

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

June 30, 2019

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Jersey Shore Area School District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") on pages 3 through 15, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 56, Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions on page 57, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability on page 58, Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions on page 59 and Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 60 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 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 the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), is presented on page 61 for purposes of additional analysis 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 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 to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting to prepare the basic financial statements are 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 information 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 November 22, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and reporting and compliance.

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LLP

Williamsport, Pennsylvania November 22, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Jersey Shore Area School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the 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*.

Using the Single Audit Report

The Single Audit consists of the management's discussion and analysis, the government-wide perspective financial statements, the fund perspective financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and the Single Audit reports and schedules. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand the District as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

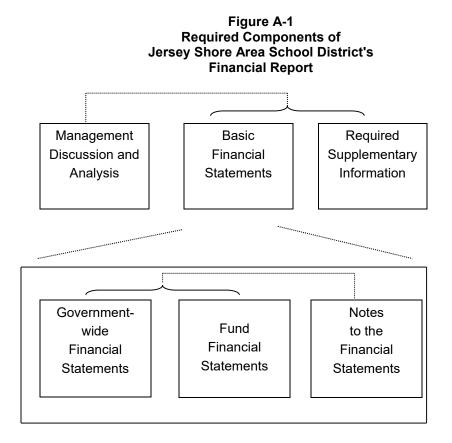
The first two statements are government-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements illustrate how general 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 District operates like a business. For our District, this is the Food Service Fund. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships where the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of the Financial Section are arranged and relate to one another:



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 Major Features of Jersey Shore Area School District's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

			Fund Statements	
	Government- wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as education, administration and community services	Activities the District operates similar to private business - Food Services	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent to someone else's resources - Scholarship Funds
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 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, deferred outflows and deferred inflows, 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, as well as certain deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows, 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 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 year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Overview of Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Fund Financial Statements

The District's fund financial statements, which begin on page 18, provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required by state law and by bond requirements.

<u>Governmental funds</u> - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - These funds are used to account for District activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector; or where the reporting is on determining net income, financial position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of funding through user charges. When the District charges customers for services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units in the District - these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Food Service Fund is the District's proprietary fund and is the same as the business-type activity we report in the government-wide statements, but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some scholarship funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position on page 26. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statement because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's total net position (deficit) was \$(40,877,687) at June 30, 2019.

Net Position														
		Governmen	tal	Activities		Business-T	ype	Activity		То	tal			
		2019		2018		2019	2018		2019		2018			Change
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$	13,765,372 47,841,772 8,328,156	\$	12,361,635 50,239,628 10,365,139	\$	109,437 41,230 144,299	\$	156,759 55,625 201,366	\$	13,874,809 47,883,002 8,472,455	\$	12,518,394 50,295,253 10,566,505	\$	1,356,415 (2,412,251) (2,094,050)
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources		69,935,300		72,966,402		294,966		413,750		70,230,266		73,380,152		(3,149,886)
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflows of resources		7,564,297 97,956,918 4,136,013		7,858,260 104,175,340 2,045,503		112,462 1,246,155 92,108		106,192 1,281,854 138,532		7,676,759 99,203,073 4,228,121		7,964,452 105,457,194 2,184,035		(287,693) (6,254,121) 2,044,086
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources		109,657,228		114,079,103		1,450,725		1,526,578		<u>111,107,953</u>		115,605,681	. <u> </u>	(4,497,728)
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		17,924,349 - (57,646,277)		17,331,698 - (58,444,399)		41,230 - (1,196,989)		55,625 - (1,168,453)		17,965,579 - (58,843,266)		17,387,323 - (59,612,852)		578,256 - 769,586
Total net position	\$	(39,721,928)	\$	(41,112,701)	\$	(1,155,759)	\$	(1,112,828)	\$	(40,877,687)	\$	(42,225,529)	\$	1,347,842

Table A-1 Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Net Position

Most of the District's net position is invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment). The remaining unrestricted net position (deficit) is composed of committed and unassigned amounts, net of the District's net pension liability pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68 and other postemployment benefits liability pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75. The committed balances are amounts set-aside to fund future expenditures or capital projects as planned by the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities on page 17. 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 District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The two largest general revenues are the Basic Education Subsidy provided by the State of Pennsylvania, and the local taxes assessed to community taxpayers.

Table A-2 takes the information from that Statement, rearranges it slightly, so you can see our total revenues and expenses of both the Governmental Activities and the Business-type Activity of the District.

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	I	Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities		То	tal		
	 2019		2018	_	2019		2018	_	2019		2018	 Change
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 110,894	\$	83,432	\$	426,374	\$	434,077	\$	537,268	\$	517,509	\$ 19,759
contributions	11,538,572		11,396,634		831,888		857,645		12,370,460		12,254,279	116,181
General revenues												
Property taxes	13,089,405		12,645,351		-		-		13,089,405		12,645,351	444,054
Other taxes Grants, subsidies, and	4,416,772		4,291,677		-		-		4,416,772		4,291,677	125,095
contributions,												
unrestricted	13,112,563		13,018,088		-		-		13,112,563		13,018,088	94,475
Other	 428,508		209,094		3,223		1,166		431,731		210,260	 221,471
Total revenues	 42,696,714		41,644,276		1,261,485		1,292,888		43,958,199		42,937,164	 1,021,035
Expenses:												
Instruction Instructional student	27,059,358		28,085,498		-		-		27,059,358		28,085,498	(1,026,140)
support Administrative and	4,163,144		4,038,396		-		-		4,163,144		4,038,396	124,748
financial support Operation and maintenance of	2,826,270		2,805,233		-		-		2,826,270		2,805,233	21,037
plant	4,252,350		4,251,350		-		-		4,252,350		4,251,350	1,000
Pupil transportation	1,592,390		1,687,601		-		-		1,592,390		1,687,601	(95,211)
Student activities	783,401		795,479		-		-		783,401		795,479	(12,078)
Refund of prior year revenues	-		25,519		-		-		-		25,519	(25,519)
Interest on long-term debt	629,028		622,152		-		-		629,028		622,152	6,876
Food services	 -				1,304,416		1,348,949		1,304,416		1,348,949	 (44,533)
Total expenses	 41,305,941		42,311,228		1,304,416		1,348,949		42,610,357		43,660,177	 (1,049,820)
Increase (decrease)												
in net position	\$ 1,390,773	\$	(666,952)	\$	(42,931)	\$	(56,061)	\$	1,347,842	\$	(723,013)	\$ 2,070,855

Table A-2 Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Changes in Net Position

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Table A-3 shows the District's eight largest functions - instructional programs, instructional student support, administrative, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, student activities, community services, interest on long term debt as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). This table also shows the net costs offset by the other unrestricted grants, subsides and contributions to show the remaining financial needs supported by local taxes and other miscellaneous revenues.

Table A-3Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018Governmental Activities

		Total Cost	al Cost of Services			Net Cost	Changes in Net Cost of		
	_	2019		2018	_	2019	 2018		Services
Functions/Programs:									
Instruction Instructional student	\$	27,059,358	\$	28,085,498	\$	19,205,768	\$ 20,089,227	\$	(883,459)
support Administrative and		4,163,144		4,038,396		3,688,192	3,553,363		134,829
financial support Operation and		2,826,270		2,805,233		2,528,364	2,483,058		45,306
maintenance of plant		4,252,350		4,251,350		3,900,717	3,862,205		38,512
Pupil transportation		1,592,390		1,687,601		229,611	272,911		(43,300)
Student activities		783,401		795,479		634,840	652,408		(17,568)
Refund of prior year									
revenues		-		25,519		-	25,519		(25,519)
Interest on long-term debt		629,028		622,152	<u> </u>	(531,017)	 (107,529)		(423,488)
Total governmental activities	\$	41,305,941	\$	42,311,228		29,656,475	30,831,162		(1,174,687)
Less unrestricted grants, subsidies						13,112,563	 13,018,088		94,475
Total needs from local taxes and other revenues					\$	16,543,912	\$ 17,813,074	\$	(1,269,162)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Table A-4 reflects the activities of the Food Service program, the only Business-type activity of the District.

Table A-4 Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Business-Type Activity

	Tot	al Cost	of Se	ervices	Net Cost o	of Se	rvices	nanges in et Cost of
	20 1	19		2018	 2019		2018	 Services
Functions/Programs Food services	<u>\$ 1,30</u>	04,416	\$	1,348,949	\$ 46,154	\$	57,227	\$ (11,073)
Less investment earnings					 (3,223)		(1,166)	 (2,057)
Total business-type activity					\$ 42,931	\$	56,061	\$ (13,130)

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for the proprietary fund will further detail the actual results of operations. This program should be self-supporting. Net cost of services decreased \$13,130.

The District Funds

At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,393,218, which is an increase of \$1,477,292. The primary reason for this increase is better than expected tax collections.

The General Fund had a beginning fund balance of \$6,139,975 and an ending fund balance of \$7,238,919 at June 30, 2019. Revenues and other financing sources increased from \$41,659,612 to \$42,619,138. Expenditures and other financing uses decreased from \$41,861,220 to \$41,520,194.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Table A-5 shows a comparison of General Fund expenditures from 2017-18 to 2018-19. Most functions increased due to an increase in salaries and retirement contributions. The decrease in Regular Education and Special Education was due to staff reduction. The decrease in Fund Transfers and corresponding increase in Debt Service was due to a change in the accounting for debt service payments.

Table A-5 General Fund Expenditure Comparison

		Expenditures						Percent	
	Function		2019		2018	V	ariance	Change	
1100	Regular Education	\$	18,217,458	\$	19,100,362	\$	(882,904)	(4.62)	%
1200	Special Education		5,728,068		5,836,553		(108,485)	(1.86)	
1300	Vocational Education		1,045,989		1,027,313		18,676	1.82	%
1400	Other Instructional								
	Programs		134,220		102,134		32,086	31.42	%
1500	Nonpublic School								
	Programs		10,993		-		10,993	100.00	%
1800	Pre-Kindergarten								
	Programs		306,000		340,000		(34,000)	(10.00)	
2100	Support Services Pupil		1,367,221		1,350,931		16,290	1.21	%
2200	Support Services								
	Instructional Staff		1,230,053		1,253,533		(23,480)	(1.87)	%
2300	Support Services								
	Administration		2,515,219		2,525,302		(10,083)	(0.40)	%
2400	Support Services Pupil								•
	Health		411,138		396,393		14,745	3.72	%
2500	Support Services Pupil								~ (
	Business		848,454		828,580		19,874	2.40	%
2600	Operation and		0 000 / 50						0 (
0700	Maintenance		3,309,156		3,123,992		185,164	5.93	%
2700	Student Transportation		4 040 700		4 740 400		00.005	2.04	0/
0000	Services		1,816,793		1,748,408		68,385	3.91	%
2800	Support Services Pupil Central		42,902		ED 496		(0 694)	(18.26)	%
2900	Other Support Services		42,902		52,486 550		(9,584) (550)	(100.00)	
3200	Student Activities		- 756,648		767,447		(10,799)	(100.00)	
5100	Debt Service / Other		750,040		101,441		(10,799)	(1.41)	70
5100	Expenditures and								
	Financing Uses		3,279,882		25.519		3,254,363	12,752.71	%
5200	Fund Transfers		500,000		3,381,717		(2,881,717)	(85.21)	
0200			000,000		0,001,717		(2,001,111)	(00.21)	70
		\$	41,520,194	\$	38,479,503	\$	(341,026)	(0.81)	%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The District's revenues were \$42.6 million in 2018/19, which were up 2.30 percent from the previous year. General Fund revenues for the District come from three primary categories. Local sources approximately make up 43 percent of the total revenue, state sources make up 55 percent, and federal sources are 2 percent. Most of the local revenue comes from tax levies set by School Code, fees, tuition, and donations.

Local revenues increased due to an increase in real estate taxes and better than expected collections. State revenues increased mainly from subsidies for Basic Education Funding and the state's share of the contribution to the pension system.

	•••		 ie eenipanee	••			
Category		2019	 2018	Va	riance	% Change	
Local sources 6000 State sources 7000 Federal sources 8000 Other Financing Sources	\$	18,377,337 23,527,714 672,141	\$ 17,739,298 23,371,198 549,116	\$	638,039 156,516 123,025	3.6 0.67 22.40	% %
9000		41,946	 -		41,946	100.00	%
Total	\$	42,619,138	\$ 41,659,612	\$	959,526	2.30	%

Table A-6 General Fund Revenue Comparison

General Fund Budget

During the fiscal year, the Board of Directors may authorize revisions to the original budget to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the District. All adjustments are again confirmed at the time the annual audit is accepted. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided on page 22.

The District applies for federal, state, and local grants. These grants cannot always be anticipated in the budgeting process. Transfers between specific categories of expenditures/financing uses may occur during the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and furniture, and equipment. At June 30, 2019, the investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, was \$47,841,772, a decrease of \$2,397,856. For details on the specific line-item changes, see Note 6 on page 38.

Table A-7 Governmental Activities Capital Assets

	2019	 2018
Land	\$ 13,692,781	\$ 13,692,781
Site improvements	3,453,233	3,400,756
Buildings	66,011,171	65,980,655
Furniture and equipment	13,701,123	13,633,328
Less accumulated depreciation	 (49,016,536)	 (46,467,892)
Capital assets, net	\$ 47,841,772	\$ 50,239,628

Debt Administration

As of July 1, 2018, the District had total outstanding bond and note principal of \$32,234,000. The District made principal payments of \$2,650,000 during the year. The District ended the year with outstanding bond and note principal of \$29,584,000 as of June 30, 2019.

Table A-8 Outstanding Debt

General Obligation Bonds and Notes	 2019	 2018
Series of 2012 GOB Series of 2013 GOB Series of 2015 GOB Series A of 2015 GOB Series AA of 2015 GON Series AAA of 2015 GON Series AAAA of 2015 GON Series of 2017 GON	\$ 160,000 4,425,000 6,740,000 130,000 5,171,000 961,000 2,062,000	\$ $165,000 \\ 4,430,000 \\ 6,950,000 \\ 765,000 \\ 5,771,000 \\ 1,709,000 \\ 2,449,000 \\ 0,905,00$
Series of 2017 GOIN	\$ 9,935,000 29,584,000	\$ 9,995,000 32,234,000

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Other obligations include capital leases, accrued vacation pay and sick leave for specific employees of the District, as well as other post-employment and pension obligations. More detailed information about our long-term liabilities is included in Notes 7 through 13 to the financial statements.

The District's general obligation bond rating is S&P A+/Stable (Underlying). Additional security is also provided for the bonds by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 150 School District Intercept Program. The Act provides for undistributed state aid to be diverted to bond holders in the event of default.

Contacting the District Financial Management

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact Benjamin J. Enders, Business Manager/Board Secretary at Jersey Shore Area School District, 175 A & P Drive, Jersey Shore, PA 17740, (570) 398-5050.

Jersey Shore Area School District Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activity	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,276,125	\$ 212,716	\$ 9,488,841
Other receivables	120,783	656	121,439
Taxes receivable, net Internal balances	991,523 271,392	- (271,392)	991,523
Due from other governments	2,198,374	134,717	- 2,333,091
Inventories	13,100	32,740	45,840
Prepaid expenses	239,776		239,776
Total current assets	13,111,073	109,437	13,220,510
Capital Assets	47,841,772	41,230	47,883,002
Assets Held for Capital Projects	654,299		654,299
Total assets	61,607,144	150,667	61,757,811
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	7,358,575	144,299	7,502,874
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	865,640	-	865,640
Unamortized refunding charges	103,941		103,941
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,328,156	144,299	8,472,455
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 69,935,300	\$ 294,966	\$ 70,230,266
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 2,656,000	\$ -	\$ 2,656,000
Current portion of capital leases payable	192,027	-	192,027
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	544,229	36,600	580,829
Payroll deductions and withholdings	3,815,723 128,187	31,915	3,847,638 128,187
Accrued interest	203,858	-	203,858
Unearned revenue	24,273	43,947	68,220
Total current liabilities	7,564,297	112,462	7,676,759
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt	26,928,000	-	26,928,000
Capital leases payable	141,396	-	141,396
Compensated absences	719,485	3,880	723,365
Other postemployment benefits	12,748,312	-	12,748,312
Net pension liability	57,419,725	1,242,275	58,662,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	97,956,918	1,246,155	99,203,073
Total liabilities	105,521,215	1,358,617	106,879,832
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	3,110,700	92,108	3,202,808
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	1,025,313		1,025,313
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,136,013	92,108	4,228,121
Net Position (Deficit)			
Net investment in capital assets	17,924,349	41,230	17,965,579
Unrestricted	(57,646,277)	(1,196,989)	(58,843,266)
Total net position (deficit)	(39,721,928)	(1,155,759)	(40,877,687)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and net position (deficit)	\$ 69,935,300	\$ 294,966	\$ 70,230,266
F/	+ 00,000,000		

Jersey Shore Area School District Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Due sure as	Davis			•	pense) Revenu	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Program Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities	Char	nges in Net Pos Business- Type Activity	Total
Governmental Activities	<u> </u>							· · · ·	
Instruction Operation and maintenance of plant services Instructional student support Administration and financial support services Student activities Pupil transportation Interest on bonds payable	\$ (27,059,358) (4,252,350) (4,163,144) (2,826,270) (783,401) (1,592,390) (629,028)	\$	31,687 12,003 - - 67,204 - -	\$	7,821,903 339,630 474,952 297,906 81,357 1,362,779 1,160,045	\$ (19,205,768) (3,900,717) (3,688,192) (2,528,364) (634,840) (229,611) 531,017			<pre>\$ (19,205,768) (3,900,717) (3,688,192) (2,528,364) (634,840) (229,611) 531,017</pre>
Total governmental activities	(41,305,941)		110,894		11,538,572	(29,656,475)			(29,656,475)
Business-Type Activity									
Food service	(1,304,416)		426,374		831,888		\$	(46,154)	(46,154)
Total	\$ (42,610,357)	\$	537,268	\$	12,370,460			(46,154)	(29,702,629)
	General Revenue Grants, subsid		nd contributio	ons					
	not restric					13,112,563		-	13,112,563
	Property taxes		d for general	purp	oses, net	13,089,405		-	13,089,405
	Other taxes le					4,416,772		-	4,416,772
	Investment ea	0				281,192		3,223	284,415
	Miscellaneous					105,986		-	105,986
	Gain on dispo	sal of	capital asset	S		41,330			41,330
	Total ge	neral r	evenues			31,047,248		3,223	31,050,471
	Change	in net	position			1,390,773		(42,931)	1,347,842
	Net Position, Be	ginnin	g			(41,112,701)		(1,112,828)	(42,225,529)
	Net Position, En	ding				\$ (39,721,928)	\$	(1,155,759)	\$ (40,877,687)

Jersey Shore Area School District Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Major Funds					
				Capital		
		General		Projects		Totals
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,276,125	\$	654,299	\$	9,930,424
Due from other funds		445,748		500,000	·	945,748
Other receivables		120,783		-		120,783
Taxes receivable, net		991,523		-		991,523
Due from other governments		2,198,374		-		2,198,374
Inventories		13,100		-		13,100
Prepaid expenses		239,776				239,776
Total assets	\$	13,285,429	\$	1,154,299	\$	14,439,728
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	544,229	\$	-	\$	544,229
Due to other funds		674,356		-		674,356
Accrued salaries and benefits		3,815,723		-		3,815,723
Unearned revenue		24,273		-		24,273
Payroll deductions and withholdings		128,187				128,187
Total liabilities		5,186,768				5,186,768
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unearned revenue - taxes		859,742		-		859,742
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		252,876		-		252,876
Committed		4,055,153		1,154,299		5,209,452
Unassigned		2,930,890		-		2,930,890
Total fund balances		7,238,919		1,154,299		8,393,218
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	13,285,429	\$	1,154,299	\$	14,439,728

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	8,393,218
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$96,858,308 and the accumulated depreciation is \$49,016,536			47,841,772
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.			859,742
Deferred resources, outflows and inflows, are not reported in governmental funds Deferred outflow of resources - pension Deferred outflow of resources - OPEB Deferred outflow of resources - Unamortized refunding charges Deferred inflow of resources - pension Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	7,358,575 865,640 103,941 (3,110,700) (1,025,313)		4,192,143
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of: Bonds payable Capital leases payable Accrued interest on bonds Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits Net pension liability	(29,584,000) (333,423) (203,858) (719,485) (12,748,312) (57,419,725)	(101,008,803)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	(39,721,928)

Jersey Shore Area School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major		
		Capital	
	General	Projects	Totals
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 18,377,337	\$ 13,847	\$ 18,391,184
State sources	23,527,714	-	23,527,714
Federal sources	672,141		672,141
Total revenues	42,577,192	13,847	42,591,039
Expenditures			
Instruction	25,442,728	-	25,442,728
Support services	11,540,936	-	11,540,936
Noninstructional services	756,648	-	756,648
Facilities acquisition, construction, and			
improvement services	-	135,499	135,499
Debt service	3,279,882		3,279,882
Total expenditures	41,020,194	135,499	41,155,693
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures Before			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,556,998	(121,652)	1,435,346
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	500,000	500,000
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	41,946	-	41,946
Transfers out	(500,000)		(500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(458,054)	500,000	41,946
Net changes in fund balances	1,098,944	378,348	1,477,292
Fund Balances, Beginning	6,139,975	775,951	6,915,926
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 7,238,919	\$ 1,154,299	\$ 8,393,218

Jersey Shore Area School District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ending June 30, 2019

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,477,292
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statements 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.	
Capital outlays168,874Depreciation expense(2,566,115)	(2,397,241)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. Thus, upon the disposal of a capital asset, the governmental funds record proceeds from sale, in the statement of activities these proceeds reduce the net loss on disposal.	(615)
	(010)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred Inflows of resources - tax revenues increased by this amount this year.	 64,346
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are capitalized and amortized in the statement of activities. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the following transactions factor into this reconciliation:	
Retirement of principal of long-term debt2,650,000Deferred outflow of resources - amortization of refunding charges(12,728)Retirement of principal of capital leases340,507	2,977,779
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, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest accrued in the statement of activities over the amount due is shown here.	13,582
Other postemployment benefits payable are considered long-term in nature, and are not reported as liabilities within the funds. Such liabilities are, however, reported within the statement of net position, and changes in these liabilities are reflected within the statement of activities. This amount represents the change in other postemployment benefits payable and associated deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2019.	<i></i>
	(603,384)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses, compensated absences (vacations and sick days), are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents the difference between the amount earned versus the amount used.	2 602
	2,602
The net pension liability is considered long-term in nature, and is not reported as a liability within the funds. Such liability is, however, reported within the statement of net position, and changes in this liability is reflected within the statement of activities. This amount represents the change in the net pension liability and associated deferred outflows of resources	
and deferred inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2019.	 (143,588)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,390,773

Jersey Shore Area School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	•	ginal and al Budget	 Actual	v F	Variance vith Final Budget avorable nfavorable)
Revenues					
Local sources	\$	17,583,701	\$ 18,377,337	\$	793,636
State sources		23,140,648	23,527,714		387,066
Federal sources		546,898	 672,141		125,243
Total revenues		41,271,247	 42,577,192		1,305,945
Expenditures					
Regular programs		18,260,949	18,217,458		43,491
Special programs		5,765,939	5,728,068		37,871
Vocational education programs		831,408	1,045,989		(214,581)
Other instructional programs		159,716	134,220		25,496
Nonpublic school programs		-	10,993		(10,993)
Pre-Kindergarten		340,000	306,000		34,000
Pupil personnel		1,497,460	1,367,221		130,239
Instructional staff		1,404,752	1,230,053		174,699
Administration		2,455,477	2,515,219		(59,742)
Pupil health		403,810	411,138		(7,328)
Business		885,751	848,454		37,297
Operation and maintenance of plant services		3,397,523	3,309,156		88,367
Student transportation services		1,703,918	1,816,793		(112,875)
Support services - central		11,636	42,902		(31,266)
Student activities		852,989	756,648		96,341
Debt service		3,280,419	3,279,882		537
Debt service		3,200,419	 3,279,002		557
Total expenditures		41,251,747	 41,020,194		231,553
Excess of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)		19,500	 1,556,998		1,537,498
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		5,000	41,946		36,946
Interfund transfers		-	(500,000)		(500,000)
Budgetary reserve		(135,000)	 -		135,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(130,000)	 (458,054)		(328,054)
Net change in fund balances		(110,500)	1,098,944		1,209,444
Fund Balance, Beginning		5,574,708	 6,139,975		565,267
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	5,464,208	\$ 7,238,919	\$	1,774,711

Statement of Net Position (Deficit) - Proprietary Fund - Food Service June 30, 2019

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governments Other receivables Inventories	\$ 212,716 174,356 134,717 656 32,740
Total current assets	555,185
Capital Assets	 41,230
Total assets	596,415
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	 144,299
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 740,714
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenue Total current liabilities	\$ 36,600 445,748 31,915 43,947 558,210
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Net pension liability	 3,880 1,242,275
Total noncurrent liabilities	 1,246,155
Total liabilities	 1,804,365
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	 92,108
Net Position (Deficit) Net investment in capital assets Unreserved	 41,230 (1,196,989)
Total net position (deficit)	 (1,155,759)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position (deficit)	\$ 740,714

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position -Proprietary Fund - Food Service Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating Revenues	
Food service revenues	\$ 426,374
Operating Expenses	
Supplies	99,952
Salaries	353,191
Employee benefits	253,908
Depreciation	14,395
Purchased property service	12,243
Other purchased service	 570,727
Total operating expenses	1,304,416
	 , , -
Operating loss	 (878,042)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Federal sources	718,906
State sources	112,982
Earnings on investments	 3,223
Total nonoperating revenues	 835,111
Net loss	(42,931)
Net Position, Beginning	(1,112,828)
·····, – · g······g	 (1,11,2,0,0)
Net Position, Ending	\$ (1,155,759)

Jersey Shore Area School District Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund - Food Service Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from students, teachers and others Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for service Internal activity - payments from other funds	\$ 417,744 (662,132) (631,153) 158,620
Net cash used in operating activities	 (716,921)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities Federal sources State sources	 628,163 100,745
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	 728,908
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest income	 3,223
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	15,210
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	 197,506
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 212,716
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Transactions	
USDA donated commodities	\$ 87,433
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred	\$ (878,042) 14,395
inflow of resources: Inventory Other receivables Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable Due from (to) other funds, net Accrued salaries and benefits Compensated absences Unearned revenue Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources	 6,614 278 57,067 14,176 158,620 30,913 (29,741) (8,908) (35,869) (46,424)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (716,921)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trusts		Agency	
Assets				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	146,915 86,692	\$	175,615 -
Total assets	\$	233,607	\$	175,615
Liabilities and Net Position				
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$	-		86,692
Due to student groups		-		88,923
Total liabilities		-	\$	175,615
Net Position				
Restricted		233,607		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	233,607		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trusts	
Additions		
Local sources	\$	86,129
Deductions Scholarships awarded		113,010
		<u> </u>
Decrease in net position		(26,881)
Net Position, Beginning		260,488
Net Position, Ending	\$	233,607

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The major accounting principles and practices followed by the Jersey Shore Area School District (the "District") are summarized below:

Nature of Operations

The District provides elementary and secondary education to the residents of the Borough of Jersey Shore, the surrounding Boroughs of Avis and Salladasburg, and the Townships of Anthony, Bastress, Brown, Crawford, Cummings, Limestone, McHenry, Mifflin, Nippenose, Piatt, Pine Creek, Porter, and Watson, as located within the District's geographic bounds in Lycoming and Clinton Counties, Pennsylvania.

The District assesses the taxpayers of these municipalities based upon taxing powers at its disposal. The ability of the District's taxpayers to pay their assessments is dependent upon economic and other factors affecting the taxpayers.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with the criteria established in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement 14, as amended by GASB Statements 39, 61 and 80. The specific criteria used in determining whether other organizations should be included in the District's financial reporting entity are financial accountability, fiscal dependency and legal separation.

As defined above, there are no other related organizations that should be included in the District's financial statements, nor is the District considered to be a component unit of any other government.

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements report financial information for the District as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities, on a full accrual, economic-resource basis. Individual funds are not displayed, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and District general revenues from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to customers. The District's General and Capital Projects Funds are classified as governmental activities. The District's Food Service Fund is classified as a business-type activity.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function or program offset by program revenues directly connected with that function or program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include (1) charges for services to users of the District's services, (2) operating grants and contributions that finance annual operating activities and (3) capital grants and contributions that fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which constitutes a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent. The District uses the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the District's expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the District:

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for the general operations of the District and all financial transactions not accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is a major fund.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Project Fund accounts for the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Capital Projects Fund is a major fund.

Proprietary Fund Type

Proprietary funds account for the operations of the District that are financed and operated in a manner similar to those often found in the private sector. The fund included in this category is the Food Service Fund, which accounts for the Cafeteria operations of the District. The Food Service Fund distinguishes between operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items. Operating revenues consist of charges for food served. Operating expenses consist mainly of food and food preparation costs, supplies, and other direct costs. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds account for the assets held by the District as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. The funds included in this category are:

Agency Fund

The Agency Fund accounts for the assets held by the District in a purely custodial capacity for specific other persons, organizations, or governments. Generally, there is no trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. This fund is comprised of the Student Activities Fund.

Private Purpose Trust Fund

Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity for individuals and private organizations. This fund, known as the Student Awards Fund, has a net position of \$233,607 at June 30, 2019 that is primarily restricted for school awards.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the District's net total assets.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Proprietary funds are also accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual Basis

Government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund type financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. For exchange transactions, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred (i.e., when each party gives and receives essentially equal value when the exchange takes place). Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, requires tax revenues to be recognized in the year levied while grant revenue, entitlements, and appropriations are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Modified Accrual Basis

Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay the liabilities of the current period. The District considers property and other taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures, other than principal and interest on bonds payable, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on bonds payable, compensated as fund liabilities when due and unpaid.

The District reports unearned revenue on its fund financial statements. Unearned revenue arises when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues may also arise when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The District allocates certain building-related costs to the proprietary fund.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is adopted each year for the General Fund on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Pennsylvania School Code dictates specific procedures relative to adoption of the District's budget and reporting of its financial statements, specifically:

- The District, before levying annual school taxes, is required to prepare an operating budget for the succeeding fiscal year.
- The District is required to have the budget printed, or otherwise made available for public inspection, at least twenty (20) days prior to the date set for the adoption of the budget. Final action may not be taken on any proposed budget in which the estimated expenditures exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) until after ten (10) days public notice.
- The Board may make transfers of funds appropriated to any particular item of expenditure by legislative action during the last nine months of the fiscal year. An affirmative vote of a majority of all members of the Board is required.
- Fund balances in budgetary funds may be appropriated based on resolutions passed by the Board, which authorize the District to make expenditures. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. In order to preserve a portion of an appropriation for which expenditure has been committed by a purchase order, contract, or other form of commitment, an encumbrance is recorded. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances.
- Included in the General Fund budget are program budgets as prescribed by the state and federal agencies funding these programs. These budgets are approved on a program-by-program basis by the state or federal funding agency.
- Capital budgets are implemented for capital improvements and capital projects in the Capital Projects Fund. All transactions of the Capital Projects Fund are approved by the Board prior to commitment, thereby constructively achieving budgetary control.
- An Enterprise Fund budget is not adopted; however, a formal budget is prepared and approved by management and expenditures are controlled on the basis of this budget.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash management liquid asset funds that are carried at cost. The District considers all investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less (excluding certain short-term instruments which are classified as investments) to be cash equivalents.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at last unit cost in accordance with the recommendations of the Food and Nutrition Service of the Department of Agriculture and are expensed as used. Food commodities donated by the federal government are valued at an estimated market value. Textbooks and instructional and custodial supplies are generally charged to expense upon acquisition.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the proprietary fund are reported both in the business-type activity of the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are stated at cost or estimated cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Donated capital assets are reported at their acquisition value at date of receipt. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Construction in progress costs are accumulated until the project is complete and placed in service. At that time, the costs are transferred to the appropriate asset class, and depreciation begins.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity
Land improvements	15 - 20 years	N/A
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years	N/A
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 10 years

The District does not have any infrastructure capital assets.

Interest is capitalized on assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period.

Assets Held for Capital Projects

Assets held for capital projects represent cash and investments held by the District's Capital Projects Fund.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows (inflows) of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption (acquisition) of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow (inflow) of resources until that time.

Compensated Absences

The District's collective bargaining agreements with its professional and support employees specify the sick leave and vacation leave policies. Administrative personnel, while not party to these agreements, are generally provided similar benefits. The agreements generally provide for payment of accumulated sick leave, at retirement, based upon years of service and days accumulated. The rate paid varies by position. Vacation leave is available only to administrative and twelve month support employees. Vacation pay is earned in the year in which the service has been performed. Employees are entitled to accrue an annual designated number of vacation days, which carry over from year to year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Pension

The District provides eligible employees with retirement benefits through the Public School Employer's Retirement System (PSERS), a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PSERS was established as of July 18, 1917, under the provisions of Public Law 1043, No. 343.

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

Other Postemployment Benefits

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 the Jersey Shore Area School District Postemployment Benefits Plan (the "Jersey Shore OPEB Plan") and additions to/deductions from PSERS and the Jersey Shore OPEB plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS and the Jersey Shore OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Governmental Fund Balance Classification/Policies and Procedures

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the District classifies its governmental fund balances as follows:

- *Non-spendable* includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints, such as inventory.
- *Restricted* includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed* includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the District through formal action of the District's "highest level of decision-making authority" which do not lapse at year-end.
 - The School Board of the District is its highest level of decision-making authority, and
 - The School Board commits funds through a formal board motion.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the District.
 - The School Board of the District authorized the District Business Manager to assign funds to specific purposes.
 - The School Board passed a board motion authorizing assignments for activities as contemplated by the Board.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

In governmental funds, when an expenditure is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is generally to apply the expenditure toward restricted resources first and then to unrestricted resources.

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid using either committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts, the District's policy is generally to apply the expenditure to committed resources, then to assigned resources, and then to unassigned resources.

Restricted Net Position

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District's policy is to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Eliminations and Internal Balances

Transactions and balances between governmental activities have been eliminated in the governmentwide financial statements. Residual amounts due between governmental activities and the businesstype activity are labeled "internal balances" on the statement of net position.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Principles

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* in 2019. Statement No. 88 enhances information included in the notes to the financial statements related to debt, including lines of credit, collateral for debt, and terms of events of default with significant finance related consequences. Statement No. 88 expanded and enhanced disclosures surrounding debt, but otherwise did not have a material impact on the District's financial statements.

2. Joint Ventures

The District and other surrounding educational agencies created a joint venture, the Lycoming County Insurance Consortium Pooled Trust (the "Trust"). The District self-insures through the Trust for certain health care benefits it provides to current and former employees. The Trust has purchased an excess policy which covers employee health benefit claims in excess of \$250,000. Claims are recognized as an expense when paid (cash basis), which management believes is not materially different from the accrual basis for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District made payments for health care benefit claims approximating \$4,714,000 to the Trust during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Audited financial statements of the Trust are available in the District's Business Office.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2019, the District's cash and cash equivalents include deposits with local financial institutions, the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust, the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund and various petty cash balances (\$2,129) held throughout the School District.

Pennsylvania statutes provide for the investment of governmental funds in certain authorized investment types, including U.S. Treasury bills, other short-term U.S. and Pennsylvania government obligations, and insured or collateralized time deposits and certificates of deposit. The statutes do not prescribe regulations related to demand deposits; however, they do allow the pooling of governmental funds for cash management and investment purposes. Act 72 requires all governmental (public funds) deposits not insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to be collateralized by the financial institution.

The Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust ("PLGIT") is a common law trust organized to provide Pennsylvania local governments with a convenient method of pooling their cash for temporary investment. PLGIT functions similarly to a money market fund, seeking to maintain a net asset value of \$1 per share. Participants purchase "shares" in PLGIT, which invests the proceeds in obligations of the United States Government, its agencies, or instrumentalities; obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions; and deposits in savings accounts, time deposits, or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured, and for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law is pledged by the depository. Shares may be withdrawn at any time in any amount, with no liquidity fees or redemption gates. PLGIT/PLGIT PLUS have received an "AAAm" rating from Standard & Poor's, an independent credit rating agency. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits with PLGIT was \$1,992,359 and the bank balance was \$2,124,264.

The Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund ("PSDLAF") is a common law trust organized to provide Pennsylvania school districts with a convenient method of pooling their cash for temporary investment. Assets with PSDLAF are invested in accordance with Title 24 of the Pennsylvania Statutes Article 4, Section 440.1 (2001). Each participant owns shares of PSDLAF, which invests the pooled assets. Such assets are not considered deposits pursuant to GASB Nos. 3 and 40, and as such are not subject to custodial credit risk. Due to the short-term nature and liquidity of the investments held within these pools, the fair value of the underlying investments approximates amortized cost. Shares with PSDLAF may be withdrawn at any time in any amount, with no liquidity fees or redemption gates. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount and bank balance of the District's deposits with PSDLAF was \$52,051.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District will not recover its deposit or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits with local financial institutions was \$8,419,131 and the bank balance was \$8,558,330. Of the bank balance, \$8,284,148 was exposed to custodial credit risk, as these deposits were not covered by depository insurance but rather were collateralized with a Federal Home Loan Bank letter of credit or with securities held by the pledging financial institution, but not in the District's name.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

4. Property Taxes

Real estate taxes for the District, which is comprised of a two-county area, are collected from the Borough of Jersey Shore and surrounding municipalities and townships. The tax on real estate by county, as levied by the board, for public school purposes for fiscal 2019 is as follows:

Clinton County 12.9608 mills (\$12.9608 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation)

Lycoming County 17.7513 mills (\$17.7513 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation)

Assessed valuations of property are determined by each County and the elected tax collectors are responsible for collection. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1	Levy date
July 1 - August 31	2% discount period
September 1 - October 31	Face payment period
November 1 - June 30	10% penalty period
July 30	Lien date

Estimated collectible delinquent real estate taxes at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

utstanding Balance	-	timated ollectible	stimated ollectible
\$ 1,034,632	\$	43,109	\$ 991,523

Tax Abatement Program

The District provides property tax abatements under the Clean and Green Program. The Clean and Green Program is a preferential tax assessment program that bases property taxes on use values rather than fair market values. This ordinarily results in a tax savings for landowners. The Pennsylvania General Assembly enacted the program in 1974 as a tool to encourage protection of the Commonwealth's valuable farmland, forestland and open spaces. A property must be ten acres in size and in Agricultural Use, Agricultural Reserve, or Forest Reserve. Agricultural Use applications may be less than 10 acres in size if the property is capable of generating at least \$2,000 annually in farm income. The amount of District real estate taxes abated under this program during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$756,000.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

5. Due from Other Governments

The amount reported in the General Fund at June 30, 2018 as due from other governments is summarized below:

	Ge	neral Fund	Foo	d Service	 Total
Local source revenues State source revenues Federal source revenues	\$	467,274 1,659,357 71,743	\$	- 32,428 102,289	\$ 467,274 1,691,785 174,032
Total	\$	2,198,374	\$	134,717	\$ 2,333,091

Amounts due from the federal and state government are primarily federal grants and state subsidies receivable from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Education at June 30, 2019. The amount due from local governments represents miscellaneous taxes collected by other governments on the District's behalf, but not remitted to the District as of June 30, 2019.

6. Capital Assets

The changes in the District's capital assets in 2019 are summarized as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2018	_A	cquisitions	Dispositions Transfers	/	Jı	Balance une 30, 2019
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated,	•	40.000 704	¢		^		•	40,000,704
Land	\$	13,692,781	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,692,781
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment		3,400,756 65,980,655 13,633,328		52,477 30,516 85,881	(18,086	- - 3)		3,453,233 66,011,171 13,701,123
Total capital assets, being depreciated		83,014,739		168,874	(18,086	6)		83,165,527
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment		(2,637,140) (32,429,703) (11,401,049)		(106,612) (1,773,504) (685,999)	17,47 [,]	- - 		(2,743,752) (34,203,207) (12,069,577)
Total accumulated depreciation		(46,467,892)		(2,566,115)	17,47 ⁻			(49,016,536)
Total capital assets, being depreciated		36,546,847		(2,397,241)	(615	5)		34,148,991
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	50,239,628	\$	(2,397,241)	\$ (615	5)	\$	47,841,772

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Business-Type Activity

Furniture and equipment	\$ 846,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 846,577
Less accumulated depreciation	 (790,952)	 (14,395)	 -	 (805,347)
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 55,625	\$ (14,395)	\$ -	\$ 41,230

Governmental activities depreciation expense is allocated among the District's functional expenses as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,451,770
Operation and maintenance of plant services	1,045,205
Instructional student support	54,581
Student activities	10,617
Administration and financial support services	1,806
Pupil transportation	 2,136
Total	\$ 2,566,115

7. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

In 2012, the District issued a \$9,995,000 General Obligation Bond, Series of 2012, due in varying annual installments plus interest at rates ranging from 1.25 percent to 2.875 percent through maturity in 2029. The proceeds from the issuance of the bond were used for the purpose of paying the costs of acquiring, designing, constructing, furnishing, and equipping alterations, additions, renovations, and other improvements to the Jersey Shore Elementary School building and other facilities of the District, and to pay the costs of issuing and insuring the bonds. This bond was partially currently refunded in 2018 through the issuance of the District's General Obligation Note, Series of 2017. The bond amount remaining after the refunding, \$170,000, has a new interest rate ranging from 2.0 percent to 2.5 percent.

In 2013, the District issued a \$4,455,000 General Obligation Bond, Series of 2013, due in varying annual installments plus interest at rates ranging from 1.15 percent to 2.85 percent through maturity in 2030. The proceeds from the issuance of the bond were used for the purpose of paying the costs of acquiring, designing, constructing, furnishing, and equipping alterations, additions, renovations, and other improvements to the Jersey Shore Elementary School building and other facilities of the District, and to pay the costs of issuing and insuring the bonds.

In 2015, the District issued a \$7,340,000 General Obligation Bond, Series of 2015, due in varying annual installments plus interest at rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 2.25 percent through maturity in 2026. The proceeds from the issuance of the bond were used for the purpose of refunding \$7,225,000 of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010, and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds.

In 2015, the District issued a \$2,555,000 General Obligation Bond, Series A of 2015, due in varying annual installments plus interest at a fixed rate of 2.0 percent through maturity in 2024. The proceeds from the issuance of the bond were used for the purpose of refunding the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2010, and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds.

Direct Borrowings

In 2015, the District issued a \$6,102,000 General Obligation Note, Series AA of 2015, due in varying annual installments plus interest at a fixed rate of 1.66 percent through maturity in 2022. The proceeds from the issuance of the note were used for the purpose of refunding \$5,955,000 of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series AA of 2010, and to pay the costs of issuing the note.

In 2015, the District issued a \$3,898,000 General Obligation Note, Series AAA of 2015, due in varying annual installments plus interest at a fixed rate of 1.13 percent through maturity in 2021. The proceeds from the issuance of the note were used for the purpose of refunding the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series AAA of 2010, and to pay the costs of issuing the note.

In 2016, the District issued a \$3,147,000 General Obligation Note, Series AAAA of 2015, due in varying annual installments plus interest at a fixed rate of 2.17 percent through maturity in 2024. The proceeds from the issuance of the note were used for the purpose of currently refunding the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011, and to pay the costs of issuing the note.

In 2018, the District issued a \$9,995,000 General Obligation Note, Series of 2017, due in varying annual installments plus interest at rates ranging from 1.88 percent to 4.25 percent through maturity in 2028. The proceeds from the issuance of the note were used for the purpose of partially currently refunding the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2012, and to pay the costs of issuing the note.

	-	Balance at uly 1, 2018	Ado	ditions	R	etirements	Balance at une 30, 2019	Ju	Current Portion ne 30, 2019
Series of 2012 GOB	\$	165,000	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$ 160,000	\$	5,000
Series of 2013 GOB		4,430,000		-		5,000	4,425,000		5,000
Series of 2015 GOB		6,950,000		-		210,000	6,740,000		170,000
Series A of 2015 GOB		765,000		-		635,000	130,000		25,000
Series AA of 2015 GON		5,771,000		-		600,000	5,171,000		1,240,000
Series AAA of 2015 GON		1,709,000		-		748,000	961,000		755,000
Series AAAA of 2015 GON		2,449,000		-		387,000	2,062,000		394,000
Series of 2017 GON		9,995,000				60,000	 9,935,000		62,000
Total Debt	\$	32,234,000	\$	-	\$	2,650,000	\$ 29,584,000	\$	2,656,000

The changes in long-term debt during fiscal 2019, by debt instrument, are as follows:

Total interest expense on long-term debt in 2019 was \$629,028. No interest was capitalized (i.e., added to the carrying value of capital assets) in 2019. No interest is reported as a direct expense in the statement of activities.

Debt service to maturity on the general obligation bonds and direct borrowings (general obligation notes) at June 30, 2019 is summarized as follows:

	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Direct Bo		
Years ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 205,000	\$ 277,129	\$ 2,451,000	\$ 308,806	\$ 3,241,934
2021	130,000	273,779	2,504,000	268,051	3,175,830
2022	120,000	271,254	2,575,000	224,223	3,190,477
2023	1,725,000	252,779	491,000	196,503	2,665,282
2024	1,765,000	217,854	494,000	186,007	2,662,861
2025-2029	6,235,000	713,849	9,614,000	1,019,082	17,581,930
2030	1,275,000	38,253			1,313,253
Total	\$11,455,000	¢2.044.906	\$18,129,000	\$2,202,672	¢22 021 560
TOTAL	φ11, 4 35,000	\$2,044,896	φιο, 129,000	φΖ,ΖUΖ,07Ζ	\$33,831,568

8. Capital Leases

The District has entered into certain lease agreements which are accounted for as capital leases. Following is a schedule of changes in capital leases for the year ended June 30, 2019, as well as a schedule, by year, of the future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019, as related to the District's governmental activities:

	_	Balance ly 1, 2018	Ade	ditions	Pa	ayments	_	Balance e 30, 2019
Capital leases, various	\$	673,930	\$		\$	340,507	\$	333,423
Years ending June 30: 2020 2021						-	92,02 41,39	
Total minimum lease	baym	nents				3:	33,42	3
Current portion						1	92,02	7
Long-term portion						\$ 14	41,39	6

9. Compensated Absences

Vacation

District employees who are required to work on a twelve-month schedule are credited with vacation at rates that vary with length of service or job classification. Vacation (for most employee categories) may be taken or accumulated within certain limits and is paid prior to retirement or termination at the employee's current rate of pay.

Sick Leave

Most District employees are credited with ten to twelve days of sick leave and may accumulate such days based on employee classifications. Sick leave (for most employee categories) may be taken or accumulated within certain limits and is paid prior to retirement or termination at the contractual or Board-approved rate.

The changes in the District's compensated absences in 2019 are summarized as follows:

Governmental activities: Balance, July 1, 2018 Increase Decrease	\$ 722,087 362,128 (364,730)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 719,485
Business-type activity: Balance, July 1, 2018 Increase Decrease	\$ 3,710 1,861 (1,691)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 3,880

10. Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Accrued salaries and benefits in the General Fund totaling \$3,815,723 represent salaries of \$1,725,183, the District's share of Social Security taxes of \$123,932 for teachers' services during the 2018-2019 school term, which are paid during July and August 2019, retirement plan expense of \$1,932,430, and other benefits expense of \$34,178 applicable to the accrued salaries at June 30, 2019. Accrued salaries and benefits in the Food Service Fund totaling \$31,915 represent retirement plan expense of \$31,673, and other benefits expense of \$242.

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Jersey Shore Area School District Postemployment Benefits Plan

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Jersey Shore Area School District Postemployment Benefits Plan, provides full coverage in health care benefits for teachers who retire at age 50 or later, up to age 65, who have 15 or more years credited service with the District. The District also provides full coverage in individual health care benefits for administrators who retire at age 53 or later, up to age 65, and who have at least 7 years of service with the District. The retiree pays the cost for dependent coverage. The cost of such coverage for retirees and spouses is primarily funded through annual appropriations from the District's General Fund. The plan is unfunded and no financial report is prepared. These benefits are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Retired employees who are ineligible under the above requirements and choose to participate in the medical plan must pay 100 percent of the fixed rate cost of such coverage. The Jersey Shore Area School District OPEB Plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	29
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefit payments	-
Active employees	276
Total	305

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was \$10,200,312, was measured as of July 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Interest rate	 2.98% 2.5% cost of living adjustment, 1% real wage growth, and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies by age from
Salary increases	2.75% to 0%
Discount rate	2.98%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.0% in 2018, and 5.5% in 2019 through 2021. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2022 to 3.8% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retiree contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as the Health Care Cost Trend Rate.

The discount rate was based on S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index at July 1, 2018.

For mortality rates, separate rates are assumed preretirement and postretirement using the rates assumed in the PSERS defined benefit pension plan actuarial valuation. Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally by the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period May 2017.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at July 1, 2018 Changes for the year:	\$	10,171,974	
Service cost		647,286	
Interest		332,450	
Changes of benefit terms		(2,626)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		368,276	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(951,844)	
Benefit payments		(365,204)	
Net changes		28,338	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	10,200,312	

Changes in assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.13 percent in 2017 to 2.98 percent in 2018. Election assumptions changed from 100% to 90% for subsidized Teachers and Administrators, and from 80% to 60% for unsubsidized Teachers and Administrators.

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

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

	1% Decrease (1.98%)	Discount Rate (2.98%)	1% Increase (3.98%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 10,995,806	\$ 10,200,312	\$ 9,447,395

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	 1% Decrease	 Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,935,958	\$ 10,200,312	\$	11,690,557

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$926,139. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred offlows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement					
date (July 1, 2018)	\$	303,843	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		334,796		-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		20,794		865,313	
Total	\$	659,433	\$	865,313	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (50,971)
2021	(50,971)
2022	(50,971)
2023	(50,971)
2024	(50,971)
Thereafter	 (254,868)
Total	\$ (509,723)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

PSERS Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

General Information about the PSERS Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

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

Premium Assistance Eligibility Criteria

Retirees of PSERS can participate in the Premium Assistance program if they satisfy the following criteria:

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

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.83 percent 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 PSERS from the District were \$135,207 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,548,000 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 PSERS' total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.1222 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0035 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$109,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in assumptions	\$	40,000	\$ 96,000		
Difference between expected and actual experience Net differences between projected and actual		16,000	-		
investment earnings		4,000	-		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date		135,207	-		
Changes in proportion		11,000	 64,000		
	\$	206,207	\$ 160,000		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (17,000)
2021	(17,000)
2022	(17,000)
2023	(18,000)
2024	(18,000)
Thereafter	 (2,000)
Total	\$ (89,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Eligible retirees will elect to participate Pre age 65 at 50 percent Eligible retirees will elect to participate Post age 65 at 70 percent

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2018
- Cost Method: Amount necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date
- Asset valuation method: Market Value
- Participation rate: 63 percent 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 percent males and 75 percent 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 PSERS Board. Under the program, as defined in the retirement code employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year.

	Target	Long- Term Expected Real Rate
OPEB - Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash	5.9 %	0.03 %
US Core Fixed Income	92.8 %	1.2 %
Non-US Developed Fixed	1.3 %	0.4 %
	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 percent. 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 percent 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 PSERS 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. 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 PSERS' net OPEB liability for June 30, 2018 calculated using current Healthcare cost trends as well as what PSERS' net OPEB liability would be if its health cost trends were 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Healthcare Trends Cost		1% Increase	
PSERS Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,547,000	\$	2,548,000	\$	2,548,000

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.13 percent, 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 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.98 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease 1.98%	Dis	count Rate 2.98%	1%	% Increase 3.98%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,898,000	\$	2,548,000	\$	2,258,000

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

12. Termination Benefits

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act ("COBRA"), the District provides health care benefits to eligible former employees and their dependents. Requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium plus a 2 percent administrative fee is paid in full by the eligible participant. This program is offered up to a period of 18 months (36 months for an employee with dependents) after an employee's termination date. At June 30, 2019, there was one participant covered under COBRA.

Annually, the District provides for a retirement stipend of \$5,000 for teachers who voluntarily retire after having reached at least 53 years of age and 15 or more years of credited service. Such stipends are payable in the year the employee officially retires.

The cost of this benefit is recognized on a "pay as you go" basis, and amounted to \$10,000 covering two participants for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District provides a retirement stipend for administrators retiring with at least 7 years of service and having reached 55 years of age. The maximum retirement stipend is \$14,000. There was \$13,000 of benefits paid attributed to one administrator retiring during the year ended June 30, 2019.

13. Retirement Plan

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported the following amounts in the accompanying financial statements related to their participation in the Public School Employees' Retirement System ("PSERS"):

	 overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activity	 Total
Deferred Outflow of Resources Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,358,575 57,419,725	\$ 144,299 1,242,275	\$ 7,502,874 58,662,000
Deferred Inflow of Resources	3,110,700	92,108	3,202,808

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 percent or 2.5 percent, 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 percent or 2.5 percent, 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.

Member Contributions

Active members who joined the System prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25 percent (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50 percent (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 percent (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50 percent (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 percent (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5 percent (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 percent (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 percent and 9.5 percent and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3 percent and 12.3 percent.

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 32.60 percent 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 PSERS from the District were \$5,411,066 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$58,662,000 for its proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability. The PSERS 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 PSERS total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the PSERS net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.1222 percent, which was a decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 of 0.0035 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of approximately \$5,127,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in proportion between Governmental and Business-Type Activities	\$	24,808	\$	24,808	
Difference between expected and actual experience	472,000			908,000	
Changes in assumptions	1,092,000			-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		288,000		-	
Changes in proportion		215,000		2,270,000	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,411,066		-	
Total	\$	7,502,874	\$	3,202,808	

\$5,411,066 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 323,000
2021	(217,000)
2022	(992,000)
2023	 (225,000)
Total	\$ (1,111,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the 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 percent of pay.
- Investment return 7.25 percent, includes inflation at 2.75 percent.
- Salary growth Effective average of 5.00 percent, comprised of inflation of 2.75 percent and 2.25 percent 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 long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Accest Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global public equity	20.0 %	5.2 %
Fixed income	36.0	2.2
Commodities	8.0	3.2
Absolute return	10.0	3.5
Risk parity	10.0	3.9
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0	5.2
Real estate	10.0	4.2
Alternative investments	15.0	6.7
Cash	3.0	0.4
Financing (LIBOR)	(20.0)	0.9
	100 %	

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (7.25%)	 1% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 72,716,000	\$	58,662,000	\$ 46,779,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

14. Internal Balances / Interfund Balances and Transfers

At June 30, 2019, various operating funds owed amounts to and were due amounts from other funds. These amounts, which represent short-term borrowings that are expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year, consisted of the following:

	C	ue From	 Due To
General Fund: Food Service Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	445,748 -	\$ 174,356 500,000
Food Service Fund, General Fund		174,356	445,748
Capital Projects Fund, General Fund		500,000	-
Fiduciary Funds: Private Purpose Trust Funds Agency Fund		86,692	 - 86,692
Total	\$	1,206,796	\$ 1,206,796

The following summarizes interfund transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Tra	nsfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund: Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	500,000		
Capital Projects Fund, General Fund		500,000				
Total	\$	500,000	\$	500,000		

Transfers were made from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for current and future capital projects.

15. Fund Balance Classifications

The District presents its governmental fund balances by level of constraint in the aggregate on its balance sheet - governmental funds. The individual specific purposes of each constraint are presented below:

	Gener	al Fund	Cap Proje Fur	ects		Total
Non-spendable for:						
Inventory	\$	13,100	\$	-	\$	26,200
Prepaid expenses	2	239,776		-		479,552
Total non-spendable	\$ 2	252,876	\$	_	\$	505,752
Committed for:						
Medical reserves	\$8	350,000	\$	-	\$	850,000
PSERS	-	780,000	·	-		2,780,000
Future PlanCon J approvals	3	80,303		-		380,303
Legal matters		44,850		-		44,850
Capital projects			1,15	4,299		1,154,299
Total committed	\$ 4,0)55,153	\$ 1,15	4,299	\$ {	5,209,452

16. Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

The District's operations are located in Clinton and Lycoming Counties of Pennsylvania. Its service area is located within the geographic bounds of the District. The District assesses taxpayers within its service area based upon taxing powers at its disposal. The ability of each of the District's taxpayers to honor their assessed obligations to the District is dependent upon economic and other factors affecting the taxpayers.

17. Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Programs

The District participates in both state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The District is potentially liable for any expenditure which may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs. Management is not aware of any material items of noncompliance that may result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

Environmental

The District maintains heating and fuel storage and sewage treatment facilities. The District is potentially liable for any expenditure associated with compliance to mandated regulations and any assessments by regulatory authorities related to these or other similarly situated facilities.

18. Non-Monetary Transactions

The District receives USDA Donated Commodities in the Food Service Fund (Enterprise Fund), which is a proprietary fund type. These donated commodities are valued at an estimated market value and recognized as federal revenue with unused commodities recorded as inventory. The total revenue recognized by the District in connection with this program amounted to \$94,048 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

19. Transactions with Other LEA's

The District is a member of B.L.A.S.T. Intermediate Unit 17. Through the membership, the District is able to secure various special services, including special education.

20. Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

The GASB has approved the following:

- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No.* 61
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

21. Subsequent Event

Issuance of Long-term Debt

In October 2019, the District issued its General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2019, in the principal amount of \$4,585,000, for the purpose of currently refunding the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2013, outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,425,000, and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds are due in semi-annual installments beginning in March 2020, plus interest at rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent per annum, with the final maturity scheduled for September 2029.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension liability District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	\$ \$	0.1222% 58,662,000 16,458,273 356.43%	\$ \$	0.1257% 62,081,000 16,742,204 370.81%	\$ \$	0.1250% 61,946,000 16,182,935 382.79%	\$ \$	0.1307% 56,613,000 16,816,298 336.66%	\$ \$	0.1313% 51,969,000 16,460,732 315.71%

The District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27,* for the year ended June 30, 2015 to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Therefore, information for years prior to 2015 is not available for reporting.

Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2019		 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,365,429	\$ 5,313,975	\$ 4,725,417	\$ 4,204,075	\$	3,374,450
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(5,365,429)	\$ (5,313,975) -	\$ (4,725,417)	\$ (4,204,075)	\$	(3,374,450) -
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	16,458,273 32.60%	\$ 16,742,204 31.74%	\$ 16,182,935 29.20%	\$ 16,816,298 25.00%	\$	16,460,732 20.50%

The District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, for the year ended June 30, 2015 to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Therefore, information for years prior to 2015 is not available for reporting.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the OPEB liability	0.1222%	0.1257%	0.1250%
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	\$ 2,548,000	\$ 2,561,000	\$ 2,692,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,458,273	\$ 16,742,204	\$ 16,182,935
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability as a percentage of its			
covered-employee payroll	15.48%	15.30%	16.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

The District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the year ended June 30, 2018 to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Information for years prior to 2017 is not available for reporting.

Jersey Shore Area School District Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2019		 2018	2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$	136,604	\$ 138,960	\$	134,318	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(136,604)	 (138,960)		(4,725,417)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(4,591,099)	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	16,458,273	\$ 16,742,204	\$	16,182,935	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.83%	0.83%		0.83%	

The District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the year ended June 30, 2018 to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Information for years prior to 2017 is not available for reporting.

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 647,286	\$ 647,657
Interest cost	332,450	251,396
Changes of benefit terms	(2,626)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	368,276	-
Changes in assumptions	(951,844)	24,954
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of member contributions	 (365,204)	 (437,761)
Net change in total OPEB liability	28,338	486,246
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	 10,171,974	 9,685,728
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	 10,200,312	 10,171,974
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 16,143,911	\$ 16,486,846
Total OPEB liability as a percentage		
of covered-employee payroll	63.18%	61.70%

The District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* for the year ended June 30, 2018 to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Information for years prior to 2018 is not available for reporting.

Jersey Shore Area School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor Program Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2018	Revenue Recognized	Total Federal Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2019	Passed Through to Subrecipients June 30, 2019
U.S. Department of Education Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	I	84.010	013-180203	7/01/17-9/30/18	\$ 419,906	\$ 27,994	\$ 19,806	\$ 8,188	\$ 8,188	\$-	\$-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	I	84.010	013-190203	7/01/18-9/30/19	492,020	492,020		492,020	492,020		
Total, Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies						520,014	19,806	500,208	500,208		
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	I	84.367	020-190203	7/1/18-9/30/19	95,756	96,756	<u> </u>	96,756	96,756	<u> </u>	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	I.	84.424	144-180203	7/1/17-9/30/18	10,406	6,937	6,937	-	-	-	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	1	84.424	144-190203	7/1/17-9/30/18	30,159	20,106		30,159	30,159	10,053	
Total, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program						27,043	6,937	30,159	30,159	10,053	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	I.	84.048	380-180065	7/1/17-9/30/18	36,421	36,421	<u> </u>	36,421	36,421	<u> </u>	
Passed through BLAST IU 17, Special Education Cluster (IDEA)											
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	l I	84.027 84.027	N/A N/A	7/1/17-6/30/18 7/1/18-6/30/19	440,019 417,676	40,019 374,607	40,019	- 417,676	- 417,676	43,069	-
Passed through Lancaster-Lebanon IU 13, Special Education Cluster (IDEA)											
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	l I	84.027 84.027	062-17-0-033 062-18-0-033	7/1/17-6/30/18 7/1/18-6/30/19	50,000 25,000	49,540	41,488	8,052 18,621	8,052 18,621	- 18,621	-
Passed through IU 1, Special Education Cluster (IDEA)											
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	I	84.027	N/A	7/1/17-6/30/18	5,000	5,000	5,000				
Total, Special Education Cluster						469,166	86,507	444,349	444,349	61,690	
Total U.S. Department of Education						1,149,400	113,250	1,107,893	1,107,893	71,743	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education, Child Nutrition Cluster:											
National School Lunch Program	L	10.555	N/A	7/1/17-6/30/18	N/A	8,497	8,497	-	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	7/1/18-6/30/19	N/A	414,464	-	493,309	493,309	78,845	-
School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	1	10.553 10.553	N/A N/A	7/1/17-6/30/18 7/1/18-6/30/19	N/A N/A	3,048 108,106	3,048	131,550	131,550	- 23,444	-
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture,						,				- /	
Child Nutrition Cluster, Value of USDA donated Commodities		10.555	N/A	7/1/18-6/30/19	N/A	87,433 (A) (39,355) (B)	94,048	94,048 (0	;) (32,740) (E	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster/Total US Department of Agriculture	-					621,548	(27,810)	718,907	718,907	69,549	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards						\$ 1,770,948	\$ 85,440	\$ 1,826,800	\$ 1,826,800	\$ 141,292	\$ -

Source Codes D = Direct Funding I = Indirect Funding

Legends (A) Total Amount of Commodities Received from Department of Agriculture (B) Beginning Inventory at July 1 (C) Total Amount of Commodities Used (D) Ending Inventory at June 30

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2019

1. Basis of Presentation

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual or modified 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. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

The underlying accounting records for some grant programs, primarily those involving governmental activities (i.e., General Fund), are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred. The accounting records for other grant programs, including those involving business-type activities (i.e., Food Service Fund), are maintained on the accrual basis, i.e., when the revenue has been earned and the liability is incurred.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

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



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors of Jersey Shore Area School District

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 activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jersey Shore Area School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Baker Tilly Virchaw Knowse, UP

Williamsport, Pennsylvania November 22, 2019



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Directors of Jersey Shore Area School District

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Jersey Shore Area School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("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 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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the 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 District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its 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 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 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.

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, UP

Williamsport, Pennsylvania November 22, 2019

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified	
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statement 	ts noted?	yes yes yes	X no X none reported X no
Federal Awards			
 Internal control over major federal program: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 		yes yes	X no X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance federal program:	for major	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.5		yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major federal program:			
CFDA Number(s)	Nam	ne of Federal F	Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X yes	no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II - Findings - Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

Section IV - Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no findings or questioned costs noted in the June 30, 2018 Single Audit.