Assigned	325,90	)8	-	325,908
Unassigned	3,022,28	<u> </u>		3,022,289
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,910,25	<u> </u>	2,382,868	11,293,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,256,21	.9 \$	2,817,684	\$ 15,073,903

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

# June 30, 2019

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 11,293,119	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$78,126,012 and the accumulated			
depreciation is \$30,023,615.		48,102,397	
Taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds adjusted for allowance for doubtful accounts.		198,650	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:			
Bonds and notes payable Unamortized bond premium Unamortized bond discount Deferred charge on bond refunding Accrued interest on long-term debt Capital leases payable Long-term portion of compensated absences	\$ (28,865,000) (309,194) 3,926 (78,811) (270,733) (199,288) (315,423)	(30,034,523)	
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources for pensions are not reflected on the fund financial statements.	(313,+23)	(45,281,672)	
The net other postemployment benefit liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits are not reflected on the fund financial statements.		(4,293,944)	
TOTAL NET DOCITION (DEELCIT) CONFEDERATE A CTIVITIES			
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (20,015,973)	

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

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

DEMENTING	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local sources	¢ 20.004.640	\$ 70,707	¢ 20.06E.2E6
States sources	\$ 28,894,649 6,976,233	\$ 70,707	\$ 28,965,356 6,976,233
Federal sources	784,486	_	784,486
i euerai sources	704,400		764,460
TOTAL REVENUES	36,655,368	70,707	36,726,075
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instructional services	20,841,018	-	20,841,018
Support services	11,933,655	-	11,933,655
Operation of noninstructional services	989,542	-	989,542
Capital outlay	13,452	5,536,741	5,550,193
Debt service:			
Principal	3,156,581	-	3,156,581
Interest	705,021	-	705,021
Refund of prior year revenues	62,772		62,772
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	37,702,041	5,536,741	43,238,782
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,046,673)	(5,466,034)	(6,512,707)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	3,151	_	3,151
Transfers out	-	(3,151)	(3,151)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	3,151	(3,151)	-
· ·	· ·	<u> </u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,043,522)	(5,469,185)	(6,512,707)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,953,773	7,852,053	17,805,826
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,910,251	\$ 2,382,868	\$ 11,293,119

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

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for	governmental activities	in the statement o	f activities are	different because:
----------------------	-------------------------	--------------------	------------------	--------------------

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	(6,512,707)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlays Less: depreciation expense	\$ 6,795,542 (2,389,207)		4,406,335
Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the			(65,000)
governmental funds.			(65,809)
Issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.			
Repayment of bond and note principal	2,920,000		
Repayment of capital lease	236,581		
Amortization on bond premium	48,009		
Amortization of bond discount	(6,729)		
Amortization of deferred charge on bond refunding	 (1,405)		3,196,456
Interest expense incurred on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources.			(77,177)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The difference in the amount incurred and amount paid of these activities is:			
Compensated absences	(20 520)		
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(20,528) (1,342,565)		
Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(1,342,363)		(1 521 701)
NET OF LD Hability and related deterred outflows and inflows	 (130,000)		(1,521,781)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	(574,683)
		_	

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

# June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund Food Service
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 878,944
Interfund receivables	48,562
Intergovernmental receivables	57,160
Other receivables	845
Inventories	16,725
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,002,236
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Machinery and equipment, net	28,805
TOTAL ASSETS	1 021 041
TOTAL ASSETS	1,031,041
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	141,882
Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	3,979
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	145,861
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Interfund payables	330,874
Accounts payable	107
Accrued salaries and benefits	9,480
Unearned revenues	7,595
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	348,056
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Net pension liability	804,262
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities	35,368
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,187,686
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	35,646
Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	1,480
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	37,126
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Investment in capital assets	28,805
Unrestricted (deficit)	(76,715)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (47,910)
TOTAL NET FOSITION (DEFICIT)	7 (47,310)

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

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	rprise Fund od Service
OPERATING REVENUES	
Food service revenue	\$ 331,336
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	225,965
Employee benefits	103,768
Pension and OPEB valuation adjustments	31,472
Supplies	319,044
Depreciation	3,262
Other expenses	 29,678
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 713,189
OPERATING LOSS	(381,853)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Earnings on investments	16,537
State sources	66,293
Federal sources	 423,627
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	E06 4E7
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	 506,457
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	124,604
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (172,514)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (47,910)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		erprise Fund od Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from users	\$	327,233
Payments to employees for services	Ą	(482,750)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(291,229)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(446,746)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State sources		66,776
Federal sources		380,608
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		447,384
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on investments		16,537
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		17,175
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		861,769
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	878,944

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	erprise Fund od Service
Operating loss	\$ (381,853)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used	
for operating activities:	
Depreciation	3,262
Donated commodities used	50,373
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities,	
and deferred inflows of resources:	
Interfund receivables/payables	(154,376)
Inventories	7,435
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	510
Deferred outflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	(2,073)
Accounts payable	(315)
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,359
Unearned revenues	(4,103)
Net pension liability	4,177
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities	2,368
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	26,735
Deferred inflows of resources for other postemployment benefits	 (245)
Total adjustments	 (64,893)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (446,746)

# **NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

During the year, the District used \$50,373 of commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# June 30, 2019

ASSETS		Private Purpose Trust Fund (Scholarships)		Agency Fund (Student Activities)	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and investments		\$	62,740	\$	90,552
	TOTAL ASSETS		62,740	\$	90,552
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Interfund payable			2,485	\$	8,567
Accounts payable Other current liabilities			-		1,108 80,877
Other current habilities					80,877
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,485	\$	90,552
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR SCHOLARSHIPS		\$	60,255		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Tru	e Purpose ist Fund plarships)
ADDITIONS			
Earnings on investments		\$	50
	TOTAL ADDITIONS		50
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships			3,985
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(3,935)
	CHANGE IN NET 1 03111010		(3,333)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR			64,190
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	60,255

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

The Wyomissing Area School District ("School District" or the "District") is located in Berks County, Pennsylvania. The District tax base consists of two boroughs: West Reading and Wyomissing.

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

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

# A. Reporting Entity

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# A. Reporting Entity - continued

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

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

**Joint Venture**: The District is a participating member of Berks Career & Technology Center. See Note 13 for details of involvement and financial information of the joint venture.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

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

#### The District Reports the Following Major Governmental Funds:

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

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

# The District has the Following Major Enterprise Fund:

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

#### Additionally, the District Reports the Following Fund Types:

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

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements - continued

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

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

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - continued

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

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

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# E. Budgetary Process - continued

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

#### **Accelerated Budget Process Option**

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

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

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

# **Board Resolution Option**

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

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

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. Financial Position

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 2. Investments

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

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

### 3. Interfund Transactions

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

### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

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

Purchased food and supplies	\$ 13,669
Donated commodities	 3,056
	\$ 16,725

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## F. Financial Position - continued

## 4. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures - continued

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

## 5. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

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

The District generally capitalizes assets with costs of \$1,500 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$1,500 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. Assets purchased or constructed with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the threshold established. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Construction in progress is stated at cost and consists primarily of costs incurred on construction projects. No provision for depreciation is made on construction in progress until the assets are complete and placed into service. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	Years			
Buildings and improvements	40 - 50			
Land improvements	15 - 20			
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10			

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## F. Financial Position - continued

#### 6. Unearned Revenues

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

#### 7. Compensated Absences

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

## 8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

## 9. Pension

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. Financial Position - continued

#### 9. Pension - continued

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

## 10. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### **PSERS OPEB Plan**

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

## District OPEB Plan

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## F. Financial Position - continued

## 11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## F. Financial Position - continued

## 11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. Financial Position - continued

#### 12. Net Position

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

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

## 13. Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions

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

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

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. Financial Position - continued

## 13. Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions - continued

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

The District's unassigned fund balance of the general fund shall not be less than six percent of the following year's projected budgeted expenditures.

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

#### G. Use of Estimates

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

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - CONTINUED

## B. Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

## **Deficit Net Position - Proprietary Fund (Food Service Fund)**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the accounting under GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, GASB No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, and GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, created a deficiency in net position at year-end of \$47,910 in the food service fund. The District will fund this deficiency in future years through contributions to the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement Plan (PSERS) at a rate required by PSERS.

## C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the general fund has an excess of expenditures over appropriations of \$1,275,576 due to a renovation project that was unbudgeted in accordance with the District's plan to use existing fund balance. The District used revenues in excess of budgeted amounts and existing fund balance to fund the excess expenditures.

## D. Budgetary Compliance

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

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

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

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

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

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

Petty cash	\$	2,201
Cash		1,523,264
Pooled cash and investments	1	11,765,782
	\$ 1	13,291,247

## **Deposits**

## **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does have a policy for custodial credit risk on deposits. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,523,264 and the bank balance was \$1,835,584. Of the bank balance, \$301,404 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$1,534,180 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and the collateral held by the depository's agent was not in the District's name, but was covered by collateralization requirements under Act 72 of the 1971 session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly.

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

## Investments

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

	Maturities	Fair Value	Carrying Value
Pooled Cash and Investments:			
PA Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT):			
PLGIT/I - Class		\$ 519,098	\$ 519,098
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF):			
Full Flex Pool	< 1 year	5,600,000	5,600,000
MAX account balance		5,729,919	5,729,919
Investments:			
Certificate of deposit at local bank	<1year	12,000	12,000
	Total		11,861,017
Less: reconciling items			(95,235)
Total pooled cash	and investments		\$ 11,765,782

Certain external investments held by the District, based on portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity measures, qualify for measurement at amortized cost at both the pool and participating government level consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The District measures those investments which include \$519,098 (PLGIT) and \$11,329,919 (PSDLAF) at amortized cost. All investments in external investment pools that are not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

## Investments - continued

The PSDLAF Full Flex Pool and Collateralized Pool, as part of the Fixed-Term Series at PSDLAF, are fixed-term investments collateralized in accordance with Act 72 and invests in assets listed above as permitted under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949. The Fixed-Term Series are fixed-term investment vehicles with maturities depending upon the maturity date of each particular Fixed-Term Series. All investments in a Fixed-Term Series by a Settlor are intended to be deposited for the full term of the particular Fixed-Term Series; however, participants in the full flex pool may remove funds without early withdrawal penalty. Whether a Fixed-Term Series has only one Settlor or more than one Settlor participating in it, each certificate of deposit in which the monies in such Fixed-Term Series are invested is registered in the name of that particular Fixed-Term Series.

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

PLGIT invests primarily in U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, as well as certain municipal obligations and collateralized or insured certificates of deposit. The fund manager intends to comply with guidelines similar to those mandated for money-market funds as contained in Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

PLGIT/I-Class - Class Shares are an option in which the shares are invested and redeemed by the Investor only through PLGIT's Easy Online Network ("EON"), the Trust's online account access system. This option requires a minimum initial investment of \$50,000, and limits redemptions or exchanges to tow per calendar month. However, there is no minimum investment period.

As of June 30, 2019, the entire PLGIT, PSDLAF, and certificate of deposit book balance of \$11,765,782 is considered to be a cash equivalent for presentation on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The District does have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At June 30, 2019, the District's investment in certificates and securities of U.S. agencies had maturity dates of less than one year.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

#### **Credit Risk**

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

	Standard
Investments	& Poor's
PLGIT	AAAm
PSDLAF	AAAm

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The District does not have a policy that would limit the amount they may invest in any one issue. All of the District's investments are issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual pools and excluded from this risk.

## **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

#### **NOTE 4 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE**

The District collects its own real estate taxes. Assessed values are established by the County Board of Assessment. All taxable real property was assessed at \$789,858,400. In accordance with Act 1 of 2006, the District received \$489,439 in property tax reduction funds for the 2018/2019 fiscal year. The District tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 30.6678 mills (\$30.6678 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) as levied by the board of school directors. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1Levy dateJuly 1 - August 312% discount periodSeptember 1 - October 31Face payment periodNovember 1 - January 1410% penalty periodJanuary 15Lien date

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 4 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE - CONTINUED

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

	Gros Taxe Receiva	s U	llowance for Incollectible Taxes	Net Estimated to be Collectible	Tax Revenue Recognized	Unavailable Revenue Taxes
Real Estate Real Estate Transfer Earned Income Tax Other	41	.984 \$ .014 .852 541	4,077 - - -	\$ 231,907 41,014 110,852 541	\$ 33,257 41,014 110,852 541	\$ 202,727 - - -
	\$ 388	.391 \$	4,077	\$ 384,314	\$ 185,664	\$ 202,727

## **NOTE 5 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The District negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The District has one Pennsylvania Tax Increment Financing Act (TIF) agreement as of June 30, 2019. The TIF program authorized local taxing authorities to cooperate in providing financing for redevelopment of blighted areas in their jurisdictions which will generate new development and increase the value of taxable properties. The TIF was negotiated in accordance with Pennsylvania Assembly Act No. 113 of 1990, as amended, and a TIF Plan was prepared, which created the Penn Avenue TIF District. The Redevelopment Authority of the County of Berks (the "Authority") is the delegated administrator of the TIF Plan and Tax Increment Project (the "Project"). The objective of the Project was to redevelop a blighted property, a former motel site, for commercial purposes. The TIF District provided funds for acquisition, demolition, relocation, hard costs, and contingencies for redevelopment work at the site through the issuance of TIF debt incurred by the Authority in the amount of \$2,500,000. The TIF Plan has a term of 20 years, terminating February 1, 2027. The District pays the tax increment revenue (tax on assessed valuation of the improved property in excess of the original assessed value) to the Authority for the term of the TIF Plan or until the TIF debt is paid in full. Any increase in the current millage rate for real estate taxes is retained by the District and does not constitute tax increment revenue and is not paid over to the Authority. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the foregone real estate tax revenue as a result of the TIF tax abatement was \$44,752.

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS**

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

	 nterfund eceivables	-	nterfund Payables
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Enterprise Fund - Food Service Private Purpose Trust Fund - Scholarships Agency Fund - Student Activities	\$ \$ 246,257 196,333 48,562 -		149,226 330,874 2,485 8,567
	\$ 491,152	\$	491,152

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

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

	Transfers In		Tr	ansfers Out
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	3,151 -	\$	- 3,151
	\$	3,151	\$	3,151

Transfer was made to use sinking fund cash to pay debt service.

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 7 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES**

The following schedule represents intergovernmental receivables as of June 30, 2019:

Name of Government Unit		General Fund		Enterprise Food Service	
BCIU - Special Education - Grants to States	\$	193,040	\$	-	
BCIU - Special Education - Preschool Grants		6,348		-	
Borough of West Reading - Crossing Guards		110,384		-	
Borough of Wyomissing - Crossing Guards		2,119		-	
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:					
Social Security		235,840		-	
Retirement		970,353		-	
Rental Subsidy		32,250		-	
Transportation Subsidy		15,590		-	
School Lunch and Breakfast Programs		-		3,219	
Federal Subsidies:					
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies		55,461		-	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		25,097		-	
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III		5,350		-	
Title IV - Student Support and Academice Enrichment		11,169		-	
Medical Assistance Program		200,979		-	
National School Lunch Program		-		42,562	
School Breakfast Program		_		11,379	
	-			· ·	
TOTAL	\$	1,863,980	\$	57,160	

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning Balance	Increase	(Reclass) Decrease		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities		 	 		
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 232,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$	232,196
Construction in progress	1,085,761	1,323,504	 (1,898,947)		510,318
Totals not being depreciated	 1,317,957	 1,323,504	(1,898,947)		742,514
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	58,033,651	4,921,745	1,898,947		64,854,343
Land improvements	4,522,998	-	-		4,522,998
Furniture and equipment	 7,455,864	550,293			8,006,157
Totals being depreciated	70,012,513	5,472,038	1,898,947		77,383,498
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	19,543,818	1,682,779	_		21,226,597
Land improvements	2,980,060	122,731	_		3,102,791
Furniture and equipment	5,110,530	583,697	-		5,694,227
Total accumulated depreciation	27,634,408	2,389,207	-		30,023,615
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING					
DEPRECIATED, NET	42,378,105	3,082,831	1,898,947		47,359,883
DEFRECIATED, NET	 42,376,103	 3,062,631	 1,030,347	-	47,333,003
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES,					
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 43,696,062	\$ 4,406,335	\$ -	\$	48,102,397
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Furniture and equipment	\$ 211,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$	211,159
Accumulated depreciation for:					
Furniture and equipment	 179,092	 3,262	 _		182,354
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES,		/a:			
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 32,067	\$ (3,262)	\$ -	Ş	28,805

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED**

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

Instruction	\$ 728,783
Instructional student support	1,444
Administrative and financial support services	296,633
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	1,349,739
Pupil Transportation	8,461
Student activities	4,147

# TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 2,389,207

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Bonds, notes, and leases payable are as follows at June 30, 2019:

General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014: The General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014, aggregate principal of \$5,065,000, were issued on April 9, 2014, for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series B of 2009. The bonds mature from February 1, 2015, to February 1, 2020. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Interest rates range from 0.30% to 2.00%. The District realized a savings of \$51,564 as a result of the refunding.

\$ 2,560,000

General Obligation Notes, Series of 2015A: The General Obligation Notes, Series of 2015A, aggregate principal of \$10,000,000, were issued on June 1, 2015, for the purpose of currently refunding a portion of the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 and financing various capital projects of the District. The notes mature from May 15, 2016, to May 15, 2026. Interest is payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 at a rate of 2.27%.

6,170,000

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED**

General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2016A: The General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2016A, aggregate principal of \$7,325,000, were issued on February 1, 2016, for the purpose of currently refunding a portion of the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010. The notes mature from February 1, 2016, to February 1, 2025. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.23%. The District realized a net present value savings of \$610,938 as a result of the refunding.	6,980,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2016B: The General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2016B, aggregate principal of \$7,330,000, were issued on February 1, 2016, for the purpose of currently refunding a portion of the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010. The notes mature from February 1, 2016, to February 1, 2025. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 at a rate of 2.25%. The District realized a net present value savings of \$607,364 as a result of the refunding.	6,965,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2018: The General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2018, aggregate principal of \$6,215,000, were issued on June 28, 2018, for the purpose of financing capital projects. The notes mature from February 1, 2019, to February 1, 2028. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Interest rates range from 1.70% to 4.00%.	6,190,000
Total bonds and notes payable	\$ 28,865,000
Capital lease liabilities are as follows at June 30, 2019:	
Capitalized lease obligation for iPads, with annual payments of \$89,071, with final payment due in February 2020. The lease has an effective interest rate of 2.99%.	\$ 88,277
Capitalized lease obligation for iPads, with annual payments of \$75,348, with final payment due in December 2019. The lease has an effective interest rate of 3.29%.	74,677
Capitalized lease obligation for a phone system, with annual payments of \$36,334, with final payment due in September 2019. The lease has no interest.	36,334
Total capital leases	\$ 199,288

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED**

The amount of capitalized lease equipment included on the statement of net position is:

Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$  686,592 (303,880)
Net book value	\$ 382,712
Minimum future lease payments under capital leases are as follows:	

Payments \$ 200,753
Amount representing interest (1,465)

Present value of net minimum lease payments \$ 199,288

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

		General		General		General		General		
Year	(	Obligation	(	Obligation	(	Obligation	Obligation			
Ended		Bonds -		Notes -		Bonds -	Bonds -			
June 30	Se	ries of 2014	Ser	Series of 2015A		ies of 2016A	Ser	ies of 2016B		
2020	\$	2,560,000	\$	5,000	\$	195,000	\$	190,000		
2021		-	·	165,000		1,500,000		1,500,000		
2022		-		170,000		1,535,000		1,535,000		
2023		-		175,000		1,570,000		1,565,000		
2024		-		175,000		1,605,000		1,600,000		
2025 - 2028		-		5,480,000		575,000		575,000		
TOTAL	\$	2,560,000	\$	6,170,000	\$	6,980,000	\$	6,965,000		
		General		Total						
	(	Obligation		General						
		Bonds -	L	ong-Term		Capital		Total		
	Se	ries of 2018		Debt		Leases	Interest			
2020	\$	25,000	\$	2,975,000	\$	199,288	\$	746,213		
2021		25,000		3,190,000		-		685,776		
2022		25,000		3,265,000		-		614,331		
2023		25,000		3,335,000		-		541,166		
2024		25,000		3,405,000		-		466,395		
2025 - 2028		6,065,000		12,695,000		-		1,049,566		
TOTAL	\$	6,190,000	\$	28,865,000	\$	199,288	\$	4,103,447		

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

**NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED** 

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 31,785,000	\$ -	\$ 2,920,000	\$ 28,865,000	\$ 2,975,000
Discounts	(10,655)	-	(6,729)	(3,926)	-
Premiums	357,203		48,009	309,194	
Total Payable	32,131,548	-	2,961,280	29,170,268	2,975,000
Constant Income no contain	425.000		226 504	100 200	100 200
Capital leases payable	435,869	-	236,581	199,288	199,288
Compensated absences	469,621	23,477	-	493,098	177,675
Net pension liability	52,538,915	998,823	-	53,537,738	-
Net other postemployment					
benefit liabilities	4,226,240	452,144		4,678,384	
Total Governmental					
Long-Term Liabilities		\$ 1,474,444	\$ 3,197,861	\$ 88,078,776	\$ 3,351,963
Duelinger Tune Activities					
Business-Type Activites	900 005	4 177		904.363	
Net pension liability	800,085	4,177	-	804,262	-
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities	33,000	2,368	_	- 35,368	_
benefit habilities	33,000	2,300		33,300	
Total Business-Type					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 833,085	\$ 6,545	\$ -	\$ 839,630	\$ -

Payment for bonds and notes payable and capital leases is made by the general fund. The compensated absences liabilities will be liquidated by the general fund. Total interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$705,021. The net pension and PSERS OPEB Plan portion of the OPEB liability will be liquidated through future contributions to PSERS at the statutory rates; contributions will be made from the general and food service funds. The District OPEB Plan portion of the OPEB liability will be liquidated through future payments from the general fund.

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED**

## **Subsequent Event**

Subsequent to year end, the District entered into two new lease agreements. The first lease agreement is with Apple, Inc. in the total amount of \$579,868, which provides new technology equipment. The second lease agreement is with Office Technologies in the total amount of \$126,502, which provided new projectors.

#### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS**

## **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

## **General Information About the Pension Plan**

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

## **Benefits Provided**

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

## **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

## General Information About the Pension Plan - continued

## Benefits Provided continued

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

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

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

## Member Contributions:

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

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

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

## **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

## General Information About the Pension Plan - continued

Contributions - continued

Member Contributions - continued:

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

## **Employer Contributions:**

The school districts' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was 32.60% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$5,173,808 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District is also required to contribute a percentage of covered payroll to PSERS for healthcare insurance premium assistance. Under the current legislation, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reimburses the District for no less than one-half of the employer contributions made, including contributions related to pension and healthcare. This arrangement does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with GASB Standards. Therefore, the net pension liability and related pension expense represents 100% of the District's share of these amounts. The total reimbursement recognized by the District for the year ended June 30, 2019, for pension and OPEB benefits was \$2,653,637.

# 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 \$54,342,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.1132%, which was an increase of 0.0052% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

## **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,547,795. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 437,000	\$ 841,000
Changes in assumptions	1,013,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	266,000	-
Changes in proportion - plan level	2,370,000	191,000
Changes in proportion - internal	20,114	20,114
Difference between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of total contributions	134,494	-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	5,173,808	
	\$ 9,414,416	\$ 1,052,114

The \$5,173,808 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ending June 30:

2020	\$2,011,699
2021	1,407,087
2022	(30,814)
2023	(199,478)
	\$3,188,494

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

## **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

## **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

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

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

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

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

## **Discount Rate**

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

## **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued**

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

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

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

	1% Decrease 6.25%		Discount Rate 7.25%		1	1% Increase 8.25%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	67,360,000	\$	54,342,000	\$	43,334,000	

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## Payables Related to the Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS, including contributions related to pension and OPEB of \$1,942,461. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2019 through June 2019. The balance was paid in September 2019.

## **Pension Reform**

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

#### 403(b) Tax Shelter Plan

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS**

## **Employee Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plans**

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

Plan		Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
PSERS OPEB Plan District OPEB Plan		\$ 2,360,000 2,353,752	\$ 282,726 204,213	\$ 100,000
	Total	\$ 4,713,752	\$ 486,939	\$ 100,000

## **PSERS OPEB Plan**

## General Information About the PSERS OPEB Plan

## Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

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

## Premium Assistance Eligibility Criteria

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

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

## General Information About the PSERS OPEB Plan - continued

## Pension Plan Description

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

## **Benefits Provided**

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

## **Contributions:**

The contribution policy is set by state statute. A portion of each employer's contribution is set aside for premium assistance. The school districts' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was 0.83% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$131,726 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District is also required to contribute a percentage of covered payroll to PSERS for pension benefits. Under the current legislation, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reimburses the District for no less than one-half of the employer contributions made, including contributions related to pension and healthcare. This arrangement does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with GASB Standards. Therefore, the net PSERS OPEB liability and related expense represents 100% of the District's share of these amounts. The total reimbursement recognized by the District for the year ended June 30, 2019, for pension and OPEB benefits was \$2,653,637.

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,360,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.1132%, which was an increase of 0.0052% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$122,713. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Changes in assumptions	\$	37,000	\$	89,000
Difference between expected and actual experience		15,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		4,000		-
Changes in proportion		95,000		11,000
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		131,726		-
	\$	282,726	\$	100,000

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

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

The \$131,726 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows for the years ending June 30:

2020	\$ 6,000
2021	6,000
2022	6,000
2023	5,000
2024	4,000
Therafter	24,000
	\$ 51,000

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

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

## Actuarial Assumptions - continued

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

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

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

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

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

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

## Actuarial Assumptions - continued

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

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

## **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	<b>Current Trend</b>	1% Increase
	(Between	Rate (Between	(Between
	4% to 6.75%)	5% to 7.75%)	6% to 8.75%)
District's proportionate share of the			
net OPEB liability	\$ 2,360,000	\$ 2,360,000	\$ 2,361,000

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

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

	19	6 Decrease 1.98%			_	1% Increase 3.98%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,684,000	\$	2,360,000		\$	2,091,000

## **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the System's website at <a href="https://www.psers.pa.gov">www.psers.pa.gov</a>.

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **PSERS OPEB Plan - continued**

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

## Payables Related to the Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS of \$1,942,461, including balances related to pension and OPEB. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2019 through June 2019. The balance was paid in September 2019.

#### **District OPEB Plan**

## General Information About the District OPEB Plan

## <u>Plan Description</u>

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

## **District OPEB Plan - continued**

# General Information About the District OPEB Plan - continued

## **Benefits Provided**

The District classifies employees in the following categories: Administrators, Teachers, and Support Staff. Contribution requirements are negotiated between the District and union representatives. Below is a summary of the postemployment benefits provided to each of these groups:

## I. Administrators

ELIGIBILITY	COVERAGE AND PREMIUM SHARING	DURATION	
A. Retired Prior	Coverage	<ul><li>Member</li></ul>	medical
to 7/1/2010	Medical, Prescription Drug, Dental and Vision	coverage	ceases
	Premium Sharing Member and spouse will receive full paid benefits for medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision. Contributions for the member and spouse are the current active co-pays. Once the member reaches Medicare age, the district will contribute up to \$2,500 towards the costs of a Medicare supplemental plan until age 70.  If the member does not meet the requirements for the district subsidy but requirements are met for Act 110/43, the member and spouse may continue coverage by paying the full premiums for coverage as determined for the purpose of COBRA.  Upon the death of a retiree, the spouse may continue coverage until he/she reaches Medicare age.  Dependents - Spouses included	upon attain age 65.  • Member M supplement subsidy upon age 70.  • Spouse coceases attainment 65.	Medicare t ceases C. coverage upon

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **District OPEB Plan - continued**

#### General Information About the District OPEB Plan - continued

**Benefits Provided** - continued

#### I. Administrators - continued

/ (411111111111111111111111111111111111	001111111111111111111111111111111111111		
ELIGIBILITY	ELIGIBILITY COVERAGE AND PREMIUM SHARING		DURATION
B. Retired	Coverage	•	Member
7/1/2010 and	Medical, Prescription Drug, Dental and Vision		coverage ceases
Later			upon attainment
	Premium Sharing		of age 65.
Act 110/43	Member and spouse will receive benefits for medical, prescription	•	Spouse coverage
	drug, dental and vision but must pay contribute 102% of the		ceases upon
	premiums.		attainment of age
			65.
	Upon the death of a retiree, the spouse may continue coverage		
	until he/she reaches Medicare age.		
	Dependents - Spouses included		

#### II. Teachers

Act 110/43	Coverage	Same as I.B.
	Medical, Prescription Drug, Dental, and Vision	
	Premium Sharing If member reaches 25 years of service with the district as of 6/30/2010, and requirements are met for Act 110/43, member and spouse will receive benefits for medical, prescription drug, dental and vision. Contributions for the member are \$135/month and contributions for the spouse are 102% of the premium for single coverage.	
	If the member does not reach the requirements for the district subsidy but requirements are met for the Act 110/43 benefit, the member and spouse may continue coverage by paying the full premiums for coverage as determined for the purpose of COBRA.  Upon death of a retiree, the spouse may continue coverage until he/she reaches Medicare age.	
	Dependents - Spouses included	

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **District OPEB Plan - continued**

#### General Information About the District OPEB Plan - continued

#### Benefits Provided - continued

#### **III. Support Staff**

ELIGIBILITY	COVERAGE AND PREMIUM SHARING	DURATION
Act 110/43	<u>Coverage</u>	Same as I.B.
	Medical, Prescription Drug, Dental, and Vision	
	Premium Sharing	
	Member and spouse will receive benefits for medical, prescription	
	drug, dental and vision but must contribute 102% of the	
	premiums.	
	Upon the death of a retiree, the spouse may continue coverage	
	until he/she reaches Medicare age.	
	Dependents - Spouses included	

Pennsylvania Act 110 of 1988 and Act 43 of 1989 require school employers in Pennsylvania to give retirees and their dependents the right to coverage in the group health plan to which they belonged as employees. All employees are eligible for this benefit upon retirement with 30 years of PSERS service or upon superannuation retirement.

#### **PSERS Superannuation Retirement:**

- 1) For individuals who were members of PSERS prior to July 1, 2011, an employee is eligible for PSERS superannuation retirement upon reaching age 60 with 30 years of PSERS service, age 62 with 1 year of PSERS service or 35 years of PSERS service regardless of age.
- 2) For individuals who became members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2011, an employee is eligible for PSERS superannuation retirement upon reaching age 65 with 3 years of PSERS service or upon attainment of a total combination of age plus service equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of PSERS service.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **District OPEB Plan - continued**

#### General Information About the District OPEB Plan - continued

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

Active participants	253
Retired participants	6
Total	259

#### **OPEB Liability**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

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

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
- Salary increases 2.50% cost of living adjustment, 1% real wage growth, and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies by age from 2.75% to 0%
- Discount rate 2.98% based on the Standards & Poor's Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index at 7/1/18
- Mortality rates Separate rates are assumed preretirement and postretirement using the rates assumed in the PSERS defined benefit pension plan actuarial valuation. Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally by the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.
- Healthcare cost trend rates 6.0% in 2018, and 5.5% in 2019 through 2021. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2022 to 3.8% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.
- Participation rates 100% of Teachers who receive a subsidy, 75% of Teachers and Administrators who do not receive subsidy, and 25% of the Support Staff are assumed to elect coverage.

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

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **District OPEB Plan - continued**

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 2,059,240
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	148,888
Interest	68,402
Differences between expected and actual experience	117,465
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,793
Benefit payments	(42,036)
Net changes	294,512
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 2,353,752

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

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

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

ecrease Discount	Rate 1% Increase
98% 2.98%	3.98%
530 232	,752 \$ 2,178,030
	98% 2.98% 539,232 \$ 2,353

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **District OPEB Plan - continued**

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - continued

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

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

C.....

		Current		
		Healthcare		
	Cost Trend			
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	
OPEB Plan - Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,072,878	\$ 2,353,752	\$ 2,687,910	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$229,188. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	34,347 108,429 61,437	\$	- - -
	\$	204,213	\$	

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

#### **District OPEB Plan - continued**

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

The \$61,437 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB liabilities resulting from benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows for the years ending June 30:

2020	\$ 11,898
2021	11,898
2022	11,898
2023	11,898
2024	11,898
Thereafter	 83,286
	\$ 142,776

#### **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Early Retirement Incentive**

The District pays severance pay to professional employees at retirement based on years of service. Eligible employees receive \$150 per year of service for 15-24 years of service completed, \$225 per year of service for 25-29 years of service completed, and \$300 per year of service for 30 or more years of service completed. Severance payments are paid in equal amounts over a three-year period following retirement if the total severance amount is less than \$15,000 or in annual installments of \$5,000 until paid in full if the total severance amount is \$15,000 or more. An accrual of \$21,024 has been made to the fund financial statements for the portion due in the next fiscal year and an accrual of \$30,888 has been made to the government-wide financial statements for the severance portion due beyond one year.

#### **Vacation Leave**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, vacation leave earned at the balance sheet date should be recorded as a liability. As such, the value of vacation leave earned at June 30, 2019, recorded in the General Fund that will use currently available financial resources is \$156,651.

#### **Unused Sick Leave**

The District reimburses certain employees for unused accumulated sick leave upon retirement at a rate of \$45 per day (teachers) or \$40 per day (administrators). An accrual has been made to the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2019 for \$284,535.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURE**

The District is a participating member of the Berks Career & Technology Center. The Berks Career & Technology Center is controlled and governed by a joint board, which is composed of representative school board members of the participating schools. Direct oversight of Berks Career & Technology Center operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The board of directors of each participating district must approve the Center's annual operating budget. The District's share of annual operating and capital costs for Berks Career & Technology Center fluctuates based on the percentage of enrollment. The District's share for the 2018/2019 year was \$371,738.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS**

The District has an operating-type lease agreement with a company to lease copiers. Expense under this operating lease was \$63,869 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Future annual minimum lease payments under the noncancelable operating lease are as follows for the year ended June 30:

At June 30, 2019, the District has entered into contracts related to capital projects. Contracts outstanding are as follows:

		Contract Amount		Expenditures Incurred		Commitment Remaining	
Flannery Field Renovations	\$	916,132	\$	237,039	\$	679,093	
Total Commitments	\$	916,132	\$	237,039	\$	679,093	

These commitments will be liquidated by the capital projects fund.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE**

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

#### **General Fund**

The general fund has nonspendable funds of \$22,810 for prepaid expenditures and restricted funds of \$12,350 for the lacrosse program, \$12,766 for the fence project donations, \$264 for the KURR Grant, \$650 for post graduate events, \$349 for Instrument rentals, \$13,382 for the Act 44 Grant and \$6,985 for special education books. The general fund also has committed funds of \$4,193,192 for retirement rate increases, \$1,000,000 for capital reserves, \$178,545 for curriculum enhancements, and \$120,761 for vehicle/equipment replacements; assigned funds of \$325,908 appropriated for the 2019/2020 budget; and unassigned fund balance of \$3,022,289. All commitments and assignments were authorized by the board of school directors' resolution to set aside resources for specific purposes.

#### **Capital Projects**

The capital projects fund has restricted funds of \$2,382,868, consisting of \$1,806,320 of unspent bond funds, and \$576,548 comprised of surplus moneys transferred from the general fund for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and qualifying capital assets as authorized by Municipal Code P.L. 145 Act of April 30, 1943.

#### **NOTE 18 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

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

- Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities and describes four types of fiduciary funds, as well as provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. This statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.
- Statement No. 87, Leases This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. This statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 18 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS - CONTINUED**

- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period This statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Under this statement, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period must be recognized as an expense in the period in which the costs are incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 This statement modifies previous guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100% equity interest in that component unit. This statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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



#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	BUI	DGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
REVENUES	ć 27.744.402	ć 27.744.402	ć 20.004.C40	ć 1.102.4C7
Local sources State sources	\$ 27,711,182 6,829,802	\$ 27,711,182 6,829,802	\$ 28,894,649 6,976,233	\$ 1,183,467
Federal sources	742,760	742,760	784,486	146,431 41,726
rederal sources	742,700	742,700	784,480	41,720
TOTAL REVENUES	35,283,744	35,283,744	36,655,368	1,371,624
EXPENDITURES				
INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES:				
Regular programs - elementary/secondary	15,162,793	15,157,600	15,160,659	(3,059)
Special programs - elementary/secondary	5,042,654	5,053,088	5,267,793	(214,705)
Vocational education	370,545	370,545	371,738	(1,193)
Other instructional programs - elementary/secondary	100,160	94,160	34,593	59,567
Nonpublic instruction			6,235	(6,235)
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	20,676,152	20,675,393	20,841,018	(165,625)
SUPPORT SERVICES:				
Students	1,443,125	1,441,370	1,562,948	(121,578)
Instructional staff	685,116	691,470	792,943	(101,473)
Administration	2,434,543	2,433,276	2,507,935	(74,659)
Pupil health	565,739	567,781	505,766	62,015
Business	677,072	677,072	680,640	(3,568)
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,691,129	2,691,474	3,624,962	(933,488)
Student transportation	916,200	911,205	1,030,331	(119,126)
Central	1,176,628	1,176,713	1,201,060	(24,347)
Other	26,640	26,640	27,070	(430)
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	10,616,192	10,617,001	11,933,655	(1,316,654)
OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES:				
Student activities	960,579	960,579	955,174	5,405
Community services	35,904	35,904	33,668	2,236
Scholarships and awards	750	700	700	<u> </u>
TOTAL OPERATION OF				
TOTAL OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	997,233	997,183	989,542	7,641
CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	13,452	(13,452)
DEBT SERVICE	3,886,888	3,886,888	3,861,602	25,286
REFUND OF PRIOR YEAR REVENUES			62,772	(62,772)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,176,465	36,176,465	37,702,041	(1,525,576)
. 3 2 2 2				(-,3)3.3)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(892,721)	(892,721)	(1,046,673)	(153,952)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	BUC Original	OGET Final	ACTUAL (GAAP Basis)	VARIANCE Final to Actual
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		-	3,151	3,151
Budgetary reserve	(250,000)	(250,000)		250,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(250,000)	(250,000)	3,151	253,151
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ (1,142,721)	\$ (1,142,721)	(1,043,522)	\$ 99,199
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			9,953,773	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 8,910,251	

#### NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2019

#### **BUDGETARY DATA**

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

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

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.1132%	0.1080%	0.1087%	0.1059%	0.1056%	0.1026%
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 54,342,000	\$ 53,339,000	\$ 53,868,000	\$ 45,871,000	\$ 41,797,000	\$ 42,001,000
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 15,250,077	\$ 14,381,434	\$ 14,077,519	\$ 13,629,107	\$ 13,474,503	\$ 13,167,353
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	356.34%	370.89%	382.65%	336.57%	310.19%	318.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.00%	51.84%	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%	54.50%

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

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

None.

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

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

#### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLAN

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,173,808	\$ 4,845,614	\$ 4,214,323	\$ 3,537,495	\$ 2,827,068	\$ 2,174,478	\$ 1,522,915	\$ 1,105,212	\$ 712,635	\$ 553,506
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,173,808	4,845,614	4,214,323	3,537,495	2,827,068	2,174,478	1,522,915	1,105,212	712,635	553,506
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 15,866,897	\$ 15,250,077	\$ 14,381,434	\$ 14,077,519	\$ 13,629,107	\$ 13,474,503	\$ 13,167,353			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	32.61%	31.77%	29.30%	25.13%	20.74%	16.14%	11.57%			

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

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

#### **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2019	2018	_	2017
District's proportion of the collective net PSERS OPEB liability	0.1132%	0.1080%		0.1087%
District's proportionate share of the collective net PSERS OPEB liability	\$ 2,360,000	\$ 2,200,000	\$	2,341,000
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 15,250,077	\$ 14,381,434	\$	14,077,519
District's proportionate share of the net PSERS OPEb liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	15.48%	15.30%		16.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total PSERS OPEB liability	5.56%	5.73%		5.47%

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

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

Changes of Benefit Terms
None.

#### Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

#### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS OPEB PLAN

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 131,726	\$ 126,713	\$ 119,791	\$ 118,860	\$ 124,115	\$ 126,392	\$ 113,888	\$ 89,798	\$ 91,217	\$ 107,934
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	131,726	126,713	119,791	118,860	124,115	126,392	113,888	89,798	91,217	107,934
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 15,866,897	\$ 15,250,077	\$ 14,381,434	\$ 14,077,519	\$ 13,629,107	\$ 13,474,503	\$ 13,167,353			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%	0.84%	0.91%	0.94%	0.86%			

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

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

#### **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

		2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:			 
Service cost	\$	148,888	\$ 143,192
Interest		68,402	49,414
Differences between expected and actual experience		117,465	-
Changes in assumptions		1,793	38,140
Benefit payments		(42,036)	 (27,988)
			 _
Net change in total OPEB liability		294,512	202,758
Total OPEB liability, beginning		2,059,240	1,856,482
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	2,353,752	\$ 2,059,240
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1	13,971,769	\$ 13,569,477
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		16.85%	15.18%

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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



#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - FOOD SERVICE FUND

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES			
Student's payments		\$	201,731
Adult's payments/A la Carte		•	115,732
Federal subsidies			373,254
State subsidies			66,293
Commodities received			50,373
Interest revenue			16,537
Vending machine sales			7,962
Special events			5,911
	TOTAL REVENUES		837,793
COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Inventory - beginning of year			(24,160)
Purchases - commodities			50,373
Purchases - food and milk			289,357
Less: inventory - end of year			(16,725)
, , , ,			( - / - /
	TOTAL COST OF GOODS SOLD		298,845
	GROSS PROFIT		538,948
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries			225,965
Employee benefits			103,768
Pension and OPEB valuation adjustments			31,472
Repairs and maintenance			21,795
Depreciation expense			3,262
Supplies			20,199
Other expenses			7,883
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		414,344
			12 1,5 1 1
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		124,604
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR			(172,514)
	NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(47,910)

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				•					
		Federal	Federal Pass-through	Grant Period	Program or	Receipts	Accrued (Unearned)	Revenue	Accrued (Unearned)
	Source	CFDA	Grantor's	Beginning/	Award	For the	Revenue at	Recognized/	Revenue
Grantor/Program Title	Code	Number	Number	Ending Dates	Amount	Year	July 1, 2018	Expenditures	June 30, 2019
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION									
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	1	84.010	013-18-0497	07/08/17-09/30/18	\$ 270,547	\$ 71,600	\$ 72,048	\$ (448)	\$ -
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	1	84.010	013-19-0497	08/01/18-09/30/19	273,143	215,406		270,867	55,461
Subtotal CFDA 84.010						287,006	72,048	270,419	55,461
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	1	84.367	020-18-0497	07/08/17-09/30/18	58,358	38,831	38,870	(39)	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	1	84.367	020-19-0497	08/01/18-09/30/19	56,362	28,426	-	53,523	25,097
Subtotal CFDA 84.367						67,257	38,870	53,484	25,097
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	ı	84.424	144-18-0497	07/08/17-09/30/18	10,000	7,333	7,333	-	-
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment		84.424	144-19-0497	08/01/18-09/30/19	19,546	8,377	-	19,546	11,169
Subtotal CFDA 84.424						15,710	7,333	19,546	11,169
English Language Acquisition State Grant - Title III	1	84.365	010-19-0497	08/01/18-9/30/19	10,700	5,350	-	10,700	5,350
Passed Schuylkill Intermediate Unit:									
English Language Acquisition State Grant - Title III	1	84.365	010-18-0497	07/08/17-09/30/18	9,505	4,511	2,584	1,927	
Subtotal CFDA 84.365						9,861	2,584	12,627	5,350
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)									
Passed through Berks County Intermediate Unit:									
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)									
Special Education Grants to States	I	84.027	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	290,303	162,078	162,078	-	-
Special Education Grants to States	I	84.027	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	309,769	116,729		309,769	193,040
Subtotal CFDA 84.027						278,807	162,078	309,769	193,040
Special Education Preschool Grants	1	84.173	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	6,348		=	6,348	6,348
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)						278,807	162,078	316,117	199,388
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						658,641	282,913	672,193	296,465

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Grantor/Program Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Pass-through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Program or Award Amount	Receipts For the Year	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2018	Revenue Recognized/ Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue June 30, 2019
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES									
Medicaid Cluster									
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services:									
Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A	5,294		5,294	
TOTAL MEDICAID CLUSTER AND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						5,294	-	5,294	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE									
Child Nutrition Cluster									
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture:									
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A	46,309	(7,120)	50,373	(3,056)
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:									
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	N/A	48,473	48,473	-	-
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A	257,916		300,478	42,562
Subtotal CFDA 10.555						352,698	41,353	350,851	39,506
School Breakfast Program	1	10.553	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	N/A	12,822	12,822	_	<u>-</u>
School Breakfast Program	ı	10.553	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A	61,397	-	72,776	11,379
Subtotal CFDA 10.553			•			74,219	12,822	72,776	11,379
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER AND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						426,917	54,175	423,627	50,885
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS						\$ 1,090,852	\$ 337,088	\$ 1,101,114	\$ 347,350

Source Codes: I = Indirect funding

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

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

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

#### **NOTE 3 - DE MINIMIS RATE FOR INDIRECT COSTS**

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

#### **NOTE 4 - ACCESS PROGRAM**

The District participates in the ACCESS Program which is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are classified as fee-for-service and are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of ACCESS funding classified as fee-for-service and recognized for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$423,116.

#### **NOTE 5 - FOOD COMMODITIES**

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2019, the District has \$3,056 of food commodity inventory.



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

To the Board of School Directors Wyomissing Area School District Wyomissing, 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 Wyomissing Area School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wyomissing Area School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 14, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Reading, Pennsylvania January 14, 2020

Herlien + Company, Inc.



Herbein + Company, Inc.

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

To the Board of School Directors Wyomissing Area School District Wyomissing, Pennsylvania

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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



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

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

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

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

Reading, Pennsylvania January 14, 2020

Herlien + Company, Inc.

#### **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements			
Type of Auditor's Report		<u>Unmodified</u>	
Internal Control Over Fir Material weakness(es		yes	Xno
material weaknesse		yes	X none reported
Noncompliance materia	I to financial statements noted?	yes	Xno
Federal Awards			
Internal Control Over Material weakness(es Significant deficiency( material weaknesse	) identified? ies) identified not considered to be	yes yes	X no X none reported
Type of Auditor's Report for Major Programs:	Issued on Compliance	<u>Unmodified</u>	
_	sed that are required to be reported CFR, Section 200.516(a)?	yes	Xno
Identification of Major P	rogram(s):		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Clu	<u>ster</u>	
84.010	Title I - Grants to Local Education	nal Agencies	
IDEA Cluster 84.027 84.173	Special Education Grants to State Special Education Preschool Gra		
Dollar Threshold used to Programs:	distinguish between Type A and Type B	\$ \$750,000	

\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_ X \_\_no

#### **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

There were no financial statement findings.

#### **Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs**

There were no federal awards findings or questioned costs.



#### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## 2018-001 ACCOUNT RECONCILIATIONS/MATERIAL ADJUSTMENTS POSTED AS A RESULT OF THE AUDIT - MATERIAL WEAKNESS

#### Criteria

Generally accepted accounting principles indicate that the "Identification by the auditor of a material misstatement of the financial statements under audit in circumstances that indicate that the misstatement would not have been detected by the entity's internal control" should be regarded as a material weakness in internal controls.

#### Condition/Cause

Certain account reconciliations were not performed prior to the audit. Material audit adjustments were proposed during the audit, and recorded to properly reflect material accounts on the financial statements and bring the financial statements into compliance with reporting under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Effect**

As a result of the account reconciliations and other monitoring activities not being performed prior to the audit, the financial statements were materially misstated at year end prior to the audit. Information used by management throughout the year for certain financial decisions was not always accurate.

#### Recommendation

The business office should accurately reconcile all accounts to the accounting general ledger. The Business Administrator should supervise and be responsible for making sure the account reconciliations are done in accordance with the District's policies.

#### <u>Benefit</u>

Performing regular account reconciliations will result in the financial statements being accurate and in compliance with reporting standards. The District will be able to rely on the information generated by the business office, and management decisions can be made on the basis of that information.

#### **Current Status of Corrective Action Plan**

This is no longer a finding in the current year.