

Wallingford-Swarthmore School District Wallingford, Pennsylvania Delaware County

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of School Directors Wallingford-Swarthmore School District Wallingford, Pennsylvania

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Wallingford-Swarthmore School District's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 18, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - PSERS and pension plan contributions - PSERS, schedule of changes in OPEB liability single-employer plan, and the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability - PSERS and OPEB plan contributions - PSERS on pages 3 through 13 and 49 through 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

The supplemental data has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2019, on our consideration of the Wallingford-Swarthmore School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Wallingford-Swarthmore School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania November 7, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial performance of the Wallingford-Swarthmore School District (the "District") provides an overview of the District's financial performance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

DISTRICT PROFILE

The District consists of three elementary schools, one middle school and one high school consisting of approximately 3,679 students. The District which covers 6.9 square miles is located in Delaware County, west of Philadelphia, in southeastern Pennsylvania and is comprised of the boroughs of Swarthmore, Rutledge and Rose Valley and the Township of Nether Providence. During 2018-2019, there were 501 full and part-time employees in the District consisting of 305 teachers and professional staff, 24 administrators, including general administration, principals and supervisors, and 172 support personnel including administrative assistants, maintenance staff, custodial staff, transportation staff and classroom assistants.

DISTRICT MISSION STATEMENT

The District is committed to assuring the academic achievement and personal growth of all students within an environment that promotes: respect for self and others; active engagement in learning; leadership in the global community and the pursuit of excellence.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis, including all governmental activities and the business activities, the liabilities and
 deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources resulting in a
 deficit in total net position at the close of the 2018-2019 fiscal year of \$67,081,410. During the 2018-2019 fiscal
 year, the District had an increase in total net position of \$2,906,937. The net position of governmental activities
 increased by \$2,809,883 and net position of business-type activities increased by \$97,054.
- The General Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$384,902, bringing the cumulative balance to \$9,004,802 at the conclusion of the 2018-2019 fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2019, the General Fund fund balance includes \$138,738 which is considered nonspendable, \$3,380,792 committed to self-insurance rate stabilization, retirement rate stabilization, debt service and to balance the 2019-2020 budget and unassigned amounts of \$5,485,272 or 6.50% of the \$84,405,815 2019-2020 General Fund expenditure budget. Guidelines prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education allow a district to maintain a maximum General Fund fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget.
- During 2018-2019, the Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$87,310 due to current year
 capital expenditures. The remaining fund balance of \$7,158,213 as of June 30, 2019 is restricted for future capital
 project expenditures.
- Total General Fund revenues were \$20,396 or 0.03% less than budgeted amounts and total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$84,198 or 0.10% less than budgeted amounts resulting in a net positive variance of \$63,802 to budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position (Deficit) presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, the reader will need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

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

Governmental Activities

Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, support services, maintenance, transportation and administration.

Business-Type Activities

The District charges fees to cover the costs of its food services program.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Pages 14 and 15 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the District's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are included in the governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the governmental near-term financing decisions. Both the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds* and *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds* provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

The District maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds for each of the two major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on Pages 16 through 19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Food Service Fund is reported as an enterprise fund of the proprietary fund type. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate certain costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an internal service fund to account for its participation in a consortium with other participating school districts and educational agencies to provide self-insurance programs for health and prescription coverage. Because an internal service fund predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it is included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The Proprietary Fund financial statements provide separate financial information for the Food Service and Internal Service Funds.

The Proprietary Fund financial statements can be found on Pages 20 through 22 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, consisting of scholarship and student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose and by those to whom the assets belong. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The Fiduciary Fund financial statements can be found on Pages 23 and 24 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on Pages 25 through 48 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which consists of the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and pension plan contributions - PSERS, schedule of changes in OPEB liability single-employer plan, and the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability and OPEB plan contributions-PSERS.

The required supplementary information can be found on Pages 49 through 54 of this report

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial condition. At the close of the 2018-2019 fiscal year the District's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$67,081,410. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position* of the District at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

		nmental ivities		ess-Type ivities	Totals		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
ASSETS		· 		<u> </u>			
Current assets	\$ 28,349,452	\$ 25,698,770	\$456,529	\$591,447	\$ 28,805,981	\$ 26,290,217	
Noncurrent assets	95,128,732	98,839,202	89,028	<u>61,166</u>	95,217,760	98,900,368	
Total assets	123,478,184	124,537,972	545,557	652,613	124,023,741	125,190,585	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Deferred amounts on							
debt refunding	2,253,902	2,657,225	-	-	2,253,902	2,657,225	
Deferred charges – OPEB	689,732	673,228	-	-	689,732	673,228	
Deferred charges – pensions	<u>16,237,143</u>	20,400,071			<u>16,237,143</u>	20,400,071	
Total deferred outflows	19,180,777	23,730,524			19,180,777	23,730,524	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	7,797,558	7,304,974	166,482	370,592	7,964,040	7,675,566	
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>197,948,993</u>	208,660,147			<u>197,948,993</u>	208,660,147	
Total liabilities	205,746,551	215,965,121	166,482	370,592	205,913,033	216,335,713	
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Deferred credits – OPEB	1,289,136	235,993	-	-	1,289,136	235,993	
Deferred credits – pensions	3,083,759	2,337,750			3,083,759	2,337,750	
Total deferred inflows	4,372,895	2,573,743			4,372,895	2,573,743	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital							
assets	28,339,614	26,175,459	89,028	61,166	28,428,642	26,236,625	
Restricted	7,158,213	7,245,523	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	7,158,213	7,245,523	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(102,958,312)	(103,691,350)	290,047	220,855	(102,668,265)	<u>(103,470,495</u>)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (67,460,485)</u>	<u>\$ (70,270,368)</u>	<u>\$379,075</u>	<u>\$282,021</u>	<u>\$ (67,081,410)</u>	<u>\$ (69,988,347)</u>	

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2019 were \$124,023,741 of which \$19,357,682 or 15.61% consisted of cash and investments and \$95,217,760 or 76.77% consisted of the District's investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2019 were \$205,913,033 of which \$119,244,333 or 57.91% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability and \$68,579,450 or 33.31% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$102,668,265 at June 30, 2019. The District's unrestricted net position increased by \$802,230 during 2018-2019 primarily due to the change in the District's actuarially determined net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$7,158,213 as of June 30, 2019. All of the District's restricted net position related to amounts restricted for capital expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

Another portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's net investment in capital assets increased by \$2,192,017 because the debt used to acquire the capital assets was being repaid faster than the capital assets were being depreciated and capital assets were being acquired with funding sources other than long-term debt.

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

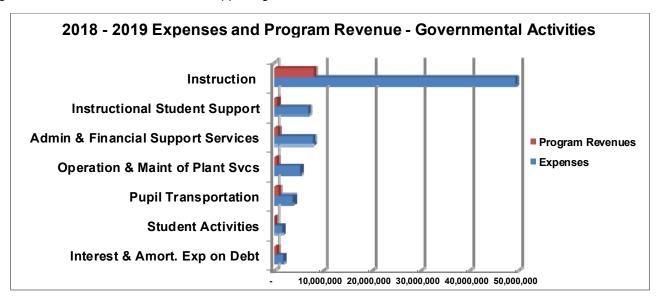
	Governmental Activities		Busines: Activi		Totals		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
REVENUES	·	· 			· 		
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 763,026	\$ 720,420	\$ 945,160	\$ 893,666	\$ 1,708,186	\$ 1,614,086	
Operating grants and							
contributions	11,596,206	11,011,552	326,758	319,203	11,922,964	11,330,755	
Capital grants and contributions							
Continuutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General revenues							
Property taxes levied for							
general purposes	61,082,275	59,471,700	-	-	61,082,275	59,471,700	
Other taxes levied for General purposes	857,093	845,871			857,093	845,871	
General purposes Grants and entitlements	657,095	040,071	-	-	657,093	040,071	
not restricted to							
specific programs	5,388,722	5,271,614	_	_	5,388,722	5,271,614	
Investment earnings	951,407	509,696	4,133	5,057	955,540	514,753	
Total revenues	80,638,729	77,830,853	1,276,051	1,217,926	81,914,780	79,048,779	
EXPENSES							
Instruction	49,456,049	49,486,726	-	_	49,456,049	49,486,726	
Instructional student							
support services	7,127,626	6,615,999	-	-	7,127,626	6,615,999	
Administrative and financial							
support services	8,142,080	7,938,506	-	-	8,142,080	7,938,506	
Operation and maintenance	E 200 000	4 005 200			E 200 000	4 OOE 200	
of plant services Pupil transportation	5,389,908 3,976,001	4,985,288 3,883,388	-	<u>-</u>	5,389,908 3,976,001	4,985,288 3,883,388	
Student activities	1,772,670	1,786,941	_	_	1,772,670	1,786,941	
Interest and amortization expense	1,772,070	1,700,011			1,772,070	1,700,011	
related to noncurrent liabilities	1,964,512	1,907,782	_	_	1,964,512	1,907,782	
Food service			1,178,997	1,171,247	1,178,997	1,171,247	
Total expenses	77,828,846	76,604,630	1,178,997	1,171,247	79,007,843	77,775,877	
Change in net position							
(deficit) before transfers	2,809,883	1,226,223	97,054	46,679	2,906,937	1,272,902	
Transfers		(19,229)		19,229			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							
(DEFICIT)	\$ 2,809,883	\$ 1,206,994	<u>\$ 97,054</u>	\$ 65,908	\$ 2,906,937	\$ 1,272,902	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

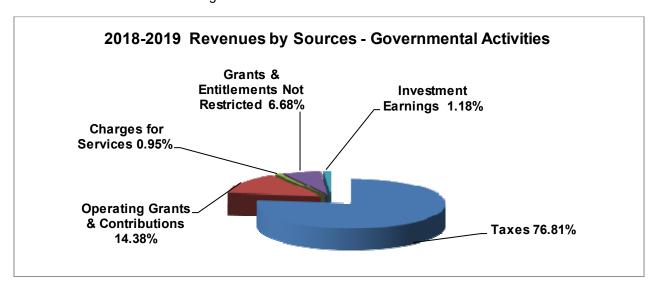
June 30, 2019

Overall, the District's financial position has been improving but challenges such as increased medical costs, pension contributions, state-mandated programs and negotiated contracts have a potential to offset these gains in future fiscal years. Management of the District continues to aggressively implement cost efficiencies and revenue-generating strategies to combat these factors. In the governmental activities, the District's assessed property tax base drives the majority of the revenue generated. A significant portion of the District's property tax base is in the form of residential housing.

The Statement of Activities provides detail that focuses on how the District finances its services. The Statement of Activities compares the costs of the District functions and programs with the resources those functions and programs generate themselves in the form of program revenues. As demonstrated by the following graph, all of the District's governmental activities are not self-supporting.



To the degree that the District's functions or programs cost more than they raise, the *Statement of Activities* shows how the District chose to finance the difference through general revenues. The following chart shows that the District relies on tax revenues to finance its governmental activities.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

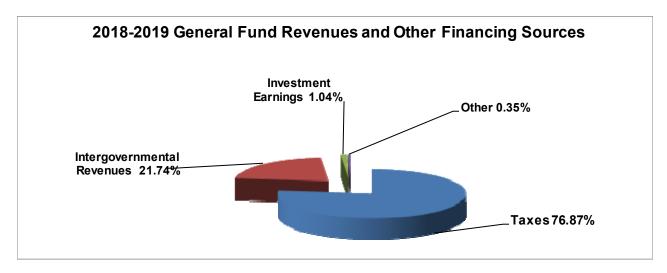
The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information on the District's major funds. Some funds are required to be established by state statute while other funds are established by the District to manage monies restricted for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16,163,015 which is a decrease of \$472,212 from the prior year. The following table summarizes the District's total governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the total 2019 change in governmental fund balances.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Fund	\$ 9,004,802	\$ 9,389,704	\$(384,902)
Capital Projects Fund	<u>7,158,213</u>	7,245,523	(87,310)
	\$16,163,01 <u>5</u>	\$16,635,227	\$(472,212)

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. At the conclusion of the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance was \$9,004,802 representing a decrease of \$384,902 in relation to the prior year. The decrease in the District's General Fund fund balance is due to many factors. The following analysis has been provided to assist the reader in understanding the financial activities of the General Fund during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the graph below that indicates 76.87% of General Fund revenues are derived from local taxes.



General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Tax revenues	\$61,501,011	\$60,620,000	\$ 881,011	1.45
Intergovernmental revenues	17,397,027	16,662,751	734,276	4.41
Investment earnings	834,862	448,645	386,217	86.09
Other	280,506	619,954	(339,448)	<u>(54.75</u>)
	<u>\$80,013,406</u>	<u>\$78,351,350</u>	<u>\$1,662,056</u>	2.12

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

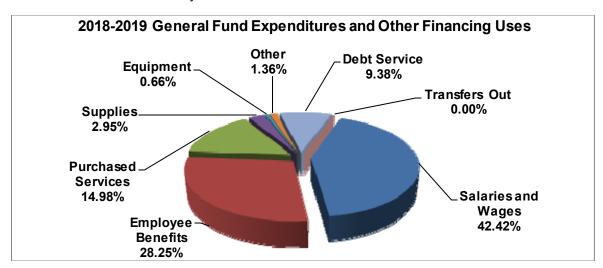
Net tax revenues increased by \$881,011 or 1.45% due to several factors. A millage increase of 2.40% in 2018-2019 compared to 2017-2018 accounted for most of the change, which was offset by a decrease in interim and delinquent real estate tax collections. The following table summarizes changes in the District's tax revenues for 2019 compared to 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Real estate tax	\$59,853,884	\$58,684,244	\$1,169,640	1.99
Interim real estate tax	28,832	80,002	(51,170)	(63.96)
PURTA tax	60,358	57,814	2,544	4.40
PILOT tax	2,317	2,262	55	2.43
Per capita tax	116,767	113,456	3,311	2.92
Transfer tax	679,968	674,600	5,368	0.80
Delinquent real estate tax	<u>758,885</u>	1,007,622	(248,737)	<u>(24.69</u>)
	\$61,501,011	\$60,620,000	\$ 881,011	1.45

Intergovernmental revenues increased due to the state retirement subsidy which increased commensurate with the employer annual contributions percentage.

Investment earnings increased consistent with increasing interest rates and funds available for investing during 2018-2019.

As the graph below illustrates, the largest portion of General Fund expenditures is for salaries and benefits. The District is an educational service entity and as such is labor intensive.



General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Salaries and wages	\$34,105,490	\$33,615,029	\$ 490,461	1.46
Employee benefits	22,712,875	21,561,141	1,151,734	5.34
Purchased services	12,041,468	10,867,506	1,173,962	10.80
Supplies	2,372,874	2,146,811	226,063	10.53
Equipment	530,764	884,785	(354,021)	(40.01)
Other	1,096,022	700,754	395,268	56.41
Debt service	7,538,815	7,106,332	432,483	6.09
Transfers out		1,419,229	<u>(1,419,229</u>)	<u>(100.00</u>)
	\$80,398,308	<u>\$78,301,587</u>	\$ 2,096,721	2.68

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

Employee benefits increased primarily due to an increase in the required employer annual retirement contribution to 33.43% from 32.57%, which represents a 2.64% increase over the prior year. Increasing health insurance rates also contributed to the significant increase.

Purchased services increased \$1,173,962 or 10.80% directly related to increased costs for special education services and charter schools in 2018-2019 compared to 2017-2018.

Supplies increased in 2018-2019 by \$226,063 or 10.53% due to increases in utility usage, software and academic/technology supplies.

Other expenditures increased in 2018-2019 due to costs associated with claims and judgments.

Transfers out in 2017-2018 represents transfers to Capital Projects Fund for future capital expenditures.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction and renovation activity associated with the District's buildings and major equipment purchases. The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its revenues from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. During 2018-2019, the Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$87,310 due to current year capital expenditures. The fund balance as of June 30, 2019 of \$7,158,213 is restricted for future capital expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

The District maintains its financial records and prepares its financial reports on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District budgets and expends funds according to procedures mandated by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. An annual operating budget is prepared by management and submitted to the School Board for approval prior to the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1 each year. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Actual revenues were \$20,396 or 0.03% less than budgeted amounts and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$84,198 or 0.10% less than budgeted amounts resulting in a net positive variance of \$63,802. The 2018-2019 General Fund budget included the use of \$448,704 of fund balance to balance the budget. Major budgetary highlights for 2018-2019 were as follows:

- Actual local revenues received were \$290,788 less than budgeted amounts primarily due to reductions in delinquent real estate tax collections.
- Total actual expenditures were \$74,198 or 0.09% less than budgeted amounts. There were no significant budget variances within major expenditure functions.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND

During 2018-2019, the net position of business-type activities and Food Service Fund increased by \$97,054. As of June 30, 2019, the business-type activities and Food Service Fund had net position of \$379,075.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$95,217,760 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. The total net decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$3,682,608 or 3.72%, net of depreciation expense.

Current year capital additions were \$753,671 and depreciation expense was \$4,436,279.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

Major capital additions for the current fiscal year included the following:

Capital leases related to technology instructional programs

\$183,738

Security upgrades

\$380,075

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$68,579,450 consisting of \$20,075,000 in bonds payable, \$46,884,000 in notes payable, and net deferred credits from bond premiums and discounts of \$1,620,450. The entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation debt was issued to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of prior obligation debt. The District's general obligation debt decreased by \$5,804,508 or 7.80% during the fiscal year.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the District may issue up to 225% of its borrowing base capacity which is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of the total revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The District's outstanding general obligation debt of \$68,579,450 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$174,926,045 as of June 30, 2019.

The District's general obligation debt rating is a Standard & Poor's AA/Stable underlying rating. Standard and Poor's notes that the AA/Stable rating reflects the District's stable financial performance, limited tax base and manageable debt position.

The District reports its allocated portion of its defined benefit unfunded benefit obligation related to its participation in PSERS. The District's allocated portion of the net pension liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the net pension plan liability which totaled \$119,244,333 as of June 30, 2019. The District's net pension liability decreased by \$3,683,667 or 3.00% during the fiscal year.

The District reports a liability for its other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") related to its single employer OPEB plan and its participation in the PSERS health insurance premium assistance program. The District's OPEB liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the OPEB obligation which totaled \$8,675,030 as of June 30, 2019. The District's OPEB liability decreased by \$776,895 or 8.22% during the fiscal year.

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the District's liabilities for capital leases and compensated absences, which totaled \$1,450,180 as of June 30, 2019. These liabilities decreased by \$446,084 or 23.52% during the fiscal year.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- The District adopted a balanced 2019-2020 budget totaling \$84,405,815 which used \$830,792 of General Fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and the real estate tax millage rate was increased by 3.22%.
- The District expects the historical trend for greater local tax effort to fund instructional programs and services to continue as state and federal funding for public education is expected to remain stagnant. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania only accounted for approximately 20.04% of total revenue sources to fund costs supporting the District's educational programs during fiscal 2018-2019. Local sources of revenue, primarily property taxes, now support approximately 78.77% of the costs of educational programs and services in the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

- In 2006, Act 1 was passed which repealed Act 72, which provides taxpayer relief through gambling revenues generated at the state level. The intent of this legislation was to provide a mechanism to relieve the burden of funding public education from property owners. This legislation put a "ceiling" on the percentage increase of local real estate taxes that can be levied year-to-year in order to balance the school district budget. Pennsylvania school districts are now required to seek approval through back-end referendum to increase taxes higher than the approved index. This law puts an already increased burden on the District's revenue stream in future years. This legislation introduced certain new requirements on school districts which include the following:
 - In the event a school district wishes to increase the property tax millage rate by more than an index annually prescribed by the state (2.30% for Wallingford-Swarthmore School District for 2019-2020), the school district must seek voter approval (known commonly as a "back-end referendum") prior to implementing the millage rate increase. In the event voters do not approve the millage rate increase, the school district must limit its millage rate increase to the index.
 - Certain exceptions are provided under Act 1 that, if approved by the appropriate authority, may permit
 increases above the Act 1 index without the need for a back-end referendum. Typically, these exceptions
 relate to emergencies and cost increases in excess of the Act 1 index (e.g., retirement system contributions)
 over which the school district has no control.
 - Any revenues distributed under the provisions of Act 1 are to be used for the purpose of reducing property taxes for homesteaders and farmsteaders.
- In November 2010 and, again, in 2017 legislation was signed into law to implement a series of actuarial and funding changes to the Public School Employees' Retirement System ("PSERS"). The 2017 law will not take effect until July of 2019. The law will change the pension plans for all new hires effective July 1, 2019. It does not impact the pension benefits of current or retired PSERS members. Based on available projections, school districts will not see relief from the new legislation until 10-20 years in the future. The employer contribution rate for 2020-2021 is projected at 35.26%. Currently, the employer contribution rate for 2019-2020 is 34.29%. The estimated increase for the 2019-2020 employer contribution rate is \$438,890 additional retirement expense or \$219,445 after the Commonwealth's share is included.
- During 2017, the District completed three complete debt refundings in an effort to take advantage of lower interest
 rates. At the end of 2017, new tax reform legislation was signed into law. This legislation will limit a school
 district's ability to capitalize on a low interest bond market through refundings. The legislation reduces a school
 district's options for completing advance refunding on existing debt. During 2019, the District successfully
 completed another refinancing, leaving almost no options for refundings in the immediate future.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Business Administrator, Wallingford-Swarthmore School District, 200 South Providence Road, Wallingford, Pennsylvania 19086.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

Activities	Activities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
\$ 18,780,776	\$ 96,906	\$ 18,877,682	
•	-	•	9,230,000
	-		
	,	3,894,187	3,596,295
, ,	242,370	422 302	500,282
	61,188		1,571,445
28,349,452	456,529	28,805,981	26,290,217
95,128,732	89,028	95,217,760	98,900,368
			125,190,585
120, 170, 101		121,020,711	120,100,000
0.050.000		0.050.000	0.057.005
	-		2,657,225
·	-	,	673,228 20,400,071
	-	•	
19,180,777		19,180,777	23,730,524
1,513,215	120,199	1,633,414	1,821,890
5.044.050		5.044.050	5 400 000
	46.000		5,403,322
	40,203		174,290 2,700
	- -		273,364
7,797,558	166,482	-	7,675,566
6 341 875	_	6 341 875	6,506,735
	-		202,153,412
		•	208,660,147
205,746,551	166,482	205,913,033	
1.289.136	_	1.289.136	235,993
3,083,759	-		2,337,750
4,372,895	-		2,573,743
28.339 614	89 028	28 428 642	26,236,625
	-		7,245,523
(102,958,312)	290,047		
\$ (67,460,485)	\$ 379,075	\$ (67,081,410	\$ (69,988,347)
	95,128,732 123,478,184 2,253,902 689,732 16,237,143 19,180,777 1,513,215 5,914,859 121,904 2,400 245,180 7,797,558 6,341,875 191,607,118 197,948,993 205,746,551 1,289,136 3,083,759 4,372,895 28,339,614 7,158,213 (102,958,312)	1,300,924 3,838,128 56,059 (242,376) 422,302 3,769,698 61,188 28,349,452 456,529 95,128,732 89,028 123,478,184 545,557 2,253,902 689,732 16,237,143 19,180,777 - 1,513,215 120,199 5,914,859 121,904 46,283 2,400 245,180 7,797,558 166,482 6,341,875 191,607,118 197,948,993 205,746,551 166,482 1,289,136 3,083,759 4,372,895 - 28,339,614 89,028 7,158,213 (102,958,312) 290,047	1,300,924 - 1,300,924 3,838,128 56,059 3,894,187 (242,376) 242,376 - 422,302 - 422,302 3,769,698 61,188 3,830,886 28,349,452 456,529 28,805,981 95,128,732 89,028 95,217,760 123,478,184 545,557 124,023,741 2,253,902 - 2,253,902 689,732 - 689,732 16,237,143 - 16,237,143 19,180,777 - 19,180,777 1,513,215 120,199 1,633,414 5,914,859 - 5,914,859 121,904 46,283 168,187 2,400 - 2,400 2,400 - 2,400 40,341,875 - 6,341,875 191,607,118 - 191,607,118 197,948,993 - 197,948,993 205,746,551 166,482 205,913,033 1,289,136 - 1,289,136 3,083,759 - 4,372,895 <t< td=""></t<>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

		I	Program Reveni	ıes	C	Net (Expense)		
	•	Charges	Operating	Capital		-		
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Tot	
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$49,456,049	\$ 497,162	\$ 7,850,274	\$ -	\$ (41,108,613)	\$ -	\$ (41,108,613)	\$ (41,523,681)
Instructional student support	7,127,626	-	711,969	-	(6,415,657)	-	(6,415,657)	(5,965,380)
Administrative and financial support services	8,142,080	111,217	734,143	-	(7,296,720)	-	(7,296,720)	(7,179,332)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	5,389,908	97,526	525,004	-	(4,767,378)	-	(4,767,378)	(4,333,522)
Pupil transportation	3,976,001	-	1,000,136	-	(2,975,865)	-	(2,975,865)	(2,911,067)
Student activities	1,772,670	57,121	161,170	-	(1,554,379)	-	(1,554,379)	(1,556,017)
Interest and amortization expense related to								
noncurrent liabilities	1,964,512		613,510		(1,351,002)		(1,351,002)	(1,403,659)
Total governmental activities	77,828,846	763,026	11,596,206		(65,469,614)		(65,469,614)	(64,872,658)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	1,178,997	945,160	326,758			92,921	92,921	41,622
Total primary government	\$79,007,843	<u>\$1,708,186</u>	\$11,922,964	<u>\$ - </u>	(65,469,614)	92,921	(65,376,693)	(64,831,036)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					61,082,275	-	61,082,275	59,471,700
Other taxes levied for general purposes					857,093	-	857,093	845,871
Grants and entitlements not restricted to								
specific programs					5,388,722	-	5,388,722	5,271,614
Investment earnings					951,407	4,133	955,540	514,753
TRANSFERS								
Total general revenues and transfers					68,279,497	4,133	68,283,630	66,103,938
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					2,809,883	97,054	2,906,937	1,272,902
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Beginning of year					(70,270,368)	282,021	(69,988,347)	(71,261,249)
End of year					\$ (67,460,485)	\$379,075	\$ (67,081,410)	\$ (69,988,347)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	General	Capital Projects	Totals		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	2019	2018	
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 13,138,815	\$ 5,641,961	\$ 18,780,776	9,964,042	
Investments	480,000	-	480,000	9,230,000	
Taxes receivable	1,300,924	-	1,300,924	920,811	
Due from other funds	-	1,529,709	1,529,709	1,453,018	
Due from other governments	3,838,128	-	3,838,128	3,512,190	
Other receivables	422,302	-	422,302	500,282	
Prepaid items	138,738		138,738	104,254	
Total assets	\$ 19,318,907	\$7,171,670	\$26,490,577	\$25,684,597	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,499,758	\$ 13,457	\$ 1,513,215	\$ 1,502,191	
Due to other funds	1,772,085	-	1,772,085	1,453,018	
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings	5.044.050		5.044.050	F 400 000	
and benefits	5,914,859	-	5,914,859	5,403,322	
Unearned revenue Other liabilities	121,904 2,400	<u>-</u>	121,904 2,400	123,397 2,700	
	·	12.457			
Total liabilities	9,311,006	13,457	9,324,463	8,484,628	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	1,003,099	-	1,003,099	564,742	
, , ,					
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	138,738	-	138,738	104,254	
Restricted for		7 450 040	= 4 = 0.040	7 0 4 7 5 0 0	
Capital projects	-	7,158,213	7,158,213	7,245,523	
Committed to Employer retirement rate stabilization	950,000		950,000	1,000,000	
Self-insurance rate stabilization	1,350,000	_	1,350,000	1,000,000	
Debt service	250,000	_	250,000	713,235	
Balance 2018-2019 budget	-	-	-	448,704	
Balance 2019-2020 budget	830,792	-	830,792	, -	
Unassigned	5,485,272		5,485,272	6,123,511	
Total fund balances	9,004,802	7,158,213	16,163,015	16,635,227	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$19,318,907	\$7,171,670	\$26,490,577	\$25,684,597	

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 16,163,015
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficit) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	95,128,732
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.	1,003,099
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(197,948,993)
Deferred outflows of resources for deferred amounts on debt refunding are currently expended in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized and amortized over the life of the respective debt in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).	2,253,902
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are not reported as assets and liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	12,553,980
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is included in the statement of net position (deficit), but is excluded from the governmental funds balance sheet until due and payable.	(245,180)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health and prescription insurance premiums and claims to the General Fund. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).	3 630 060
	3,630,960
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (67,460,485</u>)

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

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

	General	Capital Projects	Totals		
	Fund	Fund	2019	2018	
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$63,028,478	\$ 116,544	\$ 63,145,022	\$ 62,129,234	
State sources	16,032,630	-	16,032,630	15,539,765	
Federal sources	952,298		952,298	743,403	
Total revenues	80,013,406	116,544	80,129,950	78,412,402	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	47,500,092	183,738	47,683,830	46,580,214	
Support services	23,647,890	144,934	23,792,824	21,971,315	
Operation of noninstructional services	1,711,511	-	1,711,511	1,768,994	
Facilities acquisition, construction		000.054	000.054	044.000	
and improvement services Debt service	- 7,538,815	203,854 14,415	203,854 7,553,230	211,620 7,306,332	
Total expenditures	80,398,308	546,941	80,945,249	77,838,475	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(384,902)	(430,397)	(815,299)	573,927	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt - refunding	_	7,860,000	7,860,000	25,645,000	
Payment of debt - refunding	_	(7,865,000)	(7,865,000)	(25,411,499)	
Bond premiums	_	164,349	164,349	-	
Proceeds from extended term financing	-	183,738	183,738	310,996	
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,400,000	
Transfers out				(1,419,229)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		343,087	343,087	525,268	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(384,902)	(87,310)	(472,212)	1,099,195	
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	9,389,704	7,245,523	16,635,227	15,536,032	
End of year	\$ 9,004,802	\$ 7,158,213	\$ 16,163,015	\$ 16,635,227	

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (472,212)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 714,602 (4,425,072)	(3,710,470)
Because some tax 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 increased by this amount this year.		
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2018 Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2019	(564,742) 1,003,099	438,357
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the change in net position of governmental activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when long-term debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Repayment of bonds and notes payable Proceeds from bonds payable Proceeds from extended term financing Repayment of extended term financing Bond premiums Amortization of discounts, premiums and deferred amounts on refunding	13,583,000 (7,860,000) (183,738) 657,178 (164,349) (157,466)	5,874,625
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows Current year change in accrued interest payable Current year change in compensated absences Change in net post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(1,225,270) 28,184 (27,356) (259,744)	(1,484,186)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health and prescription insurance premiums and claims to the General Fund. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported within the	(200,7 + 1)	(1,101,100)
governmental activities.		2,163,769
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 2,809,883

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	<u>Major Fund</u> Food Service	Internal Service	Totals	
	Fund	Fund	2019	2018
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 96,906	\$ -	\$ 96,906	\$ 507,342
Due from other funds	242,376	-	242,376	-
Due from other governments	56,059	-	56,059	84,105
Prepaid expenses	61,188	3,630,960	3,692,148	1,467,191
Total current assets	456,529	3,630,960	4,087,489	2,058,638
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets, net	89,028		89,028	61,166
Total assets	545,557	3,630,960	4,176,517	2,119,804
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	120,199	-	120,199	319,699
Unearned revenue	46,283		46,283	50,893
Total liabilities	166,482		166,482	370,592
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	89,028	-	89,028	61,166
Unrestricted	290,047	3,630,960	3,921,007	1,688,046
Total net position	\$ 379,075	\$3,630,960	\$4,010,035	\$1,749,212

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

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

	Major Fund Food Service	Internal Service	Totals	
	Fund	Fund	2019	<u>2018</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		<u> </u>	<u> 2010</u>	<u> 2010</u>
Charges for services	\$ 945,160	\$ 10,753,000	\$11,698,160	\$ 9,949,662
OPERATING EXPENSES	4.004		4.004	
Salaries	1,834	-	1,834	- 7 4 40 074
Employee benefits	140	6,955,204	6,955,344	7,140,271
Purchased professional and technical services	- 4 70 <i>E</i>	1,722,283	1,722,283	997,487
Purchased property services Other purchased services	1,705 575,613	-	1,705	5,453
Supplies	588,498	-	575,613 588,498	706,646 448,859
Depreciation	11,207	-	11,207	10,289
·				
Total operating expenses	1,178,997	8,677,487	9,856,484	9,309,005
Operating income (loss)	(233,837)	2,075,513	1,841,676	640,657
,				
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Earnings on investments	4,133	88,256	92,389	46,302
State sources	25,306	, -	25,306	22,320
Federal sources	301,452		301,452	296,883
Total nonoperating revenues	330,891	88,256	419,147	365,505
Change in mat we siting before two wefers	07.054	2 462 760	0.000.000	1,006,162
Change in net position before transfers	97,054	2,163,769	2,260,823	1,000,162
Transfers				19,229
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	97,054	2,163,769	2,260,823	1,025,391
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	97,054	2,103,709	2,200,023	1,025,391
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year	282,021	1,467,191	1,749,212	723,821
End of year	\$ 379,075	\$ 3,630,960	\$ 4,010,035	\$1,749,212

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

·	Major Fund Internal Food Service Service		Totals	
	Fund	Fund	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		·	<u> </u>	
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 940,550	\$ -	\$ 940,550	\$ 895,060
Cash received for assessments made to other fund	- (4.620.400)	10,753,000	10,753,000	9,055,996
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for insurance claims	(1,639,180)	- (9,118,973)	(1,639,180) (9,118,973)	(873,489) (8,099,754)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,974)	-	(1,974)	-
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(1,722,283)	(1,722,283)	(997,487)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(700,604)	(88,256)	(788,860)	(19,674)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
State sources	27,471	-	27,471	21,736
Federal sources	297,633		297,633	252,477
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	325,104		325,104	274,213
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets Transfers in	(39,069)		(39,069)	(13,775) 19,229
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(39,069)		(39,069)	5,454
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Earnings on investments	4,133	88,256	92,389	46,302
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(410,436)	-	(410,436)	306,295
CASH				
Beginning of year	507,342		507,342	201,047
Ending of year	\$ 96,906	<u> </u>	\$ 96,906	\$ 507,342
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (233,837)	\$ 2,075,513	\$ 1,841,676	\$ 640,657
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities				
Depreciation	11,207	-	11,207	10,289
Donated commodities used	29,700	-	29,700	50,386
(Increase) decrease in				
Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	(242,376) (61,188)	- (2,163,769)	(242,376) (2,224,957)	- (959,483)
Increase (decrease) in				
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	(199,500) (4,610)		(199,500) (4,610)	237,083 1,394
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (700,604)	\$ (88,256)	\$ (788,860)	\$ (19,674)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE Noncash noncapital financing activity	Φ 00.700	0	0.00700	Ф 50.000
USDA donated commodities	\$ 29,700	<u> </u>	\$ 29,700	\$ 50,386

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Private- Purpose <u>Trust</u>	<u>Agency</u>
ASSETS	# 400.040	0.404.047
Cash	\$138,912	\$ 164,917
Other receivables	11,934	
Total assets	<u>150,846</u>	164,917
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups		\$ 164,917
NET POSITION		
Net position held in trust for scholarships	<u>\$150,846</u>	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ADDITIONS Local contributions	\$ 29,994	\$ 57,668
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded and fees paid	17,553	17,325
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	12,441	40,343
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	138,405	98,062
End of year	\$150,846	<u>\$ 138,405</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Wallingford-Swarthmore School District (the "District") operates three elementary schools, a middle school and a high school to provide education and related services to the residents in the Boroughs of Swarthmore, Rutledge and Rose Valley and the Township of Nether Providence. The District operates under current standards prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of the School Laws of Pennsylvania as a school district of the third class. The District operates under a locally elected nine-member board form of government (the "School Board").

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

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Revenue Recognition

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Expenditure Recognition

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the District's participation in a consortium with other participating school districts and educational agencies to provide self-insurance programs for health and prescription coverage.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Property Taxes

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

July 1 – August 31

September 1 – October 31

November 1 to collection

February 28

Discount period, 2% of gross levy

- Face period

- Penalty period, 10% of gross levy

- Lien date

The County Board of Assessments determines assessed valuations of property, and the District bills and collects its own property taxes. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2018-2019 was 45.3024 mills (\$45.30 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for Rose Valley Borough and Nether Providence Township and 45.7379 mills (\$45.74 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for the Boroughs of Swarthmore and Rutledge (includes additional levy for the sponsorship of the Delaware County Community College). The District experiences very small losses from uncollectible property taxes. Property taxes constitute a lien against real property and usually can be collected in full when title transfers. Only balances that remain after tax sales are written off each year. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established by the District for property taxes receivable.

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

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

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

Prepaid Items and Inventories

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

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

Unearned Revenues

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment (net of salvage value) of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements – 10-40 years, and furniture and equipment – 5-20 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

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

Compensated Absences

District policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, personal and sick days. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a non-current liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is recorded in the governmental funds financial statements only to the extent they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable

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

Restricted

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

Committed

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Assigned

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

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

Unassigned

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

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

The School Board has set a General Fund maximum unassigned fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget in accordance with guidelines prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation. However, presentation of prior year totals by fund and activity type have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Summarized comparative information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

Use of Estimates

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

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

The District is required to publish notice by advertisement at least once in two newspapers of general circulation in the municipalities in which it is located, and within 20 days of final action, that the proposed budget has been prepared and is available for public inspection at the administrative offices of the District. Notice that public hearings will be held on the proposed operating budget must be included in the advertisement; such hearings are required to be scheduled at least 10 days prior to when final action on adoption is taken by the School Board.

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

Legal budgetary control is maintained at the sub-function/major object level. The School Board may make transfers of funds appropriated in any particular item of expenditure by legislative action in accordance with Pennsylvania School Code. Management may amend the budget at the sub-function/sub-object level without approval from the School Board. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. Budgetary information reflected in the financial statements is presented at or below the level of budgetary control and includes the effect of approved budget amendments.

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$19,181,511 and the bank balance was \$19,785,442. The District is required by state statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions or trust companies located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories must pledge as collateral obligations of the United States, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision. Under Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit. Of the bank balance, \$6,519 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the remaining cash deposits of the District are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund ("PSDLAF"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PSDLAF acts like a money market mutual fund in that its objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and is subject to independent annual audit. As of June 30, 2019, PSDLAF was rated as AAA by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

Investments

At June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

Certificates of deposit due within one year –
Collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the District's name

\$480,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The District had no investment subject to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2019.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 128,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,01 <u>0</u>
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	135,568,510 15,548,824	- 714,602	- 	135,568,510 16,263,426
Total capital assets being depreciated	151,117,334	714,602		151,831,936
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	(39,219,419) _(13,186,723)	(3,405,008) <u>(1,020,064)</u>	<u>-</u>	(42,624,427) _(14,206,787)
Total accumulated depreciation	(52,406,142)	<u>(4,425,072</u>)		(56,831,214)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	98,711,192	(3,710,470)		95,000,722
Governmental activities, net	\$ 98,839,202	<u>\$(3,710,470)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 95,128,732</u>
Business-type activities Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 531,240 (470,074)	\$ 39,069 (11,207)	\$ - 	\$ 570,309 (481,281)
Business-type activities, net	<u>\$ 61,166</u>	<u>\$ 27,862</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 89,028</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$2,878,744
Instructional student support	407,388
Administrative and financial support services	469,510
Operation and maintenance of plant services	335,758
Pupil transportation	230,598
Student activities	103,074
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$4,425,072</u>
Business-type activities	
Food service	<u>\$ 11,207</u>

(5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

Receivable To	<u>Amount</u>	Payable From	<u>Amount</u>
Food Service Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ 242,376 1,529,709	General Fund General Fund	\$ 242,376 1,529,709
Capital Freguesia Falla	<u>\$1,772,085</u>	Content and	\$1,772,085

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

(6) NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The following summarizes the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance	Amount Due Within
	July 1, 2018	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	June 30, 2019	One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation debt					
Bonds payable	\$ 21,225,000	\$7,860,000	\$ 9,010,000	\$ 20,075,000	\$1,190,000
Notes payable	51,457,000	-	4,573,000	46,884,000	4,674,000
Bond premiums	2,040,962	164,349	326,106	1,879,205	220,203
Bond discounts	(339,004)		(80,249)	<u>(258,755</u>)	<u>(34,771</u>)
Total general obligation					
debt	74,383,958	8,024,349	13,828,857	68,579,450	6,049,432
Other noncurrent liabilities					
Capital leases payable	937,010	183,738	657,178	463,570	292,443
Compensated absences	959,254	27,356	-	986,610	-
OPEB liability	4,380,925	439,028	1,323,936	3,496,017	-
Net OPEB liability – PSERS	5,071,000	108,013	-	5,179,013	-
Net pension liability – PSERS	122,928,000		3,683,667	119,244,333	
Total other noncurrent					
liabilities	134,276,189	<u>758,135</u>	5,664,781	129,369,543	292,443
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$208,660,147	<u>\$8,782,484</u>	<u>\$19,493,638</u>	<u>\$197,948,993</u>	<u>\$6,341,875</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Noncurrent liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

(7) GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

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

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

		Original		
	Interest	Issue	Final	Principal
<u>Description</u>	Rate(s)	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
General obligation bonds				
GOB Series of 2012A	2.30% - 2.65%	\$10,000,000	05/15/2027	\$10,000,000
GOB Series of 2012C	0.50% - 3.00%	\$ 8,960,000	05/15/2022	2,215,000
GOB Series of 2019	2.00% - 4.00%	\$ 7,860,000	05/01/2034	7,860,000
Total general obligation b	onds			20,075,000
General obligation notes				
GON Series of 2004	Variable	\$ 3,500,000	10/25/2019	289,000
GON Series of 2016	2.35%	\$ 9,975,000	05/01/2028	9,960,000
GON Series of 2017	2.11%	\$19,845,000	05/01/2025	14,930,000
GON Series of 2017A	2.10%	\$17,140,000	05/01/2029	14,320,000
GON Series of 2017B	2.34%	\$ 8,505,000	05/01/2031	7,385,000
Total general obligation n	otes			46,884,000
Total general obligation	n debt			<u>\$66,959,000</u>

General obligation notes that bear interest at a variable rate are adjusted weekly based upon the Securities Industry and Financial Markets.

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

Year ending June 30,	Principal <u>Maturities</u>	Interest <u>Maturities</u>	Total <u>Maturities</u>
2020	\$ 5,864,000	\$1,554,233	\$ 7,418,233
2021	6,065,000	1,444,694	7,509,694
2022	6,225,000	1,307,945	7,532,945
2023	6,385,000	1,166,105	7,551,105
2024	6,545,000	1,020,400	7,565,400
2025-2029	31,290,000	2,917,917	34,207,917
2030-2034	4,585,000	337,398	4,922,398
	<u>\$66,959,000</u>	\$9,748,692	<u>\$76,707,692</u>

Series of 2019 General Obligation Bonds

On May 22, 2019, the District issued \$7,860,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2019, the proceeds from which were used to currently refund the remaining outstanding general obligation bonds, Series of 2013, and to pay for the costs of issuance. The District currently refunded the general obligation bonds to reduce future debt service payments by \$358,904.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

In-Substance Defeasance

The District has defeased its general obligation bonds, Series of 2011B, by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund. District cash or new debt proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in the trust fund. The investments and earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the District's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, the amount of defeased outstanding debt was as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Call <u>Date</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Principal Outstanding
General obligation bonds			
Series of 2011B	11/01/2019	2.50% - 3.00%	\$7,590,000

Interest Rate Management Plan

The General Obligation Notes, Series of 2004, of the District has been issued to the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority ("DVRFA"). The DVRFA was formed by certain counties in Southeastern Pennsylvania to provide financing to local government units ("participants") for various projects. DVRFA obtained the funds used to finance these projects by issuing its Local Government Revenue Bonds. In order to reduce the interest costs of participants in its loan program and to enhance their ability to manage their interest rate risks, DVRFA and the participants in its loan program, including the District, have entered into an Interest Rate Management Plan, the provisions of which allow the participants to select fixed or variable rates of interest on their loans.

In order to provide this option to participants, DVRFA has entered into interest rate swap agreements with financial institutions. In the event that the swap agreements between DVRFA and the financial institutions are terminated and the value of the swaps to DVRFA at the time of termination is a liability, the participants are required to pay their proportionate share of the liability. The value of the swap agreements relative to the General Obligation Notes, Series of 2004, at June 30, 2019 was an asset of \$44,833. The value of the swap agreements relative to the District's General Obligation Notes, Series of 2004, is not reflected on the District's statement of net position (deficit).

(8) CAPITAL LEASES

The District has entered into long-term lease agreements for computer equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception dates. The future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the net present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$292,443	\$ 8,589	\$301,032
2021	123,773	7,057	130,830
2022	47,354	2,214	49,568
	\$463, <u>570</u>	\$ 17,860	\$481,430

(9) PENSION PLAN

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Contributions

Member Contributions

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

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

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

Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.50% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect T-F membership, contribute at 10.30% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.50% and 9.50% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.30% and 12.30%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 32.60% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$11,048,538 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$119,244,333 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.2484 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0005 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$12,167,000. 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 <u>of Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and actual	·	
experience	\$ 959,895	\$1,845,709
Changes in assumptions	2,221,804	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	584,428	-
Changes in proportions	1,190,500	1,238,050
Difference between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of total contributions	231,978	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,048,538	<u> </u>
	<u>\$16,237,143</u>	\$3,083,759

\$11,048,538 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$2,616,504
2020	1,005,451
2021	(1,074,776)
2022	(442,333)
	\$2.104.846

Actuarial Assumptions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Global public equity	20.0 %	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)	<u>(20.0)</u> %	0.9%
	<u>100.0</u> %	

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease <u>6.25%</u>	Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$147,812,131</u>	<u>\$119,244,333</u>	<u>\$95,089,428</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(10) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

OPEB Plan Membership

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

Active participants	467
Vested former participants	-
Retired participants	99
Total	<u>566</u>

Funding Policy

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

OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB liability has been measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, and by rolling forward the liabilities from the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation through the measurement date. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. The net OPEB liability is \$3,496,017, all of which is unfunded.

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

Balances as of July 1, 2018	<u>\$ 4,380,925</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	294,472
Interest on total OPEB liability	144,556
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,019,195)
Changes in assumptions	(199,530)
Benefit payments	(105,211)
Net changes	(884,908)
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ 3,496,017

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OPEB Expense, 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 \$329,561. At June 30, 2019, the District had deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 905,951
Changes in assumptions	207,576	177,360
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>35,123</u>	
	<u>\$242,699</u>	<u>\$1,083,311</u>

\$35,123 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$(109,467)
2021	(109,467)
2022	(109,467)
2023	(109,467)
2024	(109,467)
Thereafter	_(328,400)
	\$(875,7 <u>35</u>)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
OPEB liability	<u>\$3,108,478</u>	\$3,496,017	\$3,951,829

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Gurrent Discount	
	1% Decrease <u>1.98%</u>	Rate 2.98%	1% Increase 3.98%
OPEB Liability	\$3,765,428	\$3,496,017	\$3,240,96 <u>5</u>

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal
- Discount rate 2.98% Standard and Poor's 20-year municipal bond rate. The discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.98%.
- Salary growth effective average of 6.25%, comprised of inflation of 2.50%, 1.00% for real wage growth and 0.00 to 2.75% for merit or seniority increases.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends 5.50% 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.
- Mortality rates were based on the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

PSERS provides health insurance 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 health insurance premium assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of health insurance premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Effective January 1, 2002 under the provisions of Act 9 of 2001, participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of- pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS' health options program. As of June 30, 2018, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.83% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$281,297 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 \$5,179,013 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.2484 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0005 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$247,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual		
experience	\$ 31,976	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	81,879	196,256
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	8,739	-
Changes in proportions	43,142	9,429
Difference between employer contributions and		
their proportionate share of total contributions	-	140
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	281,297	
	<u>\$447,033</u>	<u>\$205,825</u>

\$281,297 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$(10,732)
2020	(10,734)
2021	(10,734)
2022	(12,070)
2023	(13,219)
Thereafter	17,400
	\$(40.089)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Participation rate:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

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

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

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

OPEB – Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Cash	5.9%	0.03%
US Core Fixed Income	92.8%	1.20%
Non-US Developed Fixed	1.3%	0.40%
	<u>100.00</u> %	

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB liability	<u>\$5,177,990</u>	\$5,179,013	<u>\$5,179,833</u>

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

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

	Current Discount 1% Decrease Rate 1% Increase		1% Increase
	1.98%	2.98%	3.98%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$5,889,857</u>	<u>\$5,179,013</u>	\$4,588,964

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(11) JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Delaware County Vocational Technical School and Delaware Vocational Technical School Authority

The District and the other fourteen Delaware County school districts participate in the Delaware County Vocational Technical School (the "DCVTS"). The DCVTS provides vocational-technical training and education to students of the participating school districts. The DCVTS is controlled by a joint Board comprised of representative School Board members of the participating school districts. District oversight of the DCVTS operations is the responsibility of the joint Board. The District's share of operating costs for the DCVTS fluctuates based on the District's percentage of enrollment. The District's share of operating costs for 2018-2019 was \$292,715.

The District and the other fourteen Delaware County school districts also participate in a joint venture for the operation of the Delaware County Vocational-Technical School Authority (the "DCVTSA"). The DCVTSA oversees acquiring holding, constructing, improving and maintaining the DCVTSA school buildings. The DCVTSA is controlled by a joint Board comprised of representative School Board members of the participating school districts in the DCVTS. During 2018-2019, the District did not have any financial transactions with the DCVTSA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Both the DCVTS and the DCVTSA prepare financial statements that are available to the public from their administrative offices located at 200 Yale Avenue Morton, Pennsylvania 19070.

Delaware County Community College

The District and twelve other Delaware County schools sponsor the Delaware County Community College (the "DCCC"). Only residents of the Boroughs of Swarthmore and Rutledge participate in this joint venture within the District. The DCCC provides higher education programs to the residents of southeastern Pennsylvania. Sponsoring school districts pay a share of the DCCC's operating and debt service costs which fluctuate based on each District's certified market values and in return residents of each of the sponsoring school districts pay a reduced cost to participate in DCCC higher education programs. The sponsoring school districts have entered into a long-term lease agreement with the DCCC to provide rental payments sufficient to retire the DCCC's outstanding debt obligations. The lease agreement expires in 2034-2035 unless the debt is retired earlier. The District's share of operating costs and rent expense for 2018-2019 was \$178,966.

The DCCC prepares financial statements that are available to the public from their administrative offices located at 901 South Media Line Road, Media, Pennsylvania 19063.

The District's future annual lease payments to the DCCC are as follows:

Year ending June 30,

<u> </u>	
2020	\$ 37,723
2021	37,664
2022	36,330
2023	35,046
2024	32,396
2025-2029	161,843
2030-2034	134,600
2035	<u>11,340</u>
	\$486.942

Delaware County Intermediate Unit

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

(12) OPERATING LEASES

The District leases office and computer equipment and school buses under non-cancelable operating leases expiring at various dates through March 2022. Rent expense for the office and computer equipment and school buses including additional operating costs, was \$468,544 for 2018-2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2020	\$441,931
2021	133,579
2022	<u>4,588</u>
	\$580,098

(13) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Government Grants and Awards

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

Litigation

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

(14) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs including workers compensation. For insured programs, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverages during the 2018-2019 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

The District participates in a consortium with other participating school districts and educational agencies from Delaware County to provide self-insurance programs for health and prescription insurance coverage and related expenses for eligible employees, spouses and dependents. Accordingly benefit payments plus an administrative charge are made to a third-party administrator, who approves and processes all claims. Since the District has not transferred its risk to the other participants in the consortium, GASB requires that it recognize and measure its claims, liabilities and related expenses. The District accounts for its participation in the consortium in the Internal Service Fund in the accompanying financial statements. The following table presents the components of the self-insurance claims surplus (liability) and the related changes claims surplus (liability) for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Insurance claims surplus (liability) – beginning of year	\$ 1,467,191	\$ 507,708
Current year insurance claims and changes in estimates	(8,677,487)	(8,137,758)
Insurance claims paid	10,841,256	9,097,241
Insurance claims surplus (liability) – end of year	<u>\$ 3,630,960</u>	<u>\$ 1,467,191</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Because estimates are used in the process of computing self-insurance claims (liabilities), it is reasonably possible that there may be claims incurred but not yet recorded and related receivables for stop loss insurance. This would affect the District's net position in its Internal Service Fund. Adjustments resulting from these claim settlements are recorded in the year in which they become known.

(15) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 7, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2019 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2019

DEVENUE O	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	A 00 040 000	# 00 040 000	A 00 000 470	Φ (000 700)
Local sources	\$ 63,319,266	\$ 63,319,266	\$ 63,028,478	\$ (290,788)
State sources Federal sources	15,788,193 728,527	15,788,193 926,343	16,032,630 952,298	244,437 25,955
Total revenues	79,835,986	80,033,802	80,013,406	(20,396)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Regular programs	33,536,377	33,773,069	33,756,080	16,989
Special programs	14,198,326	13,049,452	13,042,592	6,860
Vocational programs	311,095	293,095	292,715	380
Other instructional programs	30,643	227,743	227,702	41
Nonpublic school programs	3,641	2,037	2,037	-
Adult education programs	178,966	178,966	178,966	
Total instruction	48,259,048	47,524,362	47,500,092	24,270
Support services				
Pupil support services	2,942,211	3,037,597	3,036,011	1,586
Instructional staff services	2,535,065	2,683,684	2,681,521	2,163
Administrative services	4,900,836	5,247,565	5,237,953	9,612
Pupil health	1,225,339	1,085,992	1,073,877	12,115
Business services	950,687	903,033	902,180	853
Operation and maintenance of plant services	4,627,569	5,370,620	5,370,173	447
Student transportation services	3,762,911	3,829,006	3,828,230	776
Support services - central	1,494,579	1,490,103	1,468,998	21,105
Other support services	48,681	49,681	48,947	734
Total support services	22,487,878	23,697,281	23,647,890	49,391
Operation of noninstructional services Student activities Community services	1,570,382	1,711,631 350	1,711,161 350	470
Total operation of noninstructional services	1,570,382	1,711,981	1,711,511	470
Debt service	7,549,882	7,538,882	7,538,815	67
Total expenditures	79,867,190	80,472,506	80,398,308	74,198
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(31,204)	(438,704)	(384,902)	53,802
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(17,500)	(10,000)	-	10,000
Budgetary reserve	(400,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(417,500)	(10,000)		10,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (448,704)	\$ (448,704)	(384,902)	\$ 63,802
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			9,389,704	
End of year			¢ 0.004.902	
End of year			\$ 9,004,802	

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

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date						
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net	0.2484%	0.2489%	0.2461%	0.2522%	0.2475%		
pension liability District's covered-employee payroll	\$119,244,333 \$33,447,621	\$122,928,000 \$33,133,436	\$121,959,000 \$31,875,110	\$109,241,000 \$32,444,136	\$ 87,962,000 \$ 31,581,726		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	356.51%	371.01%	382.62%	336.70%	278.52%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total net pension liability	54.00%	52.00%	50.00%	54.00%	57.00%		

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

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WALLINGFORD-SWARTHMORE SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date					
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 10,540,427	\$ 9,520,000	\$ 7,830,000	\$ 6,512,000	\$ 4,930,000	
contribution	\$10,606,548	\$ 9,674,020	\$ 7,969,108	\$ 6,649,224	\$ 5,053,119	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(66,121)	(154,020)	(139,108)	(137,224)	(123,119)	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,447,621	\$ 33,133,436	\$31,875,110	\$ 32,444,136	\$31,581,726	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	32.00%	29.00%	25.00%	20.00%	16.00%	

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Year ended June 30

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	_	
Service cost	\$ 294,472	\$ 275,684
Interest on total OPEB liability	144,556	100,862
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,019,195)	-
Changes of assumptions	(199,530)	259,470
Benefit payments	(105,211)	(65,624)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(884,908)	570,392
Total OPEB liability, beginning	4,380,925	3,810,533
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 3,496,017	\$ 4,380,925
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 30,887,904	\$ 30,295,952
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	11.32%	14.46%

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

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

Year ended June 30

	Measuren	nent Date
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.2484%	0.2489%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,179,013	\$ 5,071,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,447,621	\$ 33,133,436
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.00%	15.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
net OPEB liability	6.00%	6.00%

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

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

	Measure	ment Date
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 277,522 277,361	\$ 275,000 274,981
Contribution deficiency (excess)	161	19
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,447,621	\$ 33,133,436
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.83%	0.83%

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



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

Year ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2018	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2019	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania <u>Department of Education</u>											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	I	84.010	013-180458	07/01/17 - 09/30/18	\$ 103,262	\$ 29,234	\$ 29,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	1	84.010	013-190458	07/01/18 - 09/30/19	268,694	192,263		268,694	268,694	76,431	
Total CFDA #84.010						221,497	29,234	268,694	268,694	76,431	
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	020-180458	07/01/17 - 09/30/18	55,042	35,284	3,919	31,365	31,365	-	=
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	1	84.367	020-190458	07/01/18 - 09/30/19	68,694	34,422		58,901	58,901	24,479	
Total CFDA #84.367						69,706	3,919	90,266	90,266	24,479	
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Title IV - Student Support and	I	84.424	144-180458	08/10/17 - 09/30/18	10,000	6,429	715	5,714	5,714	-	-
Academic Enrichment	1	84.424	144-190458	08/21/18 - 09/30/19	10,000	7,143	-	7,857	7,857	714	-
Total CFDA #84.424						13,572	715	13,571	13,571	714	
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611 I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611	I I	84.027 84.027	062-180013 062-190013	07/01/17 - 06/30/18 07/01/18 - 06/30/19	577,719 577,314	573,719 4,000	573,719 -	- 577,314	- 577,314	- 573,314	- -
Total CFDA #84.027						577,719	573,719	577,314	577,314	573,314	<u>-</u>
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 619	1	84.173	131-180013	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	1,085	1,085	1,085	-	-	-	-
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 619	1	84.173	131-190013	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	2,453			2,453	2,453	2,453	
Total CFDA #84.173						1,085	1,085	2,453	2,453	2,453	
Total U.S. Department of Education						883,579	608,672	952,298	952,298	677,391	<u> </u>

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title U.S. Department of Agriculture	Source Code	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2018	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2019	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania <u>Department of Education</u>											
Breakfast Program	1	10.553	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	8,576	8,576	-	-	-	-
Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	24,099		24,733	24,733	634	
						32,675	8,576	24,733	24,733	634	
Special Milk Program	1	10.556	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	1,381	1,381	-	-	-	-
Special Milk Program	I	10.556	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	2,312		8,662	8,662	6,350	-
Total CFDA #10.556						3,693	1,381	8,662	8,662	6,350	
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	6,932	6,932	_	=	-	=
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	20,539		25,306	25,306	4,767	
Total State Matching Share						27,471	6,932	25,306	25,306	4,767	
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	67,216	67,216	-	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	194,049	-	238,357	238,357	44,308	-
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture											
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	29,700		29,700	29,700		<u> </u>
Total CFDA #10.555						290,965	67,216	268,057	268,057	44,308	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						354,804	84,105	326,758	326,758	56,059	<u> </u>
Total Federal Awards and Certain											
State Grants						\$ 1,238,383	\$ 692,777	\$ 1,279,056	\$ 1,279,056	\$ 733,450	<u>\$ - </u>
Total Federal Awards						\$ 1,210,912	\$ 685,845	\$ 1,253,750	\$ 1,253,750	\$ 728,683	\$ -
Total State Awards						27,471	6,932	25,306	25,306	4,767	
Total Federal Awards and Certain State Gran	nts					\$ 1,238,383	\$ 692,777	\$ 1,279,056	\$ 1,279,056	\$ 733,450	<u>\$ - </u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (CFDA's #8	34.027 and a	#84.173)				\$ 578,804	\$ 574,804	\$ 579,767	\$ 579,767	\$ 575,767	<u>\$ -</u>
Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA's #10.553, #10	.555 and #1	0.556)				\$ 327,333	\$ 77,173	\$ 301,452	\$ 301,452	\$ 51,292	<u>\$ -</u>

- Source Codes
 D Direct Funding
 I Indirect Funding
- S State Share

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

June 30, 2019

(1) FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

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

(2) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

(3) NONMONETARY FEDERAL AWARDS - DONATED FOOD

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

(4) ACCESS PROGRAM

The District participates in the ACCESS Program which is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are classified as fee-for-service and are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of ACCESS funding recognized for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$0.

(5) INDIRECT COSTS

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. No indirect costs were charged to the District's Federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2019.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year e	ended	June	30.	2019	

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



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

Board of School Directors Wallingford-Swarthmore School District Wallingford, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wallingford-Swarthmore School District, Wallingford, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wallingford-Swarthmore School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Wallingford-Swarthmore School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Wallingford-Swarthmore School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wallingford-Swarthmore School District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania November 7, 2019



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

Board of School Directors
Wallingford-Swarthmore School District
Wallingford, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Wallingford-Swarthmore School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Wallingford-Swarthmore School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Wallingford-Swarthmore School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Wallingford-Swarthmore School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Wallingford-Swarthmore School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Wallingford-Swarthmore School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wallingford-Swarthmore School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania November 7, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Special Education Cluster:

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I.D.E.A. – Part B, Section 611 – CFDA Number 84.027 I.D.E.A. – Part B, Section 619 – CFDA Number 84.173
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- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The Wallingford-Swarthmore School District did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None



REAL ESTATE TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - UNAUDITED

Last ten fiscal years ending June 30

				Act 1			Current Year Collections			
			0	Property	0	•	as a	Della	T . (.)	Total
School	Assessed	Base	Gross Tax	Tax Reduction	Gross Adjusted	Current Collections	Percentage of Adjusted	Delinquent Tax	Total Collections	Collections as a
Year	Value	<u>Millage</u>	Levy	<u>Allocation</u>	Tax Levy	Amount	Tax Levy	Collections	Amount (1)	Percent
2009-2010	\$ 1,377,166,116	36.566	\$ 50,697,054	\$ 1,837,983	\$ 48,859,071	\$ 47,023,107	96.24%	\$ 1,835,734	\$ 48,858,841	100.00%
2010-2011	\$ 1,382,206,666	37.626	\$ 52,366,933	\$ 1,838,078	\$ 50,528,855	\$ 48,644,416	96.27%	\$ 1,884,202	\$ 50,528,618	100.00%
2011-2012	\$ 1,387,750,702	38.153	\$ 52,992,852	\$ 1,838,078	\$ 51,154,774	\$ 49,265,110	96.31%	\$ 1,889,424	\$ 51,154,534	100.00%
2012-2013	\$ 1,383,176,787	38.915	\$ 53,996,083	\$ 1,837,890	\$ 52,158,193	\$ 50,212,023	96.27%	\$ 1,945,925	\$ 52,157,948	100.00%
2013-2014	\$ 1,386,055,199	39.693	\$ 55,186,485	\$ 1,838,174	\$ 53,348,311	\$ 51,483,294	96.50%	\$ 1,864,767	\$ 53,348,061	100.00%
2014-2015	\$ 1,388,564,237	40.527	\$ 56,437,046	\$ 1,838,192	\$ 54,598,854	\$ 53,674,404	98.31%	\$ 920,250	\$ 54,594,654	99.99%
2015-2016	\$ 1,391,635,862	41.564	\$ 57,841,953	\$ 1,838,055	\$ 56,003,898	\$ 55,168,454	98.51%	\$ 824,769	\$ 55,993,223	99.98%
2016-2017	\$ 1,391,178,461	42.977	\$ 59,788,946	\$ 1,838,269	\$ 57,950,677	\$ 57,247,950	98.79%	\$ 691,546	\$ 57,939,496	99.98%
2017-2018	\$ 1,403,766,944	44.241	\$ 62,103,632	\$ 1,838,072	\$ 60,265,560	\$ 59,492,713	98.72%	\$ 518,700	\$ 60,011,413	99.58%
2018-2019	\$ 1,398,028,561	45.302	\$ 63,334,189	\$ 1,838,249	\$ 61,495,940	\$ 60,659,788	98.64%	\$ 224,516	\$ 60,884,304	99.01%

⁽¹⁾ Includes delinquent real estate collection

TAX RATES - UNAUDITED

Last ten fiscal years ending June 30

School <u>Year</u>	Base <u>Millage</u>	Real Estate Transfer	Wage & Income Tax	Local Services <u>Tax</u>
2009-2010	36.566	0.5%	-	-
2010-2011	37.626	0.5%	-	-
2011-2012	38.153	0.5%	-	-
2012-2013	38.915	0.5%	-	-
2013-2014	39.693	0.5%	-	-
2014-2015	40.527	0.5%	-	-
2015-2016	41.564	0.5%	-	-
2016-2017	42.977	0.5%	-	-
2017-2018	44.241	0.5%	-	-
2018-2019	45.302	0.5%	-	-

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS - UNAUDITED

Year ending June 30, 2019

Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	
Senior Living N.P., LLC	\$ 15,014,400	
Echo Media, LLC	5,563,150	
Swarthmore College	5,086,575	
HCRA Properties, LLC	4,215,900	
Swarthmore College	3,021,000	
Springhaven Country Club	2,644,200	
Individual	1,986,970	
Dartmouth Associates	1,810,000	
Geylock Apts. Associates	1,800,000	
Henderson Hampton Associates, LLC	<u>1,755,000</u>	
	\$ 42,897,195	

PROPERTY ASSESSMENT DATA - UNAUDITED

Last ten fiscal years ending June 30

Calendar			
<u>Year</u>	Assessed Value	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
2009-2010	\$ 1,377,166,116	\$2,040,246,098	67.50%
2010-2011	\$ 1,382,206,666	\$ 1,919,731,481	72.00%
2011-2012	\$ 1,387,750,702	\$ 1,875,338,786	74.00%
2012-2013	\$1,383,176,787	\$2,041,226,904	67.76%
2013-2014	\$ 1,386,055,199	\$2,044,329,202	67.80%
2014-2015	\$1,388,564,237	\$2,048,029,848	67.80%
2015-2016	\$1,391,635,862	\$2,143,119,227	64.94%
2016-2017	\$1,391,178,461	\$2,281,532,676	60.98%
2017-2018	\$ 1,403,766,944	\$2,100,064,803	66.84%
2018-2019	\$1,398,028,561	\$2,166,309,212	64.54%

ENROLLMENT DATA - UNAUDITED

Last ten fiscal years ending June 30

School Year	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009-2010	1,455	2,065	3,520
2010-2011	1,434	2,056	3,490
2011-2012	1,449	2,065	3,514
2012-2013	1,510	2,059	3,569
2013-2014	1,558	1,973	3,531
2014-2015	1,550	2,000	3,550
2015-2016	1,547	2,006	3,553
2016-2017	1,625	2,034	3,659
2017-2018	1,644	2,075	3,719
2018-2019	1,638	2,041	3,679