Keystone Oaks School District Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Keystone Oaks School District Pittsburgh, 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 Keystone Oaks School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Keystone Oaks School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Keystone Oaks School District Independent Auditor's Report

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 Keystone Oaks 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.

Other Matters

Report on Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2019, on our consideration of Keystone Oaks School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Keystone Oaks School 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 Keystone Oaks School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Myln, Potar & Casociates LCC Carnegie, Pennsylvania December 18, 2019 It is management's privilege to present the financial status of Keystone Oaks School District (School District). The discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance provides an overall review of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and a comparison to the financial activities for the prior year. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to develop a better understanding of the School District's financial performance.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

The School District's general fund received 70% of its funding from local sources, 28% from state sources, and 2% from federal sources. Real estate tax receipts continue to be the primary source of revenue for the general fund. Earned income tax is the second most significant local revenue source funding general operations and it has increased modestly over the past few years.

Local revenue sources such as real estate tax, real estate transfer tax, earned income tax and delinquent real estate tax are very difficult taxes to predict. Real estate tax can fluctuate by assessment changes and in a reassessment year, as in this year, are extremely difficult to predict with constant changes from the appeal process. This process will take multiple years before the district assessments and appeals are finalized. The taxable collection rate was set at 96% which is historically collected by the district.

Other local tax revenues are subject to vary from year to year because these taxes are a result of properties changing hands, the fluctuation of earnings of taxpayers in the district and the uncertainty of delinquent real estate tax collection of which the School District has no control. The School District budgets for these local revenues on conservative basis.

Expenditures in the general fund increased by \$951,281 compared to the 2017-2018 school year, while revenues in the general fund increased by \$751,300 compared to the 2017-2018 school year. The School District completed the 2018-2019 fiscal year with a \$6,004,290 general fund balance. This is a \$3,039,276 increase over the previous year's ending balance.

Using the Annual Financial Report

The Annual Financial Report consists of a financial section and a single audit section which is issued to comply with federal guidelines as required in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement. Within the financial section are the management's discussion and analysis (this section) and a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements

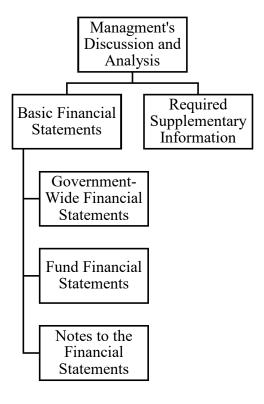
are organized so that the reader can understand Keystone Oaks School District as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements - the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

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

The financial statements also include notes to explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The figure below shows how the required parts of the financial section are arranged and relate to one another:



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

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

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

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

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

In order to assess the overall financial health of the School District, you need also consider non-financial factors, such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the performance of its students.

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

Governmental Activities

All basic services (instruction, administration and community services) are included here. Property, occupation, earned income taxes, and state and federal subsidies finance most of these activities.

Business-Type Activities

The food service operation is a contracted service and costs are covered through fees charged to staff, students, and visitors.

Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School District as a whole.

Governmental funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using the modified accrual accounting method that measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs.

Proprietary funds

These funds are used to account for the School District activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector. The food service fund is the School District's proprietary fund and is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements.

Other funds reported by the School District include:

Agency fund

This fund represents the School District's student activity funds.

Private purpose trust fund

This fund represents the School District's scholarship fund.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Much of the change in this statement is a result of payment of debt, payment of tax refunds due to tax appeals, and completion of capital projects.

			2019			2018	(Pro Forma ¹)	
	Governmental	Bus	siness-Type		Governmental	Bus	siness-Type		
	Activities		Activities	Totals	Activities		Activities		Totals
Current and other assets	\$ 12,898,783	\$	1,054,400	\$ 13,953,183	\$ 12,993,635	\$	143,924	\$	13,137,559
Capital assets	29,300,547		37,897	29,338,444	30,699,533		66,039		30,765,572
Total assets	42,199,330		1,092,297	43,291,627	43,693,168		209,963		43,903,131
Deferred outflows of resources	9,318,625		-	9,318,625	10,414,867		-		10,414,867
Current and other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	5,814,959		948,704	6,763,663	5,962,946		52,758		6,015,704
Due within one year	4,641,380		-	4,641,380	4,591,250		-		4,591,250
Due in more than one year	73,747,228		-	73,747,228	78,917,618		-		78,917,618
Total Liabilities	84,203,567		948,704	85,152,271	89,471,814		52,758		89,524,572
Deferred inflows of resources	3,844,407		-	3,844,407	3,588,238		-		3,588,238
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets	12,205,553		37,897	12,243,450	9,073,321		66,039		9,139,360
Restricted	19,062		-	19,062	799,158		-		799,158
Unrestricted	(48,754,634)		105,696	(48,648,938)	(48,824,496)		91,166		(48,733,330)
Total Net Position	\$ (36,530,019)	\$	143,593	\$ (36,386,426)	\$ (38,952,017)	\$	157,205	\$	(38,794,812)

¹The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 reflect adjustments related to capital assets, debt and receivables. See Note 2 to the financial statements for additional information.

The School District's total net position was a deficit of \$(36,386,426) at June 30, 2019 and a deficit of \$(38,794,812) at June 30, 2018.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the statement of activities as shown in the following table. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the School District's activities that are supported by other general revenues.

	2019 2018 (Pro Forma ¹)					1)
		Business-			Business-	
	Governmental	Type		Governmental	Type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals	Activities	Activities	Totals
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 379,659	\$ 441,106	\$ 820,765	\$ 314,820	\$ 400,833	\$ 715,653
Operating grants & contrib.	6,726,943	629,771	7,356,714	7,187,038	570,363	7,757,401
Capital grants & contrib.	708,316	-	708,316	638,663	-	638,663
General revenues						
Property taxes	25,722,892	-	25,722,892	25,568,609	-	25,568,609
Other taxes	3,602,339	-	3,602,339	3,780,882	_	3,780,882
Grants, subsidies & contrib.	5,941,746	-	5,941,746	5,033,369	-	5,033,369
Investment earnings	325,750	6,722	332,472	157,589	5,441	163,030
Other	170,905	-	170,905	239,060	-	239,060
Total revenues	43,578,550	1,077,599	44,656,149	42,920,030	976,637	43,896,667
Expenses						
Instruction	23,760,622	-	23,760,622	22,521,171	-	22,521,171
Instructional student suppt.	2,765,515	-	2,765,515	2,649,860	-	2,649,860
Admin. & Finan'l services	4,065,614	-	4,065,614	3,504,831	-	3,504,831
Operations & maintenance	4,932,400	-	4,932,400	5,673,146	-	5,673,146
Pupil transportation	2,379,054	-	2,379,054	2,313,029	-	2,313,029
Student activities	1,150,826	-	1,150,826	1,150,305	-	1,150,305
Community services	19,326	-	19,326	36,634	-	36,634
Interest on L-T debt	443,587	-	443,587	576,311	-	576,311
Unallocated depreciation	1,639,608	-	1,639,608	1,627,170	_	1,627,170
Food service	-	1,091,211	1,091,211	-	1,044,251	1,044,251
Total expenses	41,156,552	1,091,211	42,247,763	40,052,457	1,044,251	41,096,708
Increase(decrease) in net position	2,421,998	(13,612)	2,408,386	2,867,573	(67,614)	2,799,959
Net position - beginning	(38,952,017)	157,205	(38,794,812)	(41,819,590)	224,819	(41,594,771
Net position - ending	\$ (36,530,019)	\$ 143,593	\$ (36,386,426)	\$ (38,952,017)	\$ 157,205	\$ (38,794,812

¹The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 reflect adjustments related to capital assets, debt and receivables. See Note 2 to the financial statements for additional information.

The School District's largest functions are instruction, instructional support, administration and financial support, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, student activities, community services and interest on long-term debt. Those amounts are shown in the next table at net cost for governmental activities only.

	20	119	2018 (Pr	o Forma ¹)
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	(Expense) of	(Expense) of	(Expense) of	(Expense) of
Functions/Programs	Services	Services	Services	Services
Instruction	\$ 23,760,622	\$ (18,390,853)	\$ 22,521,171	\$ (17,367,906)
Instructional student support	2,765,515	(2,287,516)	2,649,860	(1,426,260)
Admin. & fin'l suppt. services	4,065,614	(3,739,508)	3,504,831	(3,261,301)
Op. & maint. of plant services	4,932,400	(4,674,649)	5,673,146	(5,410,867)
Pupil transportation	2,379,054	(1,886,739)	2,313,029	(1,813,926)
Student activities	1,150,826	(969,018)	1,150,305	(1,033,522)
Community services	19,326	(18,472)	36,634	(33,336)
Interest on long-term debt	443,587	264,729	576,311	62,352
Unallocated depreciation	1,639,608	(1,639,608)	1,627,170	(1,627,170)
Total governmental activities	\$ 41,156,552	(33,341,634)	\$ 40,052,457	(31,911,936)
Less: unrestricted grants, subsidies		(5,941,746)		(5,033,369)
Total needs from local taxes		* (** *** ***		* (* 6 0 4 * * 0 0 *)
and other revenues		\$ (27,399,888)		\$ (36,945,305)

¹The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 reflect adjustments related to capital assets, debt, and receivables. See note 2 to the financial statements for additional information.

The following table reflects the food service program, the School District's only business type activity.

	2019			2018 (Pro Forma ¹)				
	Total Cost]	Net Cost		Total Cost		Net Cost
	(Expense) of		(Expense) of		(Expense) of		(E	Expense) of
Functions/Programs	Services		Services		Services		Services	
Food service	\$	1,091,211	\$	(20,334)	\$	1,044,251	\$	(73,055)
Less: unrestricted grants, subsidies				(6,722)				(5,441)
Total needs from local taxes								
and other revenues			\$ (2	27,399,888)			\$((37,278,517)

¹The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 reflect adjustments related to capital assets, debt, and receivables. See note 2 to the financial statements for additional information.

School District Funds

General Fund Budget

	Budgeted Revenues 2018-2019	Actual Revenues 2018-2019
Local	\$ 30,014,864	\$ 30,556,236
State	12,065,343	12,326,433
Federal	849,422	675,486
	Budgeted	Actual
	Expenditures	Expenditures
	2018-2019	2018-2019
Instruction	\$ 23,469,023	\$ 23,458,809
Support services	12,812,287	13,170,398
Noninstructional	1,107,538	1,128,659
Debt service	5,151,426	5,149,923

Local revenues were over budget due to the School District experiencing a higher collection of delinquent real estate taxes, earned income taxes, and earnings on investments. State revenues were over budget due to the School District receiving a Safe Schools grant not budgeted for, along with having an increase in state retirement revenue. Support services were over budget due to bond issuance costs on refunded bonds not planned for, higher transportation costs, and professional service costs for repairs to Myrtle Elementary due to a flood.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

	Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				
	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018 (restated)		
Governmental activities					
Land	\$ 1,355,020	\$	1,355,020		
Land improvements	2,326,509		2,668,352		
Buildings and improvements	24,748,159		25,513,069		
Furniture and equipment	870,859		715,342		
Construction in progress	-		447,750		
	\$ 30,295,547	\$	30,699,533		
Business-type activities					
Furniture and equipment	\$ 10,617	\$	375,783		

During the 2018-2019 school year, the School District completed a roof coating, along with upgrading the clock and intercom systems at the high school and middle school.

Debt Administration

The School District's face amount of outstanding bonds and notes at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is shown in the table below.

	June 30, 2019		Ju	ne 30, 2018
General obligation bonds				
Series of 2013	\$	2,635,000	\$	6,290,000
Series of 2013A		-		2,820,000
Series of 2014C		-		7,280,000
Series of 2015		4,750,000		4,815,000
Series of 2019A		2,725,000		-
Series of 2019B		6,405,000		-
General obligation note		96,250		192,500
	\$	16,611,250	\$	21,397,500

During the 2018-2019 school year, the School District refunded its Series of 2013A and Series of 2014C general obligation bonds. The School District received bond proceeds of \$93,853 from the refunded general obligation bonds, which was used for capital projects across the district.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The School District does not expect significant growth given the lack of real estate available for development, but there is currently a development plan in the process of being built in Castle Shannon Borough. This development plan could bring in additional tax revenue, however, the School District is not expecting a significant increase.

Future economic factors that will impact the district are Pennsylvania Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) as all Pennsylvania district's employer rates are at very high rates. The employer rates for the last five years were 21.40% in 2014-2015, 25.84% in 2015-2016, 30.03% in 2016-2017, 32.57% in 2017-2018, and 33.43% in 2018-2019; and future annual rates will be 34.29% in 2019-2020, 34.51% in 2020-2021, 34.95% in 2021-2022, 35.62% in 2022-2023, and 36.12% in 2023-2024. These increases will strain all Pennsylvania school districts.

Medical insurance is potentially increasing 5.0% in the coming year but could be much worse if the district was not a member of the Allegheny County Health Insurance Consortium that is setup through Allegheny Intermediate Unit. Allegheny County implemented reassessment of all properties in calendar year beginning January 1, 2013. The School District currently experienced a tax appeal that decreased the School District's assessed value by approximately \$28,650,000 in the future years. This amount equates to a decrease in tax revenue of approximately \$558,650 at the School District's 2019 millage rate of 19.499. The Pennsylvania state law Act 1 of 2006 sets a cap on the amount a school district can raise property taxes without first getting voter approval.

The School District has adopted a Capital Reserve Plan for the next five (5) years on many needed improvements with facilities and grounds throughout the district. The major items are replacement of roofs at the middle school and high school, replacement of roof top units across the district, VCT tile replacement throughout the district, painting of exterior panels, and deteriorating tennis courts.

Contacting the School District Financial Management

Keystone Oaks School District's financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact Joseph Kubiak, Business Manager, Keystone Oaks School District, 1000 Kelton Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15216, (412) 571-6000.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,696,175	\$ 922,238	\$ 10,618,413
Taxes receivable, net	1,276,607	-	1,276,607
Due from other governments	1,704,044	78,418	1,782,462
Other receivables	144,237	23,456	167,693
Inventories	-	30,288	30,288
Prepaid expenses	77,720	_	77,720
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,355,020	-	1,355,020
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	n 27,945,527	37,897	27,983,424
TOTAL ASSETS	42,199,330	1,092,297	43,291,627
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES		
Pension related items	8,540,270	-	8,540,270
OPEB related items	742,426	-	742,426
Deferred loss on refunding	35,929	-	35,929
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	9,318,625	-	9,318,625
LIABILITIES			
Internal balances	(918,577)	918,577	_
Accounts payable	1,927,843	6,870	1,934,713
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,407,318	-	3,407,318
Payroll deductions and withholdings	1,256,726	_	1,256,726
Accrued interest	130,087	_	130,087
Unearned revenues	1,000	23,257	24,257
Other current liabilities	10,562	,	10,562
Noncurrent liabilities:	,		,
Due within one year	4,641,380	-	4,641,380
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	434,639	-	434,639
Bonds payable, net	12,636,295	-	12,636,295
Net OPEB liability	4,308,294	-	4,308,294
Net pension liability	56,368,000	-	56,368,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	84,203,567	948,704	85,152,271

(Continued)

	Governmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
(Continued)			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	1,390,000	-	1,390,000
OPEB related items	2,409,779	-	2,409,779
Deferred gain on refunding	44,628	-	44,628
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,844,407	-	3,844,407
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	12,205,553	37,897	12,243,450
Restricted	19,062	· -	19,062
Unrestricted	(48,754,634)	105,696	(48,648,938)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$(36,530,019)	\$ 143,593	\$(36,386,426)

Keystone Oaks School District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs Governmental activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Instruction	\$ 23,760,622	\$ 269,386	\$ 5,100,383	\$ -	\$(18,390,853)	\$ -	\$(18,390,853)	
Instructional student support	2,765,515	-	477,999	-	(2,287,516)	-	(2,287,516)	
Admin. & financial support	4,065,614	-	326,106	-	(3,739,508)	-	(3,739,508)	
Operations & maintenance	4,932,400	-	257,751	-	(4,674,649)	-	(4,674,649)	
Pupil transportation	2,379,054	=	492,315	-	(1,886,739)	=	(1,886,739)	
Student activities	1,150,826	110,273	71,535	-	(969,018)	=	(969,018)	
Community	19,326	-	854	-	(18,472)	-	(18,472)	
Interest on long-term debt	443,587	-	_	708,316	264,729	-	264,729	
Unallocated depreciation	1,639,608	-	-	· -	(1,639,608)	-	(1,639,608)	
Total governmental activities	41,156,552	379,659	6,726,943	708,316	(33,341,634)	-	(33,341,634)	
Business-type activities:								
Food service	1,091,211	441,106	629,771			(20,334)	(20,334)	
Total primary government	1,091,211	441,106	629,771	-	(33,341,634)	(20,334)	(33,361,968)	
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes					25,722,892	-	25,722,892	
Earned income taxes					3,184,687	-	3,184,687	
Real estate transfer taxes					327,138	-	327,138	
Other taxes					90,514	=	90,514	
Grants, subsidies, & contributions no	ot restricted				5,941,746	=	5,941,746	
Investment earnings					325,750	6,722	332,472	
Miscellaneous income					170,905	-	170,905	
Total general revenues, special ite	ms, extraordinary it	ems and transfers			35,763,632	6,722	35,770,354	
Change in Net Position Net Position-beginning (restated)					2,421,998 (38,952,017)	(13,612) 157,205	2,408,386 (38,794,812)	
Net Position-ending					\$(36,530,019)	\$ 143,593	\$(36,386,426)	

	General Fund		Capital jects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 9,315,867	\$	380,308	\$ 9,696,175
Taxes receivable, net	1,276,607		-	1,276,607
Due from other funds	1,151,224		-	1,151,224
Due from other governments	1,704,044		-	1,704,044
Other receivables	144,237		-	144,237
Prepaid items	77,720		-	77,720
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,669,699	\$	380,308	\$ 14,050,007
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$ 10,562	\$	232,647	\$ 243,209
Accounts payable	1,799,244	φ	128,599	1,927,843
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,407,318		120,377	3,407,318
Payroll deductions and withholdings	1,256,726		_	1,256,726
Unearned revenues	1,000		_	1,000
Total liabilities	6,474,850		361,246	6,836,096
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenues - property taxes	1,190,559		-	1,190,559
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	77,720		-	77,720
Committed	-		19,062	19,062
Assigned	3,780,089		-	3,780,089
Unassigned	2,146,481			2,146,481
Total fund balances	6,004,290		19,062	6,023,352
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	S \$ 13,669,699	\$	380,308	\$ 14,050,007

Keystone Oaks School District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 6,023,352

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$78,929,587, and the accumulated depreciation is \$49,629,040.		29,300,547
Property taxes receivable will be collected next year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		1,190,559
Deferred charges on bonds issued and refunded are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of net position.		(8,699)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources for pension and other post-employment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ 8,540,270 742,426 (1,390,000) (2,409,779)	5,482,917
Long-term liabilities, including bonds notes and capital leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of: Bonds payable Unamortized bond premium Notes payable Accrued interest on bonds and notes Compensated absences Net pension liability	(16,515,000) (571,295) (96,250) (130,087) (529,769) (56,368,000)	

TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Net OPEB liability

\$ (36,530,019)

(78,518,695)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(4,308,294)

Keystone Oaks School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Local sources	\$ 30,556,236	\$ 12,545	\$ 30,568,781
State sources	12,326,433	-	12,326,433
Federal sources	675,486	-	675,486
TOTAL REVENUES	43,558,155	12,545	43,570,700
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	23,458,809	-	23,458,809
Support services	13,170,398	836,690	14,007,088
Noninstructional services	1,128,659	-	1,128,659
Capital outlay	-	49,804	49,804
Debt service (principal & interest)	5,149,923	-	5,149,923
Refunds of prior year receipts	631,671	-	631,671
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	43,539,460	886,494	44,425,954
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	18,695	(873,949)	(855,254)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)		
Issuance of refunding bonds	9,130,000	-	9,130,000
(Discount)Premium on bonds issued	455,672	-	455,672
Transfers in	2,873,945	93,853	2,967,798
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(9,345,183)	-	(9,345,183)
Transfers out	(93,853)	-	(93,853)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	3,020,581	93,853	3,114,434
Net change in fund balances	3,039,276	(780,096)	2,259,180
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2018	2,965,014	799,158	3,764,172
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2019	\$ 6,004,290	\$ 19,062	\$ 6,023,352

Keystone Oaks School District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

2,259,180

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is		
allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays		
in the period.		
Depreciation expense	\$ (1,774,299)	
Capital outlays	 375,313	(1,398,986)

Proceeds from refunding bonds are reported as other financing sources in the fund statements. In the government-wide financial statements issuing debt increases long-term liabilities.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(9,130,000)

4,591,250

Payment to the refunding bond escrow agent is an expenditure in the governmental funds, however the old debt is removed from the statement of net position

Face amount of refunded debt	9,325,000	
Unamortized premiums	75,753	
Unamortized deferred losses	(7,884)	9,392,869

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.

Net change in accrued interest on bonds

liabilities in the statement of net position

28,379

(Continued)

Keystone Oaks School District

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued) In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial		
resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		(80,734)
Governmental funds report School District pension and OPEB		
contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the		
cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned is reported as an expense.		
School District pension contributions (PSERS)	5,402,270	
School District OPEB contributions (PSERS)	137,542	
School District OPEB contributions (School Plan)	499,884	
Cost of pension benefits earned	(6,635,704)	
Cost of OPEB benefits earned (PSERS)	(26,606)	
Cost of OPEB benefits earned (School Plan)	36,229	(586,385)
Premiums on bonds issued and refunded are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of net position.		
Premiums on refunding bonds issued	(455,672)	
Amortization of bond premiums	153,859	(301,813)
Deferred charges on refunded bonds are amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of net position.		
Deferred gain on refunding for refunded bonds issued	(47,686)	
Amortization of deferred gain on refunding	3,058	
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(72,710)	(117,338)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered		
as "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		590,559
Internal service fund activity is reported as governmental activities in the statement of activities.		(2,824,983)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

2,421,998

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Keystone Oaks School District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Food Service Fund	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	Ф. 022.220	Ф
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 922,238	\$ -
Due from other governments	78,418	-
Other receivables	23,456	-
Inventories	30,288	-
Machinery and equipment, net	37,897	-
TOTAL ASSETS	1,092,297	-
LIABILITIES		
Due to other funds	918,577	-
Accounts payable	6,870	-
Student accounts	9,438	-
Unearned revenues	13,819	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	948,704	-
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets	37,897	_
Unrestricted	105,696	-
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 143,593	\$ -

Keystone Oaks School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Food Service Fund	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Food service revenue	\$ 441,106	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	441,106	-
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries	379,014	-
Employee benefits	186,656	-
Purchased professional and technical service	17,285	-
Other purchased service	3,091	-
Supplies	468,712	-
Depreciation	34,834	-
Other operating expenditures	1,619	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,091,211	-
Operating loss	(650,105)	-
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Earnings on investments	6,722	48,962
State sources	101,732	-
Federal sources	528,039	-
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	636,493	48,962
Income (loss) before transfers	(13,612)	48,962
Transfer out	-	(2,873,945)
Changes in net position	(13,612)	(2,824,983)
TOTAL NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2018	157,205	2,824,983
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2019	\$ 143,593	\$ -

Keystone Oaks School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	E 16 .		I4	
	Food Service		Internal	
		Fund	Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities	_		_	
Cash received from users	\$	423,846	\$ -	
Cash payments to employees for services		(565,670)	-	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(436,503)	-	
Net cash provided used for operating activities		(578,327)	-	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
State sources		100,915	-	
Federal sources		424,882	-	
Advances from other funds		902,116		
Transfers out		-	(2,873,945)	
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital				
financing activities		1,427,913	(2,873,945)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Facilities acquisition and construction		(6,692)	-	
Net cash used for capital and related				
financing activities		(6,692)	-	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Earnings on investments		6,722	48,962	
Investment withdrawals		183	2,330,229	
Net cash provided by investing activities		6,905	2,379,191	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		849,799	(494,754)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1, 2018		72,439	494,754	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30, 2019	\$	922,238	\$ -	
	•	. ,	•	

(Continued)

	Food Service		Inter	nal
		Fund	Service Funds	
(Continued)				
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
used for operating activities				
Operating loss	\$	(650,105)	\$	-
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss				
to net cash used for operating activities				
Depreciation and net amortization		34,834		-
Donated commodities		70,042		-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		3,181		-
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		(13,648)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(15,469)		-
Increase (decrease) in student accounts		(3,612)		-
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		(3,550)		-
Total adjustments		71,778		-
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(578,327)	\$	-
-		•		
Noncash non-capital financing activities:				
During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District				
received USDA donated commodities	\$	66,492	\$	_

Keystone Oaks School District Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Priva Tr	Agency Fund		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,366	\$	77,863
Due from other funds				10,562
TOTAL ASSETS		11,366		88,425
LIABILITIES				
Other current liabilities		-		88,425
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	11,366	\$	_

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Gifts and Contributions	\$ 3,500	
Interest	226	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	3,726	
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships Awarded	4,800	
Change in net position	(1,074)	
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2018	 12,440	
NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2019	\$ 11,366	

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Keystone Oaks School District (School District) is located in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and provides public education to residents of the Boroughs of Castle Shannon, Dormont, and Green Tree.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Keystone Oaks School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

In evaluating the School District as a primary government in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, management has addressed all potential component units. Consistent with this statement, the criteria used by the School District to evaluate possible inclusion of related entities within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. Upon review of this criteria, the School District determined that there were no potential component units that met the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity.

The School District is however a participant in a jointly governed organization: Parkway West Career and Technology Center (Center). The Center is not considered part of the reporting entity, as the School District is not financially accountable for the school.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and businesstype activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service program or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances are eliminated.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Normal debt service payments for general long-term debt are recorded in the general fund by the School District.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is the School District's construction fund and accounts for funds which are typically borrowed or transferred from the general fund and used for major capital improvements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. 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 the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the School District's enterprise fund are food service charges. Operating expenses for the School District's enterprise fund include food production costs, supplies, administrative costs, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following are the School District's proprietary funds:

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Food Service Fund

The food service fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the School District. This fund is the School District's only enterprise fund and it is reported as a major fund.

Internal Service Fund

Internal service funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to internal users for goods or services. All internal service funds were closed during the fiscal year due to lack of activity in purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds, of which the School District reports the following:

Private Purpose Trust Fund

Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs.

Scholarship Fund

This is a non-expendable trust fund established to provide income for a continuing scholarship. The basis of accounting for non-expendable trust funds is full accrual.

Agency Funds

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. These organizations exist with the explicit approval of and are subject to revocation by the Board.

Student Activity Fund

This fund is utilized to account for monies authorized by Section 511 of the Public School Code of 1949 for student activities, publications and organizations.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reflects the sources (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, grants, interest, tuition and student fees.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Process

Generally accepted accounting principles serve as the budgetary basis of accounting. In accordance with state law, an annual budget prepared by function and object is formally adopted for the General Fund. The School District does not formally adopt budgets for other funds. The measurement level of control over expenditures for all budgeted funds is the surplus or deficit of the fund as a whole.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the budget when the original appropriations were adopted. The appropriation resolution is subject to budget transfer amendments between functions, as allowed by the Public School Code, throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary financial statement reflect the first appropriation resolution for the general fund that covered the entire fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation that includes budget transfer amendments as passed by the Board during the fiscal year. There were no supplemental budgetary appropriations made during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances at year-end are reported in the fund financial statements as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities but serve as authorization for expenditures in the subsequent year. As of June 30, 2019, the School District has no encumbrances.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased and pooled funds investments subject to daily withdrawal to be cash equivalents.

Fair Value Measurements

When applicable, the School District measures investments at fair value. The fair value measurement guidelines, set forth by generally accepted accounting principles, recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 inputs: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. A quoted price for an identical asset or liability in an active market (e.g., an equity security traded on a major exchange) provides the most reliable fair value measurement and, if available, should be used to measure the fair value in that particular market.
- Level 2 inputs: The categorization of an asset or liability as Level 1 requires that it is traded in an active market. If an instrument is not traded in an active market, it may fall to Level 2. Level 2 inputs are inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, but do not qualify as Level 1.
- Level 3 inputs: Reporting entities may use unobservable inputs to measure fair value if relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. These unobservable inputs are considered Level 3.

Investment Risks

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from the failure of the custodian such that the custodian would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of the custodian. The School District is permitted to invest funds consistent with sound business practices in the following types of investments, certain money market mutual funds, and deposit accounts:

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 of Pennsylvania, 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.

Act 20, a Pennsylvania law enacted in June of 1995, expands the allowable investment vehicles to include certain money market mutual funds rated as AAA whose investments are limited to those mentioned in the previous paragraph.

Deposits in savings accounts or 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.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of a fixed income investment. The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Credit risk concentration is the risk of loss attributed to investments (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government) in anyone organization that represented 5 percent or more of the plan's net position. The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issue.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable consist of delinquent real estate and other taxes due at June 30, 2019, less an allowance for the amount of these delinquencies not expected to be collected within the next fiscal year.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions sometimes occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables, to the extent they exist, are classified as *due from other funds* or *due to other funds* on the balance sheet.

Inventories

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

Inventories in governmental funds are stated at cost by the first-in, first-out method. The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, an estimated value of inventories is reported as an asset in the general fund. The inventories in the general fund are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. The general fund did not have a material inventory balance as of June 30, 2019.

A physical inventory of the food service fund's food and supplies was taken as of June 30, 2019. The inventory consisted of food, supplies, and government donated commodities (valued using USDA values) using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Any unused commodities donated by the federal government at June 30, 2019, are reported as unearned revenue.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$1,500 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. In addition, capital assets purchased with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the thresholds established. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 15 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 50 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Machinery and Equipment	6 - 10 years

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premium and discount are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premium and discount during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums are reported as other financing sources while discount on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Compensated Absences

The School District's policies regarding vacation and sick time are provided through various contracts. Employees can accumulate sick and/ or personal days which they are paid for upon

retirement or termination of service. The amount the employee is compensated and the number of days varies based on their contract and their years of service. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the amount of reimbursable unused personal or sick leave to employees who have terminated their employment as of the end of the fiscal year, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

Equity Classifications

Net Position

Equity in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund Balance Classifications

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable at June 30, 2019, by the School District are nonspendable in form.

Restricted – includes amounts that are restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board of School Directors, the School District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of School Directors.

Assigned – includes amounts that the School District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the School District's established policy, amounts may be assigned by the Business Manager of the School District.

Unassigned – includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of School Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The School District's policy is to maintain an unassigned general fund balance of not less than five percent (5%) and not more the eight percent (8%) of the budgeted expenditures for that fiscal year.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The School District's proprietary funds distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the School District's food service fund consist of charges for meals and the costs of providing those services, including depreciation and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

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.

New Accounting Standards

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

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

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

Pending Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* will be effective for the School District for the year ended June 30, 2020. The objective GASB Statement No. 84 is to improve guidance regarding the

identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

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

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, will be effective for the School District for the year ended June 30, 2021. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

Note 2 - Restatement of Beginning Net Position

Beginning net position of the government-wide financial statements was restated as follows:

	Governmental	В	usiness-Type
	Activities		Activities
Net position at June 30, 2018, as previously stated	\$ (33,099,725)	\$	2,982,188
Reclassification of internal service funds as			
governmental activities	2,824,983		(2,824,983)
Remove unamortized bond discounts	(43,419)		-
Restate unamortized bond premiums	(179,484)		-
Restate long-term receivables	(2,422,238)		-
Restate capital assets	(6,032,134)		-
Net position at July 1, 2018 - restated	\$ (38,952,017)	\$	157,205

The government-wide financial statement presentation of internal service funds was restated to report the activities of the funds as governmental. Under GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, governmental activities usually will be the same as activities reported in governmental and internal service funds, and business-type activities usually will be the same as activities reported in enterprise funds' functions, unless the activities of the internal service fund predominately relate to business-type activities. The School District's internal service funds predominately serve its governmental activities.

The unamortized bond discounts, previously reported, were related to underwriter's discounts that are more accurately characterized as bond issuance costs. These costs are to be expensed in the year of issue and the associated amounts were removed from the statement of net position.

Unamortized bond premiums were restated to agree to straight-line amortization over the life of the bonds based on months elapsed.

Previously, the School District reported long-term receivables related to the Pennsylvania Department of Education's School Construction and Facilities program (PlanCon). It was determined that the associated receivables do not meet the revenue recognition requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions* and beginning net position in the governmental activities was restated. The School District defines the PlanCon subsidy as a government-mandated nonexchange transaction, the revenue recognition requirement is met when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. The School District has concluded the reimbursement of qualified school construction costs under PlanCon has not been met until the allowable costs have been incurred. In this situation, allowable costs are the actual debt service payments.

Beginning net position was restated for the cost of capital assets and accumulated depreciation. The School District's capital asset inventory excluded repair and maintenance contracts that were included in the capital asset schedule for financial reporting in error. In addition, reclassifications between construction in progress, site improvements, building and building improvements, and machinery and equipment were made in order to reflect the classifications made in the School District's capital asset inventory.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District is required by state statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions or trust companies located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories must pledge as collateral obligations of the United States, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any

political subdivision. Under Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit. Deposits in excess of amounts covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation are collateralized in accordance with Act 72 of 1971 of the Pennsylvania State Legislature which requires the institution to pool collateral for all governments and have the collateral held by an approved custodian in the institution's name. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,531,684 was collateralized by the School District's depositories in accordance with Act 72.

	As of June 30,	2019, the	School D	District had	the follo	owing	investments:
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		Fair Value
	Cost	(Level 1)
Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust	\$ 5,935,978	\$ 5,935,978
Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund	160,357	160,357
Pennsylvania Treasurer's Investment Program	178,221	178,221
Total	\$ 6,274,556	\$ 6,274,556

The Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT), the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF), and the Pennsylvania Treasurer's Investment Program (INVEST) are investment pools. The fair value of the investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares owned. Although the pools seek to maintain the net position value of \$1 per share, there can be no guarantee that the net asset values will not vary from this price.

PLGIT's regulatory oversight resides with the Board of Trustees and Trust Administration. The participants of the trust annually select an independent auditing firm to examine, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The Trust is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Contacts with prospective investors relating to the shares of the pool are conducted through the Investment Adviser's wholly owned subsidiary, PFMAM, Inc., member NASD.

PSDLAF's internal oversight resides with a Board of Trustees consisting of local school board members, school business officials and the Executive Directors of PASBO and PSBA. For outside oversight, the Fund is monitored on a weekly basis by Standard & Poor's, which has rated PSDLAF AAAm, the highest rating available for a money market fund.

The INVEST Program is administered by the Pennsylvania Treasury Department in strict accordance with investment criteria prescribed by state law, local ordinance and the Treasury Investment Policy. In addition, rated pools are further restricted to investments that also satisfy criteria established by Standard & Poor's. The INVEST Daily pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The Compliance Division within Treasury's Bureau of Cash Management and Investments has implemented investment-monitoring procedures for the INVEST Program to ensure strict adherence to Treasury's Investment Policy. In addition, the financial statements of the INVEST Program are audited annually by an independent Certified Public Accounting firm and/or the Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General. Furthermore, Treasury's Investment Committee

meets regularly to review the objectives and performance of the INVEST Program, as well as all other programs administered by the Department. The Investment Committee shall consist of the Treasurer; the Chief Investment Officer, who shall Chair meetings of the Committee; the Chief Counsel; and other persons whom the Treasurer may wish to appoint.

Note 4 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019, were:

Due from other funds		Due to other funds			
General fund	\$1,151,224	General fund	\$	10,562	
Student activity fund	10,562	Capital projects fund	232,647		
		Food service fund		918,577	
Total	\$1,161,786	Total	\$1	,161,786	

Balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provide or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All the balances above are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the following interfund transfers were made:

Transfers Out		Transfers In	
General fund	\$ 93,853	General fund	\$2,873,945
Internal service funds	2,873,945	Capital projects fund	93,853
Total	\$2,967,798	Total	\$2,967,798

The general fund transferred \$93,853 of refunding bond proceeds to the capital projects fund for future capital improvements.

The internal service funds were closed and \$2,873,945 was transferred to the general fund.

Note 5 - Real Estate Taxes

The School District bills and collects its own property taxes through locally elected tax collectors. Taxes are levied on July 1 of the fiscal year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1st of the year following levy. Collection of delinquent property taxes is contracted to a private collection agency. The 2018 tax levy was based on assessed values on July 1, 2018 of \$1,409,599,095. The School District tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 19.306 mills as levied by the School Board.

Taxes may be paid in full at a 2% discount until August 31st, at face until October 31st, and at a 10% penalty until the lien date. Installments may be made at face where 50% is due by August 31st, 25% is due by October 31st and 25% due by December 31st.

The amounts shown as delinquent real estate taxes receivable have not been recorded as revenue on the fund statements. These taxes are, however, recorded as unavailable revenue on the balance sheet until they are received. The amounts reported for this receivable is net of the estimated uncollectible amount of \$222,844 and are reported on the balance sheet in the amount of \$1,190,559 along with other taxes receivable of \$86,048.

Note 6 - Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments represent receivables for revenues earned by the School District. At June 30, 2019, the following amounts are due from other governmental units:

	Funds	Enter	prise Fund	Total
Federal (through State)	\$ 139,521	\$	74,116	\$ 213,637
Federal (through Local sources)	115,745		-	115,745
State	1,424,344		4,302	1,428,646
Local	24,434		-	24,434
Total	\$ 1,704,044	\$	78,418	\$ 1,782,462

Note 7 - Capital Assets

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

	I	Beginning					
		Balance					Ending
	((restated)	1	Additions	Re	tirements	Balance
Governmental activities							
Non-depreciable assets:							
Land	\$	1,355,020	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,355,020
Construction in progress		447,750		49,750		497,500	-
Depreciable assets:							
Land improvements		8,160,581		-		-	8,160,581
Buildings		59,088,635		517,468		-	59,606,103
Equipment		9,502,288		305,595		-	9,807,883
Totals at historical cost		78,554,274		872,813		497,500	78,929,587
Less accumulated depreciation for:							_
Land improvements		5,492,229		341,843		-	5,834,072
Buildings		33,575,566		1,282,378		-	34,857,944
Equipment		8,786,946		150,078		-	8,937,024
Total accumulated depreciation		47,854,741		1,774,299		-	49,629,040
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	30,699,533	\$	(901,486)	\$	497,500	\$ 29,300,547
Business-type activities							
Equipment	\$	441,822	\$	6,692	\$	-	\$ 448,514
Less accumulated depreciation		375,783		34,834			410,617
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	66,039	\$	(28,142)	\$	-	\$ 37,897

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$ 58,625
Instructional student support	7,000
Admin. & financial support	7,977
Operation & maintenance	37,678
Pupil transportation	3,422
Student activities	19,989
Unallocated-governmental	1,639,608
	\$ 1,774,299
Business-type activities	
Food service	\$ 34,834

Note 8 - General Long-Term Debt

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning							Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance	A	Additions	F	Reductions	Balance			One Year
Governmental activities										
Bonds payable	\$	21,205,000	\$	9,130,000	\$	13,820,000	\$	16,515,000	\$	4,450,000
Bond premiums, net		345,235		455,672		229,612		571,295		_
Bonds payable, net		21,550,235		9,585,672		14,049,612		17,086,295		4,450,000
Notes payable		192,500		-		96,250		96,250		96,250
Compensated absences		449,035		97,741		17,007		529,769		95,130
Net pension liability		56,707,000		2,147,695		2,486,695		56,368,000		-
Net OPEB liability-PSERS		2,339,000		369,115		260,115		2,448,000		-
OPEB liability-School Plan		2,271,098		116,176		526,980		1,860,294		-
Total long-term liabilities	\$	83,508,868	\$	12,316,399	\$	17,436,659	\$	78,388,608	\$	4,641,380

Note 9 - General Obligation Bonds and Notes

The School District had the following general obligation bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2019:

General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2013, issuance amount of \$9,440,000, interest at 2.0% to 3.0%, due October 15, 2019.	\$ 2,635,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2015, issuance amount of \$5,040,000, interest at 2.0% to 3.0%, due March 1, 2021.	4,750,000
General Obligation Notes, Series A of 2019, issuance amount of \$2,725,000, interest at 3.0% to 4.0%, due February 15, 2022.	2,725,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series B of 2019, issuance amount of \$6,405,000, interest at 4.0%, due April 15, 2023.	6,405,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 16,515,000
General Obligation Notes, Series of 2016, issuance amount \$385,000, interest at 1.83%, due March 1, 2020.	\$ 96,250

The amounts necessary to amortize outstanding bonds and notes for the next four years and to maturity are:

Year	Notes from Direct Borrowings											
ended	General Obli											
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal Interest					Total			
2020	\$ 4,450,000	\$	488,204	\$	96,250	\$	1,321	\$	5,035,775			
2021	4,500,000		419,500		-		-		4,919,500			
2022	3,925,000		276,450		-		-		4,201,450			
2023	3,640,000		145,600		-		-		3,785,600			
	\$ 16,515,000	\$	1,329,754	\$	96,250	\$	1,321	\$	17,942,325			

The general fund is used to liquidate the liability for long-term debt.

Advance Refunding of Debt

On April 23, 2019, the School District issued \$2,725,000 of 2019 Series A and \$6,405,000 of 2019 Series B bonds with interest rates from 3.0% to 4.0% to currently refund the outstanding Series A of 2013 (\$2,715,000) and Series C of 2014 (\$6,610,000) with interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 3.0%. The net proceeds of \$9,439,036 (after payment of issuance costs) were used to currently refund the bonds and interest due through the refunding date in the amount of \$9,345,183. The remaining proceeds of \$93,853 were deposited and transferred to the Capital Projects fund. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those items have been removed as a liability in these financial statements. The School District's current refunding reduced its total debt service over the next four years by \$6,457 and obtained an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payment of the old and new debt) of approximately \$99,663.

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

The School District has outstanding general obligation notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$96,250. The School District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings contain an event of default that the interest rate shall convert to a fully variable rate per annum equal to the Prime Rate as published from time to time in the *Wall Street Journal* or any successor publication plus 2% per annum, such rate to be adjusted automatically each time the Prime Rate changes (but subject to a maximum interest rate of 17%).

Note 10 - Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) and addition to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported

by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms investments are reported at fair value.

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. 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.state.pa.us.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Contributions

Member Contributions:

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

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

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

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.50% (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 District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was 32.60% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$5,402,270 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$56,368,000 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 School 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 School District's proportion was 0.1174%, which was an increase of 0.0026% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$6,533,000. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected		
and actual experience	\$ 454,000	\$ 872,000
Changes in assumptions	1,050,000	-
Net difference between projected		
and actual investment earnings	276,000	-
Changes in proportions	1,358,000	518,000
Contributions subsequent to		
the measurement date	5,402,270	
	\$ 8,540,270	\$ 1,390,000

\$5,402,270 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June	30,	
2020	\$	2,204,210
2021		1,155,245
2022		(1,196,802)
2023		(414,653)
	\$	1,748,000

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension 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 -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 a long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

		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%
Alternate investments	15.0%	6.7%
Cash	3.0%	0.4%
Financing (LIBOR)	-20.0%	0.9%
	100.0%	

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

Discount Rate

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

plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
School District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 69,860,000	\$ 56,368,000	\$44,942,000

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.state.pa.us.

Note 11 – Other Post-Employment Benefits, PSERS Health Insurance Premium Share

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

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 HOP or employer-sponsored health insurance program.

Pension Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employer Contributions

The School Districts' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.83% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$275,085 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

<u>OEPB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$2,448,000 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 School 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 School District's proportion was 0.1174% percent, which was an increase of 0.0026% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$115,000. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		I	Deferred	
	O	utflows of	Inflows of		
	R	lesources	Resources		
Difference between expected					
and actual experience	\$	15,000	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		39,000		93,000	
Net difference between projected					
and actual investment earnings		4,000		-	
Changes in proportions		47,000		29,000	
Contributions subsequent to					
the measurement date		137,542		-	
	\$	242,542	\$	122,000	

\$137,542 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June	e 30,	
2020	\$	(4,097)
2021		(4,097)
2022		(4,097)
2023		(4,407)
2024		(4,679)
Thereafter		4,377
	\$	(17,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OEPB 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:
 - o Eligible retirees will elect to participate Pre age 65 at 50%.
 - o Eligible retirees will elect to participate Post age 65 at 60%.

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

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

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

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

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
OPEB-Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	5.9%	0.3%
U.S. core fixed income	92.8%	1.2%
Non-U.S. developed fixed	1.3%	4.0%
	100.0%	_

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

		Current	
		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend	1% Increase
System net OPEB liability	\$ 2,447,000	\$ 2,448,000	\$ 2,448,000

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

		Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase			
	1.98%	2.98%	3.98%	
District's proportionate share of				
the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,784,000	\$ 2,448,000	\$ 2,169,000	

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

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

Note 12 – Other Post-Employment Benefits, School Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The School District maintains a single employer defined befit healthcare plan. The plan provides health insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the School District's health insurance plan.

Categories of Employee/Retiree

The School District categorizes employees into six classifications as follows: Teachers, Administrators, Secretaries, Custodians, Aides, and Cafeteria Workers. Bus drivers are contracted out and are not eligible for postretirement medical, dental, and/or vision benefits.

Medical, Dental, and Vision Benefits

Below is a summary of the postretirement medical, dental, and vision programs for the various employee groups:

Note: There is no retirement incentive currently in place. There have been retirement incentives offered for the 2015-2016 and the 2016-2017 school years, but those incentives did not have any retirement medical provisions. A summary of past incentives with medical provisions is as follows:

Teachers and Administrators - who retired during the 2014-2015 school year

Eligible Teachers and Administrators are permitted to continue with retiree medical, dental, and vision coverage up to the age of 65. However, they are required to contribute a specified percentage of the premium rate in order to maintain coverage. The percentage is the same amount that was paid as an active employee.

Teachers and Administrators - who retired during the 2013-2014 school year

Eligible Teachers and Administrators are permitted to continue with retiree medical, dental, and vision coverage up to the age of 65. However, they are required to contribute 100% of the premium rate in order to maintain coverage.

Teachers and Administrators - who retired during the 2010-2011 or 2012-2013 school years:

Eligible Teachers and Administrators are provided with retiree medical, dental, and vision coverage up to the age of 65. Teachers and Administrators are required to contribute the difference between the current premium rate and the premium rate that was in effect at the time of retirement.

All other Teachers and Administrators

Eligible Teachers and Administrators who do not retire under a retirement incentive are required to contribute the full premium for medical, dental, and vision coverage.

Custodians, Aides, and Secretaries

Custodians, Aides, and Secretaries who retired during the 2012-2013 fiscal year are provided with retiree medical, dental, and vision coverage up to the age of 65. Retirees in this group are required to contribute the difference between the current premium rate and the premium rate that was in effect at the time of retirement.

All other Custodians, Aides, and Secretaries are not provided with postretirement medical. However, retired Custodians, Aides, and Secretaries are permitted to continue enrollment in the dental and/or vision programs by paying 100% of the premium rate.

Cafeteria Workers

Eligible Cafeteria Workers are permitted to continue with retiree medical, dental, and vision coverage up to the age of 65. However, they are required to contribute 100% of the premium rate in order to maintain coverage.

Medical Plan

For medical coverage, the only choice for a retiree is a PPO program called Community Blue Flex which is provided through the Allegheny County Schools Health Insurance Consortium (ACSHIC) and is administered by Highmark.

Benefit Duration

Postretirement medical benefits are provided up to the age of 65 only.

Retirees with dental and/or vision coverage are eligible to continue coverage beyond age 65 but they are required to contribute 100% of the cost beyond age 65.

Surviving Spouses

For any retiree who retired during the 2012-2013 school year: If a retiree dies prior to attaining age 65, all benefits cease for any surviving dependents.

For all other retirees: surviving spouses are permitted to continue up to the point where the surviving spouse turns 65. Surviving dependents are required to contribute any applicable contributions.

Eligibility

Employees become eligible for postretirement medical upon attaining eligibility under PSERS and attaining 10 years with the School District.

Eligibility for PSERS is as follows:

- For employees hired prior to July 1, 2011: 35 years of service with PSERS, or attainment of age 60 with at least 30 years of PSERS service, or attainment of age 62 with 1 year of PSERS service.
- For employees hired on or after July 1, 2011: Attainment of age 65 with at least 3 years of service or a combination of age and service equal to at least 92 with at least 35 years of service.

Life Insurance

Postretirement life insurance coverage is available to retired Teachers provided they meet the eligibility criteria and they pay the required premiums. The coverage amount is a flat \$50,000 prior to age 65. Upon turning age 65, the amount is reduced by 50%. At age 70, the amount is reduced another 50%. At 75, coverage ceases.

Postretirement life coverage is also available to retired Administrators. The amounts are based on a multiple of final salary. Life amounts for certain retired Administrators are reduced by 50% at age 65, another 50% at age 70, and then life insurance ceases at age 75. Life amounts for recent and future retired Administrators do not reduce.

Secretaries and Aides are eligible for postretirement life insurance in the amount of \$25,000. Unlike the Teachers and Administrators, the amount does not reduce.

Custodians are eligible to continue their \$25,000 policy that they have while active. However, the Custodian must retire after age 62 and the coverage ceases at age 65.

Participant Census

Census data for actives and retirees was developed from employee and retiree information supplied by the School District. Below is a summary of the census data for the current year. Following the summary are the age distribution tables for active and retired participants.

		Average	Average
Description	Number	Age	Service
Active Participants			
Eligible groups	159	40.94	10.75
Inactive Participants			
Medical			
Retirees	23	61.61	N/A
Spouses	17	61.24	N/A
Life Insurance	97	68.22	N/A

Actuarial Assumptions

Cost Method: Entry Age Normal as a Level Percentage of Pay

Mortality: RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected using Scale MP-2017

Discount Rate: 3.87% - Based on the Bond Buyers 20-Bond Index

Inflation Rate: 3.00%

Investment Return: Investment return was not utilized in this valuation since there are no assets.

Salary Increases: 2.50%

Healthcare Trend:

Time Period	Medical	Dental	Vision
07/01/2019 - 06/30/2020	7.00%	4.00%	2.00%
07/01/2020 - 06/30/2021	6.75%	4.00%	2.00%
07/01/2021 - 06/30/2022	6.50%	4.00%	2.00%
07/01/2022 - 06/30/2023	6.25%	4.00%	2.00%
07/01/2023 - 06/30/2024	6.00%	4.00%	2.00%
07/01/2024 - 06/30/2025	5.50%	4.00%	2.00%
07/01/2025 - 06/30/2026	5.00%	4.00%	2.00%
07/01/2026 - 06/30/2027 & later	4.50%	4.00%	2.00%

Percent Married: It is assumed that 25% of eligible employees will participate in the retiree medical program. It is assumed that 100% of eligible employees will participate in the retiree life insurance program.

Aging Factors: Aging factors used for developing costs are shown below:

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
55	3.61%	60	4.46%
56	4.07%	61	4.74%
57	3.91%	62	4.52%
58	4.30%	63	4.76%
59	4.12%	64	4.00%

The pre-65 per participant costs were spread over the various ages using the pre-65 morbidity rates that were developed from the unisex factors found in Chart 5 of "Health Care Costs—From Birth to Death" sponsored by the Society of Actuaries and prepared by Dale H. Yamamoto (June 2013).

Withdrawal Rates: Rates vary by attained age. Rates for sample ages are shown below:

Age	Rate
25	20.0%
30	15.0%
35	10.0%
40	7.5%
45	5.0%
50	2.5%
55	0.0%

Retirement Rates: Rates of retirement are shown below:

Rate
5.0%
10.0%
30.0%
15.0%
100.0%

Disability: None assumed

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized a negative OPEB expense of \$36,229. At June 30, 2019 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Ouflows of		Ouflows of	
	R	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,242,824
Changes of assumptions		-		1,044,955
Benefit payments subsequent to				
the measurement date		499,884		
	\$	499,884	\$	2,287,779

The \$499,884 amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the School District's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in next year's total OPEB liability. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended Jun	ne 30,
2020	\$ (152,405)
2021	(152,405)
2022	(152,405)
2023	(152,405)
2024	(152,405)
Thereafter	(1,525,754)
	\$ (2,287,779)

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

The following is the Total OPEB Liability to the School District, as well as the Total OPEB Liability using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.87%	3.87%	4.87%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,959,805	\$ 1,860,294	\$ 1,764,698

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

The following is the Total OPEB Liability to the School District, as well as the Total OPEB Liability using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare		
	Cost Trend			
	1% Decrease Rate 1% Increase			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,830,346	\$ 1,860,294	\$ 1,894,645	

Note 13 – Fund Balance

Fund balances in the School District's general fund total \$6,004,290 consisting of \$529,773 assigned for compensated absences, \$1,860,294 that is assigned for OPEB liability under the school plan, \$1,374,650 assigned for future capital projects, \$15,372 assigned for athletics, \$77,720 that is nonspendable for prepaid expenditures, and \$2,146,481 that is unassigned. In addition, \$19,062 is a committed for capital projects in the capital projects fund.

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

The School District is one of twelve member school districts of the Parkway West Career & Technology Center. The Center is controlled and governed by the Joint Board, which is composed of all the school board members of all the member districts. Direct oversight of the Center's operations is the responsibility of the Joint Committee, which consists of one representative from each participating school district. No member of the Jointure exercises specific control over the fiscal policies or operations of The Center. The School District's share of annual operating and capital costs for the Center fluctuates based on the percentage enrollment in the school and is reflected as intergovernmental expenditures of the General Fund. The audit report may be obtained by calling the business office of the School District.

The School District's share of annual operating and capital costs for Parkway West Career & Technology Center fluctuates, based on the percentage of enrollment of each member district in the school. The School District's financial obligation to Parkway West Career & Technology Center for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$476,985 which has been reported in the School District's general fund.

Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies

The Keystone Oaks School District participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantor agencies or their representatives. The audits of some of these programs for and including the year ended June 30, 2019 have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the School District's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts to be immaterial.

Note 16 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to certain torts, thefts, damages, catastrophic loss of assets, errors and omissions, injury to employees and natural disasters. Keystone Oaks School District manages most of its risk through the general fund with the purchase of commercial insurance coverage.

Settled claims for these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Note 17 – Health Insurance Consortium

The School District is one of fifty-one members of the Allegheny County Schools Health Insurance Consortium (Consortium). The Consortium is a public entity risk pool, which provides health care coverage for members' employees on a pooled basis. The School District pays premiums to the Consortium based upon rates established by the trustees of the Consortium. These rates are established with the objection of satisfying current costs and claims of covered health care services, as well as providing a residual sufficient to satisfy work capital requirements and promote premium stabilization for periods when actual costs of coverage exceed premiums collected from members. In addition, the Consortium maintains a percentage of its fund balance to cover potential future catastrophic losses. The Consortium or the School District does not maintain independent insurance coverage for catastrophic losses.

At June 30, 2019, such net residual net assets (deficit) were \$62,172,279 for the Consortium as a whole, of which a share of the residual net assets of \$934,368 was attributable to the School District. The agreement permits members to withdraw from the Consortium under specified terms. In such event, the withdrawing member is entitled to or responsible for a proportionate share of the Consortium's net assets or deficit as determined on the date of withdrawal.

Audited financial statements for the Consortium through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are available by calling the School District business office.

Required Supplementary Information

REVENUES Local sources Taxes	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Local sources	ваяя)	(Negative)
Local sources		
Taxes		
Current real estate tax \$ 25,317,624 \$ 25,317,624	\$ 24,548,342	\$ (769,282)
Public utility realty tax 30,000 30,000	29,715	(285)
Local services taxes 58,000 58,000	60,799	2,799
Earned income taxes 3,025,000 3,025,000	3,182,759	157,759
Real estate transfer taxes 325,000 325,000	327,138	2,138
Delinquencies on taxes 750,000 750,000	1,217,590	467,590
Earnings on investments 61,000 61,000	264,243	203,243
Other local revenues		
Revenue from student activities 10,000 10,000	110,273	100,273
Federal revenues from IU 315,740 315,740	321,086	5,346
Other revenues from IU	- 54,176	54,176
Contributions & donations from		
Private sources -	- 11,500	11,500
Rentals 22,500 22,500	50,786	28,286
Tuition from patrons 70,000 70,000	269,386	199,386
Miscellaneous revenue -	41,212	41,212
Refunds and other miscellaneous revenue 30,000 30,000	67,231	37,231
Total revenues from local sources 30,014,864 30,014,864	30,556,236	541,372
State sources		
Basic instructional & oper. subsidies		
Basic instructional subsidy 4,941,723 4,941,723	4,989,567	47,844
Tuition for orphans subsidy 10,500 10,500	49,548	39,048
Special education funds for school-aged pupils 1,471,151 1,471,151	1,478,662	7,511
Subsidies for noneducational programs		
Transportation subsidy		
Pupil 460,076 460,076	394,212	(65,864)
Nonpublic and charter school pupil 127,050 127,050	88,935	(38,115)
Rentals & sinking fund payments 710,016 710,016	708,316	(1,700)
Health services 1,500 1,500	46,108	44,608
State property tax reduction 848,574 848,574	848,574	_
Safe schools 20,000 20,000	129,412	109,412
Ready to learn block grant 231,127 231,127	231,127	-

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Social security payments	610,176	610,176	621,078	10,902
State retirement revenue	2,633,450	2,633,450	2,740,894	107,444
Total revenues from state sources	12,065,343	12,065,343	12,326,433	261,090
Federal sources				
Restricted grants-in-aid from the fed.				
Gov't. through the commonwealth				
Title I	551,133	551,133	548,316	(2,817)
Title II	82,735	82,735	82,559	(176)
Title III	-	-	4,000	4,000
Title IV	40,554	40,554	40,554	-
Medical assistance- access	175,000	175,000	-	(175,000)
Medical assistance- admin	-	-	57	57
Total revenues from federal sources	849,422	849,422	675,486	(173,936)
TOTAL REVENUES	42,929,629	42,929,629	43,558,155	628,526
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	9,130,000	9,130,000
Premium on bonds	-	-	455,672	455,672
Fund transfers in	-	-	2,873,945	2,873,945
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-	-	12,459,617	12,459,617
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES	42,929,629	42,929,629	56,017,772	13,088,143
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Regular programs				
Personal services				
Salaries	9,369,125	9,369,125	9,414,045	(44,920)
Employee benefits	5,980,031	5,980,031	5,809,951	170,080
Purchased prof. & tech. services	430,841	430,841	542,857	(112,016)
Purchased property services	131,500	131,500	132,491	(991)
Other purchased services	16,613	16,613	23,360	(6,747)
Supplies	675,552	675,552	685,956	(10,404)
Property	12,498	12,498	-	12,498

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Other objects	<u>-</u>	-	171	(171)
Total regular programs	16,616,160	16,616,160	16,608,831	7,329
Special programs				
Personal services				
Salaries	2,324,495	2,324,495	2,214,563	109,932
Employee benefits	1,539,463	1,539,463	1,404,609	134,854
Purchased prof. & tech. services	340,000	340,000	400,542	(60,542)
Other purchased services	792,800	792,800	1,287,891	(495,091)
Supplies	48,800	48,800	20,504	28,296
Total special programs	5,045,558	5,045,558	5,328,109	(282,551)
Vocational education programs				
Other purchased services	505,000	505,000	476,985	28,015
Other instructional programs				
Personal services				
Salaries	51,250	51,250	195,713	(144,463)
Employee benefits	21,055	21,055	66,681	(45,626)
Other purchased services	1,230,000	1,230,000	781,053	448,947
Supplies	-	-	1,437	(1,437)
Total other instructional programs	1,302,305	1,302,305	1,044,884	257,421
Total instruction	23,469,023	23,469,023	23,458,809	10,214
Support services				
Pupil personnel				
Personal services				
Salaries	807,771	807,771	843,538	(35,767)
Employee benefits	524,549	524,549	540,162	(15,613)
Other purchased services	12,650	12,650	3,938	8,712
Supplies	46,879	46,879	46,826	53
Other objects	500	500	170	330
Total pupil personnel	1,392,349	1,392,349	1,434,634	(42,285)

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Instructional staff				
Personal services				
Salaries	382,760	382,760	378,063	4,697
Employee benefits	185,603	185,603	198,499	(12,896)
Purchased prof. & tech. services	80,000	80,000	60,730	19,270
Purchased property services	2,000	2,000	803	1,197
Other purchased services	42,050	42,050	34,378	7,672
Property	650	650	285	365
Total instructional staff	693,063	693,063	672,758	20,305
Administration				
Personal services				
Salaries	1,221,565	1,221,565	1,165,902	55,663
Employee benefits	742,898	742,898	705,800	37,098
Purchased prof. & tech. services	230,000	230,000	247,597	(17,597)
Other purchased services	96,350	96,350	157,595	(61,245)
Supplies	24,470	24,470	27,173	(2,703)
Other objects	29,800	29,800	175,951	(146,151)
Total administration	2,345,083	2,345,083	2,480,018	(134,935)
Pupil health				
Personal services				
Salaries	268,376	268,376	277,201	(8,825)
Employee benefits	165,961	165,961	164,516	1,445
Purchased prof. & tech. services	108,900	108,900	96,222	12,678
Other purchased services	600	600	450	150
Supplies	20,000	20,000	13,703	6,297
Total pupil health	563,837	563,837	552,092	11,745
Business				
Personal services				
Salaries	143,094	143,094	143,362	(268)
Employee benefits	97,517	97,517	98,880	(1,363)
Purchased prof. & tech. services	33,950	33,950	31,323	2,627
Purchased property services	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Other purchased services	15,000	15,000	12,654	2,346

Keystone Oaks School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Supplies	4,000	4,000	2,521	1,479
Property	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Other objects	1,000	1,000	1,459	(459)
Total business	302,561	302,561	290,199	12,362
Operation & maintenance of plant svcs.				
Personal services				
Salaries	1,317,902	1,317,902	1,293,919	23,983
Employee benefits	1,015,394	1,015,394	948,292	67,102
Purchased prof. & tech. services	253,120	253,120	261,088	(7,968)
Purchased property services	934,011	934,011	909,845	24,166
Other purchased services	262,493	262,493	409,278	(146,785)
Supplies	214,972	214,972	300,185	(85,213)
Property	21,117	21,117	26,346	(5,229)
Total oper. & maint. of plant svcs.	4,019,009	4,019,009	4,148,953	(129,944)
Student transportation services				
Personal services				
Salaries	44,308	44,308	46,472	(2,164)
Employee benefits	25,352	25,352	24,969	383
Other purchased services	2,201,500	2,201,500	2,290,434	(88,934)
Supplies	50,000	50,000	71,616	(21,616)
Total student transportation svcs.	2,321,160	2,321,160	2,433,491	(112,331)
Central				
Personal services				
Salaries	335,219	335,219	331,230	3,989
Employee benefits	196,239	196,239	180,111	16,128
Purchased prof. & tech. services	70,000	70,000	52,256	17,744
Other purchased services	10,000	10,000	3,490	6,510
Supplies	135,000	135,000	129,458	5,542
Property	428,767	428,767	422,346	6,421
Total central	1,175,225	1,175,225	1,118,891	56,334

Keystone Oaks School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Dudgotod	A mounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budgeted A Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Other	<u> </u>		,	, ,
Other purchased services	-	-	39,362	(39,362)
Total support services	12,812,287	12,812,287	13,170,398	(358,111)
Operation of noninstructional services				
Student activities				
Personal services				
Salaries	499,797	499,797	513,169	(13,372)
Employee benefits	200,994	200,994	156,307	44,687
Purchased prof. & tech. services	28,000	28,000	21,000	7,000
Purchased property services	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Other purchased services	80,200	80,200	97,505	(17,305)
Supplies	155,800	155,800	286,412	(130,612)
Property	63,900	63,900	2,536	61,364
Other objects	44,000	44,000	32,450	11,550
Total student activities	1,082,691	1,082,691	1,109,379	(26,688)
Community services				
Personal services				
Salaries	17,500	17,500	17,286	214
Employee benefits	7,347	7,347	1,713	5,634
Supplies	-	-	281	(281)
Total community services	24,847	24,847	19,280	5,567
Total oper. of noninstructional svcs.	1,107,538	1,107,538	1,128,659	(21,121)
Debt service				
Interest	556,176	556,176	556,173	3
Redemption of principal	4,591,250	4,591,250	4,591,250	-
Fiscal agent fees	4,000	4,000	2,500	1,500
Total debt service	5,151,426	5,151,426	5,149,923	1,503
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	42,540,274	42,540,274	42,907,789	(367,515)

Keystone Oaks School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Fund transfers				
Capital projects fund	384,355	384,355	93,853	290,502
Refunds of prior years receipts	5,000	5,000	631,671	(626,671)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	9,345,183	(9,345,183)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	389,355	389,355	10,070,707	(9,681,352)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	42,929,629	42,929,629	52,978,496	(10,048,867)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	3,039,276	3,039,276
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2018	3,681,167	3,681,167	2,965,014	(716,153)
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2019	\$ 3,681,167	\$ 3,681,167	\$ 6,004,290	\$ 2,323,123

Keystone Oaks School District

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years¹

_	6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2016	6/30/2015		6/30/2014	
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1174%		0.1148%		0.1167%		0.1167%	0.1121%		0.1121%	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 56,368,000	\$	56,698,000	\$	57,833,000	\$	50,549,000	\$ 44,370,000	\$	43,924,000	
School District's covered payroll	\$ 15,809,203	\$	15,286,052	\$	15,118,352	\$	15,011,475	\$ 14,301,373	\$	13,765,141	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	356.55%		370.91%		382.54%		336.74%	310.25%		319.10%	
PSERS' plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of PSERS' total pension liability	54.00%		51.84%		50.14%		54.36%	57.24%		54.49%	

¹The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is is June 30 of the immediately preceding fiscal year. This schedule is intended to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District is presenting information for those years only for which information is available.

Keystone Oaks School District Schedule of School District Pension Contributions Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years¹

	6/30/2019		6/30/2018			6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015		
Contractually required contributions	\$	5,402,270	\$	5,017,841	\$	4,463,527	\$ 3,779,588	\$	3,077,352	
School District contributions recognized by the pension plan	\$	5,402,270	\$	5,017,841	\$	4,463,527	\$ 3,779,588	\$	3,077,352	
Difference between contractually required employer contribution and contributions recognized by PSERS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
School District's covered payroll	\$	16,571,379		15,809,203		15,286,052	15,118,352		15,011,475	
Contributions recognized by the pension plan as a percentage of covered payroll		32.60%		31.74%		29.20%	25.00%		20.50%	

¹This schedule is intended to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District is presenting information for those years only for which information is available.

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years¹

	6/30/2019			6/30/2018	6/30/2017		
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.1174%		0.1148%		0.1167%	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,448,000	\$	2,339,000	\$	2,514,000	
School District's covered payroll	\$	15,809,203	\$	15,286,052	\$	15,118,352	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		15.48%		15.30%		16.63%	
PSERS' plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of PSERS' total OPEB liability		5.56%		5.73%		5.47%	

¹The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is is June 30 of the immediately preceding fiscal year. This schedule is intended to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District is presenting information for those years only for which information is available.

Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years¹

	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Contractually required contributions	\$ 137,542	\$ 131,216
School District contributions recognized by the OPEB plan	\$ 137,542	\$ 131,216
Difference between contractually required employer contribution and contributions recognized by PSERS	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$ 16,571,379	15,809,203
Contributions recognized by the OPEB plan as a percentage of covered payroll	0.83%	0.83%

¹This schedule is intended to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District is presenting information for those years only for which information is available.

Schedule of Chages in the School District's Total OPEB Liabliity and Related Ratios School Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years¹

	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$ 2,271,098	\$ 5,431,723
Service Cost	34,871	169,201
Interest	81,305	217,269
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,408,534)
Changes of assumptions	(28,946)	(1,153,406)
Benefit payments	(498,034)	(985,155)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(410,804)	(3,160,625)
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 1,860,294	\$ 2,271,098
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,834,795	\$ 13,497,361
Net OPEB laibility as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.45%	16.83%

¹This schedule is intended to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District is presenting information for those years only for which information is available.

Keystone Oaks School District Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

Note 1 – Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

All budgets amounts presented in the accompanying required supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions to the annual budget during the year).

The School District expenditures may not legally exceed the budget amounts by amounts in total for the fund unless funds are received in excess of the budgeted State allocation levels. Accordingly, the legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each subfunction and fund.

Note 2 - Pension Information: PSERS Plan

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

June 30, 2016

The investment rate of return was adjusted from 7.50% to 7.25%. The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%.

Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.50% (including inflation at 3.00%) to an effective average of 5.00% (including inflation at 2.75%).

Mortality rates were modified from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) to 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.

Note 3 – OPEB Information: PSERS Plan

Changes of benefit terms

None.

Changes of assumptions

June 30, 2018

The discount rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.98%.

June 30, 2017

The discount rate increased from 2.71% to 3.13%.

June 30, 2016

Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.50% (including inflation at 3.00%) to an effective average of 5.00% (including inflation at 2.75%).

Mortality rates were modified from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) to 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.

Note 4 – OPEB Information: School Plan

Changes in benefit terms

None.

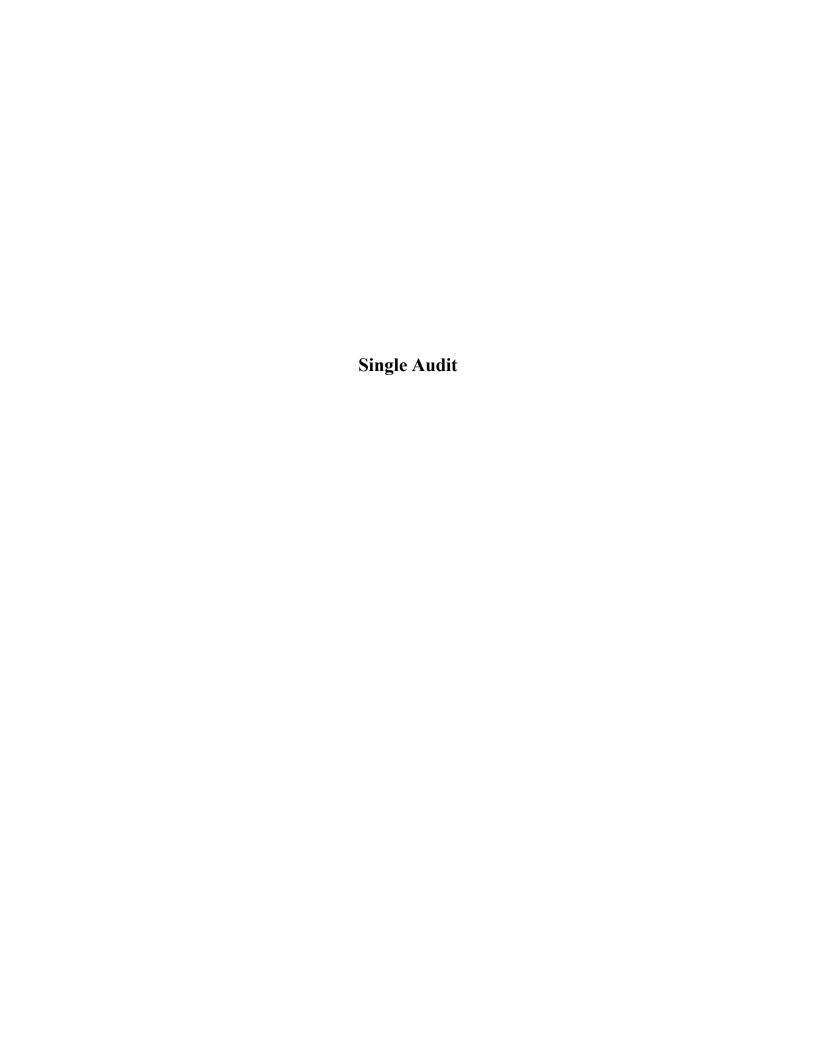
Changes of assumptions

June 30, 2019

The discount rates used for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 was increased to 3.87% from 3.58%.

June 30, 2018

GASBS No. 75 was implemented with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Changes were made to the aging factors, the mortality table, the cost method, the percent married assumption, the medical participation assumption, the retirement rates, and the assumed salary increases.



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

								Accı	rued or					Ac	crued or	Pass
Federal Grantor		Federal	Pass Through	Grant Period	Program or			(De	ferred)						eferred)	Through t
Pass Through Grantor	Source	CFDA	Grantor	Beginning/	Award	Total l	Received	Re	venue	R	evenue			R	evenue	Sub-
Project Title	Code	Number	Number	Ending Date	Amount	for th	he Year	07/	01/18	Re	cognized	Exp	penditures	00	6/30/19	recipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture																
Child Nutrition Cluster																
Passed through the Pennsylvania																
Department of Education																
School Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A	\$	67,539	\$	8,102	\$	69,462	\$	69,462	\$	10,025	\$
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A		308,975		32,899		319,815		319,815		43,739	
Passed through the Pennsylvania																
Department of Agriculture																
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	2-04-02-500	07/01/18-06/30/19	66,492		66,492	((17,369)		70,042		70,042		(13,819)	
Total CFDA #10.555							375,467		15,530		389,857		389,857		29,920	
Passed through the Pennsylvania																
Department of Education																
Summer Food Service Program	I	10.559	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A		48,368		17,472		51,248		51,248		20,352	
Passed through the Pennsylvania																
Department of Agriculture																
Summer Food Service Program	I	10.559	6-04-02-500	07/01/18-06/30/19	4,453		4,453		-		4,453		4,453		-	
Total CFDA #10.559							52,821		17,472		55,701		55,701		20,352	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster							495,827		41,104		515,020		515,020		60,297	
U.S. Department of Education																
Passed through the Pennsylvania																
Department of Education																
Title I	I	84.010	013-180213	07/29/17-09/30/18	560,947		148,345	1	48,345		-		-		-	
Title I	I	84.010	013-190213	08/21/18-09/30/19	548,316		431,793		-		548,316		548,316		116,523	
Total CFDA #84.010							580,138	1	48,345		548,316		548,316		116,523	
Supporting Effective Instruction	I	84.367	020-190213	08/21/18-09/30/19	82,559		82,735		-		82,559		82,559		(176)	
Student Support and Academic																
Achievement	I	84.424	144-180213	07/29/17-09/30/18	12,712		1,695		1,695		-		-		-	
Student Support and Academic																
Achievement	I	84.424	144-190213	08/21/18-09/30/19	40,554		17,380		-		40,554		40,554		23,174	
Total CFDA #84.424							19,075		1,695		40,554		40,554		23,174	
Passed through Allegheny Intermediate Ur	nit															
English Language Acquisition	I	84.365	010-19-0603	07/10/18-09/30/19	4,000		4,000		-		4,000		4,000		-	
Special Education Cluster																
Special Education-Preschool	I	84.173	131-18-0-003	07/01/18-06/30/19	1,976		1,976		-		1,976		1,976		-	
Special Education	I	84.027	062-18-0-003	07/01/17-09/30/18	308,668		114,245	1	14,245		-		-		-	
Special Education	I	84.027	062-19-0-003	07/01/18-09/30/19	319,110		203,365		-		319,110		319,110		115,745	
Total CFDA #84.027							317,610	1	14,245		319,110		319,110		115,745	
Total Special Education Cluster							319,586		14,245		321,086		321,086		115,745	
Total U.S. Department of Education						1,	,005,534	2	264,285		996,515		996,515		255,266	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Se	rvices															
Passed through the Pennsylvania																
Department of Public Welfare																
Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A		57				57		57			
Total Federal Financial Assistance						\$ 1,	,501,418	\$ 3	305,389	\$	1,511,592	\$	1,511,592	\$	315,563	\$

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Note 3 – Source Code

The source code "I" indicates funds received indirectly.

Note 4 – Reconciliation with Subsidy Confirmation

Amount Received Per Schedule	\$1,501,418
Add: State Funding on Confirmation	29,797
Less: Pass Through AIU	(323,586)
Less: Donated Commodities	(70,945)
Less: Title XIX	(57)
Rounding	2
Per Subsidy Confirmation	\$1,136,629



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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

Members of the Board Keystone Oaks School District Pittsburgh, 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 the Keystone Oaks School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Keystone Oaks School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Keystone Oaks 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 the Keystone Oaks School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Keystone Oaks 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Keystone Oaks 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

Members of the Board Keystone Oaks School District Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

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*.

Keystone Oaks School District's Response to Findings

Keystone Oaks School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Keystone Oaks School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Myln, Potas & associates LCC Carnegie, Pennsylvania

December 18, 2019



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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

Members of the board Keystone Oaks School District Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Keystone Oaks 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 the Keystone Oaks School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Keystone Oaks 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 the Keystone Oaks 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 Keystone Oaks 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 the Keystone Oaks School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Keystone Oaks 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 the Keystone Oaks 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 the Keystone Oaks School District's

Members of the Board Keystone Oaks School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance

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

Myln, Potay & associates LCC Carnegie, Pennsylvania

December 18, 2019

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified, prepared in

accordance with generally accepted accounting principles

No

Internal control over financial reporting:

considered to be material weakness(es)?

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes

Significant deficiencies identified that are not

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements No

noted?

Federal Awards

Significant deficiencies identified that are not

None reported

considered to be material weakness(es)?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for Unmodified major programs

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section

200.516(a)?

Major Programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number(s)

Special Education Cluster (IDEA) 84.027, 84.173

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between \$750,000

Type A and Type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section 2 – Findings Related to Financial Statements Required to be Reported Under GAGAS

Finding 2019-001: Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Condition

During the audit process, several restatements were necessary to correct beginning net position for the government-wide financial statements. Adjustments were required to: restate capital assets and related depreciation; restate unamortized premiums and discounts on bonds payable; restate long-term receivables; and restate internal service funds as governmental activities from business-type activities. In addition, prior year reporting excluded specific required supplementary information and the presentation of proprietary fund information was not in accordance with the prescribed format under GASB Statement No. 34.

Criteria

An entity must design, implement and maintain internal controls over financial reporting relevant to ensure the financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP and include all properly classified funds and other financial information of the primary government and all component units required by generally accepted accounting principles to be included in the financial reporting entity.

Effect

Beginning net position of the governmental activities and business-type activities were restated. Net position was reduced in the governmental activities by \$5,852,292. Net position was reduced in the business-type activities by \$2,824,983.

Cause

The School District's prior year financial statements are drafted by their auditor and reviewed before issuance. The business office is understaffed which creates time constraints for reviewing the draft before issuance. Time constraints also impede staff from maintaining the necessary skills and knowledge to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP through attendance and participation in continuing education on topics critical to financial reporting for the School District.

Recommendation

We recommend the School District require annual training for individuals responsible for oversight of financial reporting and increase staffing in the business office so that all functions can be completed accurately and in a timely manner. We further recommend the School District prepare and monitor an annual timeline for the financial reporting process with due dates.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective action

Management agrees with the finding. See attached corrective action plan.

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Finding 2019-002: Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Condition

We selected a random sample of forty (40) employees and requested personnel files in order to test compliance with related laws and regulations for employment with the School District. Of the 40 employees selected the following exceptions were noted:

No personnel file found

Personnel file was incomplete or missing information 2

All exceptions noted were for part-time or seasonal staff. No exceptions were noted for regular full-time personnel.

Criteria

An entity must design, implement and maintain internal controls over employment records to ensure compliance with laws and regulations. The School District should maintain employee records that include the following documents:

- Clearances and background checks
- Immigration (I-9) forms
- W-4
- Benefit elections
- Hiring records

Effect

The School District's personnel documentation is incomplete.

Cause

A centralized process for onboarding auxiliary part-time staff for the Athletic Department, Food Service Department, Operations and Maintenance and a tax collector was not consistently applied and/or enforced.

Recommendation

We recommend the School District complete a 100% internal audit of its personnel files for all currently active employees. We further recommend that onboarding procedures for temporary and part-time staff be reviewed and revised so that all critical processes are conducted through the central office.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective action

Management agrees with the finding. See attached corrective action plan.

Section	$3 - \mathbf{F}$	indings	and (Questioned	Costs	for 1	Federal .	Awards

None.

Section 4 – Status of Prior Audit Findings

None.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Department of Education:

The Keystone Oaks School District respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Name and address of the independent public accounting firm:

Myers, Patsy & Associates, LLC 150 East Main Street Suite 201 Carnegie, PA 15106

Audit period: July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019

The findings for the year ended June 30, 2019 schedule of findings are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

SECTION B - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2019-001: Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the School District require annual training for individuals responsible for oversight of financial reporting and increase staffing in the business office so that all functions can be completed accurately and in a timely manner. We further recommend the School District prepare and monitor an annual timeline for the financial reporting process with due dates.

Management's Response: The District will look for annual trainings to send individuals responsible for oversight of financial reporting to. The District will also look at staffing and all other means possible to address the staffing issue in the business office to ensure that there are enough staff to help complete all tasks accurately and timely. The District will also look at creating an annual timeline in regards to the financial reporting process, which will include due dates and any other date of importance.

Finding 2019-002: Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Recommendation: We recommend the School District complete a 100% internal audit of its personnel files for all currently active employees. We further recommend that onboarding procedures for temporary and part-time staff be reviewed and revised so that all critical processes are conducted through the central office.

Management's Response: The District agrees with the auditor's recommendation of completing a 100% internal audit of its personnel files for all currently active employees. The District has currently began working on this internal audit to ensure that all currently active employees have a personnel file with the appropriate documents in them. The District is also currently working on reviewing and revising onboarding procedures for all staff, including temporary and part-time, to ensure that central office receives all proper documentation needed for every employee.

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Joseph Kubiak, Business Manager at:

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