FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of School Directors MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT Newtown Square, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pennsylvania'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 the MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, 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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net other post-employment benefits liability, schedules of district contributions, schedule of changes in other post-employment benefits liability, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 12 and pages 52 through 57, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pennsylvania'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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2019, on our consideration of the MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pennsylvania'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 MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pennsylvania's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 12, 2019

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania Certified Public Accountants

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

INTRODUCTION

As management of the Marple Newtown School District, we offer readers of the Marple Newtown School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Marple Newtown School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. **All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.**

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Marple Newtown School District at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$67,020 (negative net position). The negative net position is the result of recording the district's proportionate share of net pension and other post-employment benefits liabilities and deferred pension and other post-employment benefit amounts in accordance with GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, which were implemented during 2015 and 2018, respectively.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Marple Newtown School District governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$70,088, an increase of \$43,650 in comparison with the prior year. This increase was the result of a bond issuance for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2019.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was \$12,096 or 14.61 percent of the total general fund expenditures. Of this amount, \$4,700 is committed for capital projects. The unassigned general fund balance is \$7,053 or 7.86% percent of 2018-2019 budgeted general fund expenditures.
- ➤ Marple Newtown School District's total debt increased by \$35,450 during the current fiscal year due to issuance of bonds during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Marple Newtown School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement Number 34 and present both government-wide and fund level financial statements using both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting respectively.

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

The *statement of net position* measures and reports all of Marple Newtown School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Capital assets should be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Net position should be displayed in three components; net investment in capital assets, and restricted and unrestricted net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Marple Newtown School District is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon 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 flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Marple Newtown School District that are principally supported by school taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business –type activities). The governmental activities of the Marple Newtown School District include the general, and two capital projects funds. The business-type activities of the Marple Newtown School District include the Food Service Fund. The government-wide financial statements for Marple Newtown School District include both governmental activities plus business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Marple Newtown School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Marple Newtown School District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

The District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as part of its fiscal year 2010-11 reporting. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

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 near-term inflows 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 a government'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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Marple Newtown School District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and two capital projects funds, all of which are considered to be major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Marple Newtown School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The Marple Newtown School District maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Marple Newtown School District uses enterprise funds to account for its Food Service Fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements only in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the school district. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Marple Newtown School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Marple Newtown School District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Marple Newtown School at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$67,020 (negative net position).

On a government-wide basis, net position increased \$3,745 from last fiscal year's net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Marple Newtown School District's Net Position 2019

The following table reflects the current and prior year's information.

		Governmental				Busin	ess-t	ype				
	_	Act	iviti	ies		Act	iviti	es	_	T	otal	S
	_	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	_	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	•	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Current & other assets Capital assets	\$	82,163 94,351	\$	35,696 94,187	\$	263 16	\$	264 10	\$	82,426 94,367	\$	35,960 94,197
Total assets	\$	176,514	\$	129,883	\$	279	\$	274	\$	176,793	\$	130,157
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	20,169	\$	25,836	\$	146	\$	235	\$	20,315	\$	26,071
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	244,922 15,245 260,167	\$	212,234 12,509 224,743	\$	1,282 (4) 1,278	\$	1,574 8 1,582	\$	246,204 15,241 261,445	\$	213,808 12,517 226,325
Deferred intflows of resources	\$	2,659	\$	660	\$	24	\$	8	\$	2,683	\$	668
Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$	18,815 15,818 (100,776) (66,143)	\$	28,607 13,897 (112,188) (69,684)	\$	17 (894) (877)	\$	10 (1,091) (1,081)	\$	18,832 15,818 (101,670) (67,020)	\$	28,617 13,897 (113,279) (70,765)
Total liet position	Ψ	(00,140)	Ψ	(07,004)	Ψ	(011)	Ψ	(1,001)	Ψ	(07,020)	Ψ	(10,100)

The restricted net position is comprised of \$15,818 representing the amount restricted in the Capital Projects Funds for future capital needs.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased Marple Newtown School District net position by \$3,541 for the current year.

Business type activity. The business-type activity increased net position by \$204 for the current year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Marple Newtown School District Changes in Net Position – 2019

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the current and prior year (as adjusted).

,	Gove	rnm	ental		Busin	ess-	type				
	Act	tivit	ies		Act	iviti	es	Totals			
	2019		2018	_	2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 1,698	\$	1,121	\$	866	\$	727	\$	2,564	\$	1,848
Operating Grants	12,452		12,009		472		474		12,924		12,483
Capital Grants	298		541						298		541
General Revenues:											
Taxes	71,413		67,707						71,413		67,707
Grants, not restricted to											
specific programs	2,794		2,746						2,794		2,746
Investment Income	 1,053		490		3		2		1,056		492
Total Revenues	89,708		84,614		1,341		1,203		91,049		85,817
					_						
Expenses:											
Depreciation	4,716		4,612						4,716		4,612
Instruction	47,130		44,943						47,130		44,943
Instructional Student Support	8,642		8,636						8,642		8,636
Administration & Financial											
Support Services	7,708		7,039						7,708		7,039
Operation and Maintenance											
of Plant Services	7,082		6,842						7,082		6,842
Pupil Transportation	6,513		6,161						6,513		6,161
Student Activities	1,689		1,585						1,689		1,585
Community Services	44		37						44		37
Interest on long-term debt	2,643		2,813						2,643		2,813
Food Service					1,137		1,108		1,137		1,108
Total Expenses	86,167		82,668		1,137		1,108		87,304	_	83,776
Change in Net Position	3,541		1,946		204		95		3,745		2,041
Beginning Net Position	 (69,684)		(71,630)		(1,081)		(1,176)		(70,765)		(72,806)
Ending Net Position	\$ (66,143)	\$	(69,684)	\$	(877)	\$	(1,081)	\$	(67,020)	\$	(70,765)

Based on an actual versus actual comparison, tax revenue increased \$3,706 over 2017-18. This increase was the result of an increase in the collection of real estate taxes of \$2,583 due to growth in the tax base and a 2.4% increase in the rate of taxation for the current fiscal year end June 30, 2019. The remainder is the result of net collections of other taxes and deferrals in the amount of \$1,123 - including \$415 in interim taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Marple Newtown School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Marple Newtown School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Marple Newtown School District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Marple Newtown School District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$70,088, an increase of \$43,650 in comparison with the prior year. This balance consists of \$57,992 remaining in the capital projects funds, \$4,700 committed for capital projects, \$261 assigned, and \$82 nonspendable. The unassigned general fund balance is \$7,053 or 7.86 percent of 2019-2020 budgeted general fund expenditures.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Marple Newtown School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$7,053 or 7.86% of 2019-2020 budgeted expenditures and the total general fund balance is \$12,096. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 8.52% of total general fund expenditures, while total general fund balance represents 14.61% of that same amount.

Proprietary funds. Marple Newtown School District's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights and significant changes

- The District's general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$88,157.
- The general fund revenue budget (adjusted) compared to actual revenue is over budget by \$3,086 primarily due to positive variances of \$756 in real estate tax collections, better than expected revenues from interim and transfer taxes of \$1,097, \$461 in interest earnings, and \$726 in local tuition charges from other local education agencies (LEA's).
- This year's expenditure and other financing uses variance is expected to be approximately \$3,531 over budget which represents 4.15 % of the final adjusted budget. This variance includes the results of a \$5,800 year-end transfer of excess fund balance committed in the prior year for capital improvements and is not a line item appropriation in the 2018-19 fiscal year budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Marple Newtown School District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2019 amount to \$94,367 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, site improvements, buildings and building improvements, and property and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

- ➤ Building and site improvements at the various district buildings.
- > Two major renovation and addition projects were approved to begin at 2 elementary schools in June 2019.

Marple Newtown School District's Capital Assets – 2019 (net of accumulated depreciation)

			ernmental ctivities			Busine Acti		J 1	Total				
	_	2019		2018		2019		2018	2019			201	18
Land	\$	143	\$	143	\$		\$		\$	143	\$	S	143
Site Improvements		1,818		2,090						1,818			2,090
Construction in Progress		4,440		363						4,440			363
Building & Bldg. Improvements		86,784		90,387						86,784		9	0,387
Machinery & Equipment		1,166		1,204		16		10		1,182			1,214
Total	\$	94,351	\$	94,187		\$ 16	\$	10	\$	94,367	\$; 9.	4,197

Long Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Marple Newtown School District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$101,030. Of this amount, \$101,030 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

		nmental ivities		ess-type ivities	Total				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
General Obligation Bonds Total	\$ 101,030 \$ 101,030	\$ 65,580 \$ 65,580	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ 101,030 \$ 101,030	\$ 65,580 \$ 65,580			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Marple Newtown School District's debt increased by \$35,450 during the 2018-2019 fiscal year as a result of a bond issuance.

Marple Newtown School District has improved it rating and was recently provided with an Aa1 rating from Moody's Investor service for it recent (June 2019) general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 225% of a 3-year average of revenues. The current debt limitation for Marple Newtown School District is estimated at \$182,000 which is in excess of Marple Newtown School District's outstanding general obligation debt. Due to the growing student population and aging facilities, the school district is in the process of reviewing the need for additional capital improvements which could require the school district to increase its current debt level.

Economic Factors

- > The most current unemployment rate for the Philadelphia Metro Area (September 2019), which the Marple Newtown School District is located, is currently 3.8 percent, which is a slight decrease from a rate of 3.9 percent a year ago. This is lower than the state's average unemployment rate of 4.2 percent, and higher than the national average of 3.5 percent. (BLS 2019). It is important to point out that although the district is within the Philadelphia Metro Area, the unemployment rate for Delaware County, in which the district lies, is 3.8%. (BLS 2019)
- ➤ The most current CPI-U index for the Philadelphia Area, which the Marple Newtown School District is located, is 1.9 percent compared to a national index of 1.8 percent for the same October 2019 time period.

Legislative changes

On June 12, 2017 the most recent pension reform was passed and signed into law. The legislation is Act 5 of 2017 (formerly SB1).

Act 5 changes the retirement's benefits of all school employees hired on or after July 1, 2019. Act 5 will not impact the pension benefits of current employees or retirees. For more details on the new benefit levels provided for in the act please follow this link: http://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/li/uconsCheck.cfm?yr=2017&sessInd=0&act=5

The employer contribution rate for 2019-2020 has been set and budgeted at 34.29%. The employer contribution rate for the upcoming 2020-2021 budget cycle is being projected at 34.77%.

On November 23, 2010 Pension Reform Legislation was signed into law. The legislation is now known as Act 120 of 2010. Act 120 includes a series of actuarial and funding changes to the public school employee's retirement system ("PSERS") and benefit reductions for individuals who become new members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 will not impact the pension benefits of current or retired PSERS members.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

<u>Act 1 of 2006.</u> This legislation changed how school districts in Pennsylvania plan, prepare, and approve their budgets and corresponding tax increases. Participation in this law is mandatory.

This law is referred to as the Taxpayer Relief Act that intends to utilize gaming revenue and a local tax shift to an earned income or personal income tax to fund the plan. The law also provides that all school districts must allow an option to taxpayers to pay their real estate taxes in installments beginning with the 2007-2008 fiscal year (PSBA, 2006). To date, this has not presented any significant challenges to the district's cash flow.

The most significant requirement under Act 1 is the limitation on school real estate tax increases. The School District will have to seek approval from the voters if it intends to increase taxes over a set inflationary index provided by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. The index for 2020-2021 budget year is 2.6%. Any tax increase that is proposed that exceeds this index must either meet several exceptions provided for in the Act or be approved by the voters. The school district increased the real estate tax rate 2.4% for the 18-19 fiscal year and 1.88% for the 19-20 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Marple Newtown School District's finances for all those with an interest in the district's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the Marple Newtown School District, Business Office, 38 Media Line Road, Suite 210, Newtown Square, PA 19073.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,865,190	\$ 104,944	\$ 12,970,134
Investments	62,787,045		62,787,045
Taxes receivable, net	3,010,501		3,010,501
Due from other governments	2,745,426	53,276	2,798,702
Prepaid expense Other receivables, net	102,535 652,753	64 250	102,535
Inventories	032,733	64,359 39,085	717,112 39,085
Total Current Assets	82,163,450	261.664	82,425,114
Total Carlette rissols	02,103,130	201,001	02,123,111
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	142,627		142,627
Construction in progress	4,439,763		4,439,763
Site improvements	3,935,623		3,935,623
Buildings and building improvements	135,108,726	500 511	135,108,726
Property and equipment	8,282,429	592,711	8,875,140
Accumulated depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	(57,558,176) 94,350,992	(576,267)	(58,134,443) 94,367,436
Total Nonculrent Assets	94,330,992	10,444	94,307,430
TOTAL ASSETS	176,514,442	278,108	176,792,550
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	5,375,788		5,375,788
Deferred amounts related to pensions	14,009,644	141,091	14,150,735
Deferred amounts - other post-employment benefits	783,544	5,139	788,683
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,168,976	146,230	20,315,206
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,887,637	59,565	5,947,202
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,563,297	37,303	3,563,297
Accrued interest	287,810		287,810
Unearned revenue	43,076	3,305	46,381
Internal balances	66,773	(66,773)	· -
Portion due or payable within one year			
Bonds payable	5,200,000		5,200,000
Accumulated compensated absences	196,465		196,465
Total Current Liabilities	15,245,058	(3,903)	15,241,155
Long-term Liabilities:			
Portion due or payable after one year			
Bonds payable	112,509,626		112,509,626
Accumulated compensated absences	1,206,853		1,206,853
Other post-employment benefits	9,204,951	53,357	9,258,308
Net pension liability	122,000,333	1,228,666	123,228,999
Total Long-term Liabilities	244,921,763	1,282,023	246,203,786
TOTAL LIABILITIES	260,166,821	1,278,120	261,444,941
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,154,106	21,693	2,175,799
Deferred amounts - other post-employment benefits	505,216	2,087	507,303
• • •			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,659,322	23,780	2,683,102
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	18,815,099	16,444	18,831,543
Restricted for			
Capital projects	15,817,825	(904.006)	15,817,825
Unrestricted	(100,775,649)	(894,006)	(101,669,655)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (66,142,725)	\$ (877,562)	\$ (67,020,287)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenue	S			Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Totals			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES												
Instruction Instructional student support Administrative support services Operation and maintenance of plant services Pupil transportation Student activities Community services Interest on long-term debt Unallocated depreciation *	\$ 47,129,982 8,641,787 7,708,174 7,081,641 6,512,877 1,688,506 44,327 2,643,125 4,716,429	\$ 1,565,912 132,203	\$ 6,578,532 2,062,451 769,698 638,074 2,108,309 295,330		298,221	\$ (40,551,450) (5,013,424) (6,938,476) (6,013,143) (4,404,568) (1,393,176) (44,327) (2,643,125) (4,716,429)	\$	\$	(40,551,450) (5,013,424) (6,938,476) (6,013,143) (4,404,568) (1,393,176) (44,327) (2,643,125) (4,716,429)			
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	86,166,848	1,698,115	12,452,394		298,221	(71,718,118)			(71,718,118)			
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Food service	1,137,417	866,053	471,400				200,036		200,036			
	\$ 87,304,265	\$ 2,564,168	\$ 12,923,794	\$	298,221				(71,518,082)			
	Public utility ta Transfer taxes	levied for general pur xes tlements not restricted		69,345,039 66,407 2,001,532 2,793,570 1,052,630	3,081		69,345,039 66,407 2,001,532 2,793,570 1,055,711					
	TOTAL GENERA	L REVENUES				75,259,178	3,081		75,262,259			
* - This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.	CHANGE IN NET	F POSITION		3,541,060	203,117		3,744,177					
in the direct expenses of the various programs.	NET POSITION A	AT BEGINNING OF Y	YEAR			(69,683,785)	(1,080,679)		(70,764,464)			
	NET POSITION A	AT END OF YEAR				\$ (66,142,725)	\$ (877,562)	\$	(67,020,287)			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

	 General Fund	Capital Projects Fund I		Ca	pital Projects Fund II	 Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable, net Due from other governments	\$ 8,248,670 8,255,877 3,088,282 2,745,426	\$	3,477,169 13,496,786	\$	1,139,351 41,034,382	\$ 12,865,190 62,787,045 3,088,282 2,745,426
Interfund receivable Prepaid expense Other receivables	 6,046 82,232 652,753		20,303			 6,046 102,535 652,753
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,079,286	\$	16,994,258	\$	42,173,733	\$ 82,247,277
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Unearned revenue Accrued salaries and benefits Interfund payable	\$ 4,711,204 43,076 3,563,297 72,819	\$	8,328	\$	1,168,105	\$ 5,887,637 43,076 3,563,297 72,819
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,390,396		8,328		1,168,105	 9,566,829
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - real estate taxes	 2,592,725				-	 2,592,725
FUND BALANCES Restricted: Capital projects Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses Committed: Capital projects Assigned Encumbrances	82,232 4,700,000 261,429		16,985,930		41,005,628	57,991,558 82,232 4,700,000 261,429
Unassigned TOTAL FINID DALLANGES	 7,052,504		17,005,020		41.005.629	 7,052,504
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND	 12,096,165		16,985,930		41,005,628	 70,087,723
BALANCES	\$ 23,079,286	\$	16,994,258	\$	42,173,733	\$ 82,247,277

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	70,087,723
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		94,350,992
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		2,514,944
Deferred charges on refunding are recorded as other financing uses in the Governmental funds, the statement of net position includes these amounts as deferred outflows of resources		5,375,788
	mon	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employ benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	/IIIeII	ι
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		14,009,644
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(2,154,106)
Deferred outflows - other post-employment benefits		783,544
Deferred inflows - other post-employment benefits		(505,216)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Accrued interest		(287,810)
Bonds and notes payable		(117,709,626)
Other post-employment benefits		(9,204,951)
Net pension liability		(122,000,333)
Accumulated compensated absences		(1,403,318)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(66,142,725)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund I	Capital Projects Fund II		Totals
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			-			
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	72,285,737	\$ 240,264	\$	26,577	\$ 72,552,578
State sources		14,776,945				14,776,945
Federal sources		1,094,645				1,094,645
TOTAL REVENUES		88,157,327	240,264		26,577	 88,424,168
Other Financing Sources:			•			
Bond proceeds					39,485,000	39,485,000
Bond premiums					3,972,217	3,972,217
Transfers in			5,800,000			5,800,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		-	5,800,000		43,457,217	49,257,217
		_	_			_
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		88,157,327	6,040,264		43,483,794	 137,681,385
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES						
Expenditures:						
Instruction		45,459,270				45,459,270
Support services		28,415,030			448,794	28,863,824
Operation of non-instructional services		1,613,625				1,613,625
Capital outlay			2,951,565		2,029,372	4,980,937
Debt service						
Interest		3,279,000				3,279,000
Principal		4,035,000				4,035,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		82,801,925	2,951,565		2,478,166	88,231,656
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfers out		5,800,000				5,800,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		5,800,000			-	5,800,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		88,601,925	2,951,565		2,478,166	 94,031,656
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER						
FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES						
AND OTHER FINANCING USES		(444,598)	3,088,699		41,005,628	43,649,729
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,540,763	13,897,231			 26,437,994
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	12,096,165	\$ 16,985,930	\$	41,005,628	\$ 70,087,723

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	43,649,729
Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense and capital outlays:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		5,328,342 (5,164,518)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in Governmental Funds.		1,283,740
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		4,035,000
Premiums are amortized over the lives of the bonds in the Statement of Activities, but are recorded as other financing uses in the Governmental Funds.		654,915
The issuance of long term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. This transaction has no impact on net position. Also, governmenta funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issue whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		(43,457,217)
Compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		(132,893)
Other Post-employment benefits do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		(333,078)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension related benefits earned net of		
employee contributions is reported as pension expense. District pension contributions Cost of pension benefits earned, net of employee contributions		11,541,015 (13,844,935)
		(13,044,333)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the Governmental Funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt in the statement of activities.	_	(19,040)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	3,541,060

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Due from other governments	\$ 104,944 53,276
Due from other governments Other receivables Interfund receivable	64,359 72,819
Inventories	39,085
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	334,483
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT Accumulated depreciation	592,711 (576,267)
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, Net	16,444
TOTAL ASSETS	350,927
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts - other post-employment benefits	141,091 5,139
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	146,230
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Interfund payable	6,046
Accounts payable Unearned revenues	59,565 3,305
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	68,916
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Net pension liability Other post-employment benefits	1,228,666 53,357
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	1,282,023
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts - other post-employment benefits	21,693 2,087
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,780
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	16,444 (894,006)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (877,562)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 866,053
OPERATING EXPENSES Payroll and benefits Supplies Purchased services Other operating expenses Depreciation	359,549 726,697 30,294 17,041 3,836
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,137,417
OPERATING LOSS	(271,364)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Earnings on investments State sources Federal sources	3,081 93,657 377,743
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	474,481
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	203,117
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(1,080,679)
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ (877,562)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Enterprise
	-	Fund Food
	c	Food Service Fund
CASH ELOWS EDOM ODED ATING ACTIVITIES		ervice rund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$	014 101
	Þ	814,191
Payments to suppliers		(812,564)
Payments to employees		(546,649)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(545,022)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net transfer from other funds		8,370
State sources		93,595
Federal sources		378,320
1 cuciui sources		370,320
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		480,285
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of equipment		(9,985)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		2 001
Earnings on investments		3,081
NET DECREASE IN CASH		(71,641)
NET DECREASE IN CASIT		(/1,041)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		176,585
		2,0,000
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	104,944
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	\$	(271,364)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	Ф	(2/1,304)
used by operating activities		3,836
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets:		3,830
Receivables		(51,862)
Inventory		(31,802) $(17,175)$
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(17,173)
Accounts payable		(21,357)
Net pension and OPEB liability		(21,337) $(187,100)$
Net pension and of EB hability		(107,100)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(545,022)
Schedule of noncash noncapital financing activities	ø	45 400
Donated commodities received	\$	45,499
Donated commodities used	\$	(44,953)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

	Scholarship Trust Fund	Agency Fund		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 142,366	\$ 126,742		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 142,300	\$ 120,742		
TOTAL ASSETS	142,366	126,742		
LIABILITIES				
Due to student organizations		126,742		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		126,742		
NET POSITION				
Reserved for scholarships	142,366			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 142,366	\$ -		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Scholarship Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Local contributions	\$ 18,165	
Interest earnings	1,840	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	20,005	
DEDUCTIONS Fees paid and scholarships awarded TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 26,491 26,491	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(6,486)	
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 148,852	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 142,366	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT (the District) are prepared in accordance with the accounting system and procedures prescribed for school districts by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Education, which conforms to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the District may or may not be financially accountable, and, as such, be includable within the District's financial statements. In accordance with Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 14, as amended by GASB No. 61, the District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burden on the District. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on this criteria, there have been no component units defined within our reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the Proprietary Fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which Governmental Funds financial statements are prepared. Governmental Funds financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for Governmental Funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, continued

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of Governmental and Proprietary Funds financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Marple Newtown School District does not have any nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Government Funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the district considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. The financial statements for Governmental Funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, continued

All Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the government's proprietary fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which constitutes a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The various funds of the district are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types

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

General Fund

The General Fund is for the general operations of the District and all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Governmental Fund Types, continued

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Fund I – The Capital Projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Capital Projects Fund II – The Capital Projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and improvements in accordance with the applicable general obligation bond agreements.

Proprietary Fund Type

Enterprise (Food Service) Fund

The Enterprise Fund accounts for the District's Food Service operations, which is maintained to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The fund accounts for all revenues, food purchases, costs, and expenses for the food service program on the accrual method of accounting. This method recognizes expenses when incurred and revenues when earned. All proprietary activities are accounted for using GASB pronouncements as established by GASB No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Trust Fund

The Trust Fund accounts for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals and private organizations.

Agency Fund

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District as an agent for other funds and student clubs and other activities. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. The School District's Agency Fund consists of the Student Activities Fund.

<u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of reporting cash flows for proprietary fund financial statements, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts due from banks and highly-liquid investments with original maturities of less than 90 days.

<u>Investments</u>

Investments are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. This method of valuation is in compliance with GASB Statement #31, as amended by GASB 72, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

Inventories

Food service inventory is presented at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis and is expensed when used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes land, site improvements, buildings, building improvements, property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Y ears</u>
Site improvements	10-20
Buildings and building improvements	25-50
Furniture and equipment	5-20

Intergovernmental Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between governmental units for payment of services and subsidy payments. These receivables and payables are classified as intergovernmental receivables and payables on the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Compensated Absences

The School District's policies regarding sick and vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow if resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting under this category on the Statement of Net Position. One item is deferred charge on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. The other two items are proportionate share of the collective deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension and other post-employment benefit obligations ("OPEB"). Pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date are required to be reported as deferred outflows.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes, reported in the governmental balance sheet, are deferred and recognized as an inflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other two items are proportionate share of the collective deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension and OPEB obligations are reported on the Statement of Net Position.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities columns of the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration and project control in the General and Capital Projects Funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred inflows and deferred outflows and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

Fund Balance

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 during the year ending June 30, 2011. GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Additionally, the definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, debt service fund type and permanent fund type are clarified by the provisions in this Statement. Interpretations of certain items within the definition of the special revenue fund type have been provided and, for some governments, those interpretations may affect the activities they choose to report in those funds. The capital projects fund type definition also was clarified for better alignment with the needs of preparers and users. Definitions of other governmental fund types have also been modified for clarity and consistency.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (board motion) of the school board — the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the school board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Balance, continued

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects amounts constrained by the school's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The business manager has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Use of fund balance. The restricted fund balance shall be reduced to the extent that the underlying reason for the restriction has been eliminated. Then committed, assigned and unassigned in that order as needed. If the board has approved a plan for periodic use of committed fund balance, the balance will not be reduced by more than the amount designated in the plan.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

Under Act No. 72 enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the funds deposited with the depository are permitted to be secured on a pooled basis with all other public funds which the banking institution has on deposit in excess of the Federal Depository Insurance limit. These may be bonds of the United States, any State of the United States, or bonds of any political subdivision of Pennsylvania, or the general state authority or other authorities created by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy states that all funds invested shall be insured or secured by approved assets pledged as collateral and the financial institutions will be monitored for credit worthiness. As of June 30, 2019, \$14,565,555 of the District's bank balance of \$14,815,555 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and the collateral held by the depository's agent was not in the District's name.

<u>Investments</u>

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Act of 1949 as amended, the District is permitted to invest funds consistent with sound business practices in the following types of investments - Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

<u>Investments</u>, continued

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America establish a fair value hierarchy that is based on the valuation inputs used in the fair value measurements. Measurements using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities fall within Level 1 of the hierarchy; measurements using significant other observable inputs fall within Level 2, and measurements using significant unobservable inputs fall within Level 3. All of the District's investments are Level 1.

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

InvestmentFair ValuePA Local Government Investment Trust\$62,787,045

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

Credit Risk. The District has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings, however, the primary objective of the policy is ensuring safety through the mitigation of credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the District's investments in PA Local Government Investment Trust was rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's

3. SCHOOL TAXES

The tax on real estate, as levied by the School Board, was 18.4885 mills (\$18.04885 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for fiscal 2019. Assessed valuation of property is established by the Board of Assessments, and the elected or appointed tax collectors are responsible for collection. Real property in the district for the July 1, 2018 levy was assessed at \$3,666,816,164 The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1Levy dateJuly 1 – August 312% discount periodSeptember 1 – October 31Face value periodNovember 1 – December 3110% penalty period

January 1 Lien date

For government-wide financial statements, the school district, in accordance with GAAP, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes in the amount of \$77,782 as determined by the administration. A portion of the net amount estimated to be collectible, which was measurable and available within 60 days, was recognized as revenue and the balance deferred in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following is a summary of interfund activity for the year ending June 30, 2019

	Interfund		Interfund		
Receivables		ceivables	P	Payables	
General Fund	\$	6,046	\$	72,819	
Proprietary Fund, Food Service Fund		72,819		6,046	
	\$	78,865	\$	78,865	

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

	ransfers to ther funds	ther funds
General Fund Capital Projects Fund I	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 5,800,000
1 3	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 5,800,000

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset Activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Ba	lance					Balance
	July 1, 2018 Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2019		
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	142,627	\$	\$		\$	142,627
Construction in progress		363,131	4,111,834		35,202		4,439,763
Total Capital assets not being depreciated		505,758	 4,111,834		35,202		4,582,390
Capital assets being depreciated							
Site improvements		3,935,623					3,935,623
Buildings and improvements	134	4,278,490	830,236				135,108,726
Machinery and equipment		7,860,955	421,474			_	8,282,429
Total capital assets being depreciated			·				
at historical cost	14	6,075,068	 1,251,710				147,326,778
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Site improvements	(1,845,200)	(272,553)				(2,117,753)
Buildings and improvements	(4.	3,891,305)	(4,433,207)				(48,324,512)
Machinery & Equipment	(6,657,153)	(458,758)				(7,115,911)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5)	2,393,658)	(5,164,518)				(57,558,176)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9:	3,681,410	 (3,912,808)			_	89,768,602
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$ 9	4,187,168	\$ 199,026	\$	35,202	\$	94,350,992

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Business-type Activities:

	Balance						Balance
_	July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Capital assets being depreciated							
Machinery and equipment	\$	582,725	\$	9,986	\$	\$	592,711
Less accumulated depreciation		(572,431)		(3,836)			(576,267)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	10,294	\$	6,150	\$ -	\$	16,444

Depreciation expense for Governmental Activities was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Instruction	\$ 85,959
Instructional Student Support	63,081
Administrative Support Services	60,162
Pupil Transportation	73,161
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	114,917
Student Activities	50,809
Total Depreciation charged as direct expense	448,089
Unallocated depreciation	4,716,429
Total Governmental Activities depreciation expense	\$ 5,164,518

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of governmental long-term liability activity of the district for the year ending June 30, 2019:

		Principal			Principal					
	(Outstanding				Outstanding		Due within		
Туре		July 1, 2018	 Additions	Repayments		Repayments		June 30, 2019		One Year
General Obligation Bond - 2009	\$	2,480,000	\$	\$	2,480,000	\$ -	\$	-		
General Obligation Bond - 2016		63,100,000			1,555,000	61,545,000		4,225,000		
General Obligation Bond - 2019		-	 39,485,000		-	39,485,000		975,000		
		65,580,000	39,485,000		4,035,000	101,030,000		5,200,000		
Net Discount/Premium		13,813,293	 3,972,217		1,105,884	16,679,626				
		79,393,293	43,457,217		5,140,884	117,709,626		5,200,000		
Compensated Absences		1,270,425	 132,893			1,403,318		196,465		
Total	\$	80,663,718	\$ 43,590,110	\$	5,140,884	\$ 119,112,944	\$	5,396,465		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

Bonds and Notes payable at June 30, 2019 consisted of:

General Obligation Bond Series 2019. Original principal amount of \$39,485,000, maturing June 1, 2044, bearing interest from 3.00% to 5.00%. Interest is paid semi-annually on June 1 and December 1.

\$ 39,485,000

General Obligation Bond Series 2016. Original principal amount of \$66,480,000 maturing June 1, 2031, bearing interest from 3.00% to 5.00%. Interest is paid semi-annually on June 1 and December 1.

61,545,000

\$ 101,030,000

Principal and interest payments for the succeeding fiscal years are as follows:

Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
		<u> </u>	
2020	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 4,531,520	\$ 9,731,520
2021	5,360,000	4,372,050	9,732,050
2022	5,615,000	4,113,250	9,728,250
2023	5,900,000	3,832,500	9,732,500
2024	6,195,000	3,537,500	9,732,500
2025-2029	35,935,000	12,719,750	48,654,750
2030-2034	16,180,000	4,827,150	21,007,150
2035-2039	9,535,000	2,599,100	12,134,100
2040-2044	11,110,000	1,019,400	12,129,400
	\$ 101,030,000	\$ 41,552,220	\$ 142,582,220

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$3,279,000. The general fund has been used to liquidate long term liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLAN

Pensions

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description

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

Benefits provided

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLAN, continued

Benefits provided, continued

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% 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 the disability benefits.

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

Contributions

Member Contributions:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLAN, continued

Contributions, continued

Employer Contributions:

The school districts' 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 \$11,541,015 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 \$123,229,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was .2567 percent, which was a decrease of .0028 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$13,712,843. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	ferred Inflows f Resources
Changes in proportions	\$	776,200	\$	
Changes in assumptions		1,118,000		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings				853,800
Difference between actual and expected experience		668,400		1,321,999
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions		47,120		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,541,015		
	\$	14,150,735	\$	2,175,799

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLAN, continued

\$11,541,015 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 1,713,531
2021	(812,118)
2022	(467,492)

Actuarial assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.25%, includes inflation at 2.75%
- Salary growth effective average of 5.0%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLAN, continued

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

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

Discount rate

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

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

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

Current					
1% Decrease 6.25%			oiscount Rate 7.25%	1	% Increase 8.25%
\$	152.751.000	\$	123.229.000	\$	98.267.000
	\$		6.25%	6.25% 7.25%	6.25% 7.25%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLAN, continued

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

The District's other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") include a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides medical, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. Teachers and non-professional union and non-union employees who retire from the District and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the district's group health plan by paying full premiums, until the retired employee reaches Medicare age. Employees are eligible when they become eligible for PSERS retirement. Administrators hired after July 1, 2010 who have attained age 59 with 10 consecutive years of service are eligible for subsidized coverage paying 50% of the premiums until the retired employee reaches Medicare age, if the employees do not meet the eligibility for subsidized coverage they must pay full premiums. Administrators and non-union employees hired before July 1, 2010 who have attained superannuation with 5 consecutive years of service are eligible for subsidized coverage paying the same percentage as active employees at the time of retirement until the retired employee reaches Medicare age, if the employees do not meet the subsidized coverage they must pay full premiums.

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	517
Vested former participants	0
Retired participants	12
Total	529

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan, continued

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 \$3,906,308, 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	\$ 3,907,148
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	309,481
Interest on total OPEB liability	129,987
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	(289,757)
Changes in assumptions	(32,990)
Benefit payments	(117,561)
Net changes	(840)
Balances as of June 30, 2019	3,906,308

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$336,157. 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		erred Inflows Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	177,009	\$ 30,452
Differences between expected and actual experience			267,468
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		96,185	
	\$	273,194	\$ 297,920

\$96,185 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan, continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB, continued

Y	ear	end	led	Jı	me	30:	

2020	\$ (7,126)
2021	(7,126)
2022	(7,126)
2023	(7,126)
2024	(7,126)
Thereafter	(85,281)

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	1% Decrease		Trend Rate	1	1% Increase			
OPEB Liability	\$ 3,440,		\$	3,906,308	\$	4,460,626			

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

			Current						
	1%	6 Decrease	\mathbf{D}	iscount Rate	1	% Increase			
		1.98%		2.98%	3.98%				
OPER LITT	Ф	4.010.000	Φ.	2 00 (200	Φ.	2 (12 0 42			
OPEB Liability	\$	4,218,209	\$	3,906,308	\$	3,612,842			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan, continued

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal
- Discount rate 2.98% S&P Municipal Bond 20 year high-grade municipal rate index at July 1, 2018. The discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.98%.
- Salary growth an annual rate of 2.50% cost of living, 1% real wage growth, and for teachers and administrators a merit increase ranging from 2.75% to 0%.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends 6.00% in 2018, and 5.5% in 2019 through 2021. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2022 to 3.8% in 2075 and later.
- Mortality rates separate rates are assumed pre-retirement and post-retirement using the rates assumed in the PSERS defined benefit pension plan actuarial valuation. Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally by the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan, continued

Premium Assistance Eligibility Criteria

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 \$293,836 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 \$5,352,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.2567 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0028 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan, continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$282,569. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Changes in proportions	\$ 117,143	\$ 42,857
Changes in assumptions	70,511	164,019
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	6,459	
Difference between actual and expected experience	27,540	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions		2,507
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 293,836	
	\$ 515,489	\$ 209,383

\$293,836 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 846
2021	846
2022	219
2023	(680)
2024	11.039

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan, continued

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

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

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

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

Investments consist primarily of short term assets designed to protect the principal of the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan, continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued

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

OPEB Asset Class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	5.9%	0.03%
US Core Fixed Income	92.8%	1.2%
Non-US Developed Fixed	1.3%	0.4%
	100%	

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 premium assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date. The premium assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short term funding policy, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments, therefore the 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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan, continued

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

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

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

				Current					
	_1	1% Decrease		Trend Rate	1	% Increase			
PSERS net OPEB liability	\$	5,351,000	\$	5,352,000	\$	5,353,000			

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

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

	Current								
	1	% Decrease 1.98%	D	iscount Rate 2.98%					
District's proportionate share of		1.7070		2.5070		2.5070			
the net OPEB liability	\$ 6,087,000		\$	5,352,000	\$	4,742,000			

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

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 education 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.

<u>Delaware County Vocational Technical School and Delaware Vocational Technical School</u> Authority

The Delaware County School Districts (including Marple Newtown School District) participate in the Delaware County Vocational Technical School (the "DCVTS"). The DCVTS provides vocational-technical training and education to students of the participating districts. The DCVTS is controlled by a joint Board comprised of school board members of the participating 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 of 2018-2019 was \$367,418.

The Delaware County School Districts (including Marple Newtown School District) participate in a joint venture for the operation of the Delaware County Vocational-Technical 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 school board members of each participating school district.

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

10. CONTINGENGIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. OPERATING LEASES

The District entered into operating leases for school buses and computer equipment during the year. The total expense under these operating leases for the June 30, 2019 year is \$1,305,641. The lease payments for future years are as follows:

Year End	 Amount
6/30/2020	\$ 1,189,778
6/30/2021	602,472
6/30/2022	517,272
	\$ 2,309,522

12. COMMITMENTS

The District has various commitments under long-term construction contracts totaling approximately \$17,540,336 as of June 30, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	J	une 30, 2019]	June 30, 2018	 June 30, 2017	 June 30, 2016	 June 30, 2015	 June 30, 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.2567%		0.2595%	0.2500%	0.2519%	0.2476%	0.2456%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	123,229,000	\$	128,163,000	\$ 123,892,000	\$ 109,111,000	\$ 98,002,000	\$ 100,540,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	34,565,142	\$	34,546,852	\$ 32,379,855	\$ 32,408,377	\$ 31,595,541	\$ 31,517,435
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		356.51%		370.98%	382.62%	336.68%	310.18%	319.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		54.00%		51.84%	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%	54.49%

Amounts were determined as of the cost-sharing plan's June 30, 2018 fiscal year.

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Jı	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2017	Jı	ine 30, 2016	Jı	ane 30, 2015	Ju	ine 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	11,541,015	\$	10,913,538	\$	9,961,371	\$	7,993,610	\$	6,521,195	\$	4,957,139
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(11,541,015)		(10,913,538)	_	(9,961,371)		(7,993,610)		(6,521,195)		(4,957,139)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-		-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	35,401,886	\$	34,565,142	\$	34,546,852	\$	31,974,440	\$	31,810,707	\$	31,595,541
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		32.60%		31.74%		29.20%		25.00%		20.50%		15.69%

Amounts are based on actual contributions during the fiscal year.

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2019			2018
Total Other Post-employment Benefits Liability				_
Service Cost	\$	309,481	\$	294,686
Interest		129,987		91,291
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(289,757)		-
Changes of Assumptions		(32,990)		212,411
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(117,561)		(137,193)
Net Change in Total Other Post-employment Benefits Liability		(840)		461,195
Total Other Post-employment Benefits Liability - Beginning		3,907,148		3,445,953
Total Other Post-employment Benefits Liability - Ending	\$	3,906,308	\$	3,907,148
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	30,414,520	\$	28,883,107
Total Other Post-employment Benefits Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		12.84%		13.53%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY PSERS COST SHARING PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2019	J	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	
District's proportion of the net Other Post-employment Benefits liability		0.2567%		0.2595%		0.2500%	
District's proportionate share of the net Other Post-employment Benefits liability	\$	5,352,000	\$	5,287,000	\$	5,385,000	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	34,565,142	\$	34,546,852	\$	32,379,855	
District's proportionate share of the net Other Post-employment Benefits liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		15.48%	15.30%		16.63%		
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Other Post-employment Benefits liability		5.56%		5.73%		5.47%	

Amounts were determined as of the cost-sharing plan's June 30, 2018 fiscal year.

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS PSERS COST SHARING PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Jı	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	June 30, 2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$	293,836	\$	285,389	\$	283,149	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(293,836)		(285,389)		(283,149)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	35,401,886	\$	34,564,142	\$	34,546,852	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.83%		0.83%		0.83%	

Amounts are based on actual contributions during the fiscal year.

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	B. J J.					Variance with		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Final Budge		_	
DEVIENHIEG		Original		Final		Actual	Posit	ive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenues:	e.	60.540.246	Ф	(0.502.0(0	•	72 205 727	Ф	2 702 769
Local sources	\$	69,549,246	\$	69,582,969	\$	72,285,737	\$	2,702,768
State sources		14,507,912		14,648,478		14,776,945		128,467
Federal sources		742,842		839,424		1,094,645		255,221
TOTAL REVENUES		84,800,000	-	85,070,871		88,157,327		3,086,456
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES								
Expenditures:								
Instruction								
Regular programs		27,894,940		28,017,832		27,775,757		242,075
Special programs		16,289,902		16,420,690		17,143,545		(722,855)
Vocational programs		375,000		375,000		355,534		19,466
Other instructional and nonpublic programs		142,681		167,582		184,434		(16,852)
Total Instruction	_	44,702,523		44,981,104	_	45,459,270		(478,166)
		,, , , , , , , , , , , , ,				,,=		(170,100)
Support Services								
Pupil personnel services		3,389,282		3,142,894		3,113,416		29,478
Instructional staff services		3,501,262		3,541,097		3,395,094		146,003
Administration services		4,156,689		4,160,807		3,660,965		499,842
Pupil health		1,449,776		1,911,201		1,852,139		59,062
Business services		1,088,777		1,088,585		1,078,983		9,602
Operation and maintenance of plant services		7,401,893		7,661,566		6,880,837		780,729
Student transportation		6,030,487		6,132,304		6,257,197		(124,893)
Central services		2,120,482		2,199,764		2,065,270		134,494
Other support services		129,060		129,060		111,129		17,931
Total Support Services	_	29,267,708		29,967,278	_	28,415,030		1,552,248
Operation of Non-instructional Services								
Student activities		1,566,592		1,558,288		1,569,320		(11,032)
Community services		49,177		50,201		44,305		5,896
Total Operation of Non-instructional Services		1,615,769		1,608,489		1,613,625		(5,136)
Total operation of Non-instructional services		1,015,707		1,000,107		1,015,025		(3,130)
Other Financing Uses								
Debt service		8,514,000		8,514,000		7,314,000		1,200,000
Transfers out		-		-		5,800,000		(5,800,000)
Budgetary reserve		700,000						
Total Other Financing Uses		9,214,000		8,514,000		13,114,000		(4,600,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		84,800,000		85,070,871		88,601,925		(3,531,054)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		-		-		(444,598)		(444,598)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,540,763	_	12,540,763	_	12,540,763		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	12,540,763	\$	12,540,763	\$	12,096,165	\$	(444,598)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019

1. Budgetary Data

The District follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to May 31, the School District Board submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the General Fund.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Marple Newtown School District building to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d. Legal budgetary control is maintained by the District Board at the departmental level. Transfers between departments, whether between funds or within a fund, or revisions that alter the total revenues and expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School District Board as provided by school code.
- e. Budgetary data are included in the District's management information system and are employed as a management control device during the year.
- f. A budget for the General Fund is adopted substantially on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

2. Pension Data

The amounts reported in the schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability are determined as of June 30, 2018 by The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (the cost-sharing plan). There were no changes in benefit terms or assumptions.

3. Other Post-employment Benefits Data – Single Employer Plan

The amounts reported in the schedule of changes in other post-employment benefits liability – single employer plan are determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. There were no changes in benefit terms. The changes in assumptions are: The discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.98%; the trend assumption was updated to assume that 75% of teachers, 90% of administrators and non-professional nonunion employees will elect coverage.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

4. Other Post-employment Benefits Data – Cost Sharing Plan (PSERS)

The amounts reported in the schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net other post-employment benefits liability are determined as of June 30, 2018 by The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) (the cost-sharing plan). There were no changes in benefit terms. The change in actuarial assumptions is the discount rate decreased from 3.13% as of June 30, 2017 to 2.98% as of June 30, 2018.



MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE FEDERAL AWARDS U.S. DEPT. OF EDUCATION	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period	Program or Award Amount	Accrued or (Deferred) at July 1, 2018	Total Received For the Year	Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) at June 30, 2019	Revenue Recognized
Passed Through the PA Dept. of Education Title I - Low Income Title I - Low Income Total CFDA 84.010	84.010 84.010	013-18-0239 013-19-0239	7/1/2017-6/30/2018 7/1/2018-6/30/2019	\$ 305,764 344,344 650,108	\$ 43,181 43,181	\$ 43,181 274,643 317,824	\$ 324,649 324,649	\$ 50,006 50,006	\$ 324,649 324,649
Title II Title II Total CFDA 84.367	84.367 84.367	020-18-0239 020-19-0239	7/1/2017-6/30/2018 7/1/2018-6/30/2019	90,555 92,981 183,536	19,077	19,077 80,446 99,523	91,972 91,972	11,526 11,526	91,972 91,972
Title III Title III Total CFDA 84.365	84.365 84.365	010-18-0239 010-19-0239	7/1/2017-6/30/2018 7/1/2018-6/30/2019	27,783 23,968 51,751	10,923	15,876 8,560 24,436	2,032 18,174 20,206	(2,921) 9,614 6,693	2,032 18,174 20,206
Title IV Title IV Total CFDA 84.424	84.424 84.424	144-18-0239 144-19-0239	7/1/2017-6/30/2018 7/1/2018-6/30/2019	10,000 22,057 32,057	2,302	2,857 14,180 17,037	511 16,307 16,818	(44) 2,127 2,083	511 16,307 16,818
Passed Through the Delaware County Intermediate Unit # IDEA IDEA - 619 Total IDEA Cluster	84.027 84.173		7/1/2018-6/30/2019 7/1/2018-6/30/2019	601,593 3,791 605,384		601,593 3,791 605,384	601,593 3,791 605,384		601,593 3,791 605,384
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF EDUCATION				1,522,836	75,483	1,064,204	1,059,029	70,308	1,059,029
US DEPT of HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Passed through the PA Dept of Public Welfare Medical Assistance Reimbursement for Administration Total CFDA 93.778	93.778		7/1/2018-6/30/2019	N/A		26,015 26,015	26,015 26,015	<u>-</u>	26,015 26,015
TOTAL U.S. DEPT of HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICE	CES					26,015	26,015		52,030
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the PA Dept. of Education National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555		7/1/2017-6/30/2018 7/1/2018-6/30/2019	N/A N/A	50,162	50,162 282,658	332,790	50,132	332,790
Passed Through the PA Dept. of Agriculture National School Lunch Value of USDA Commodities Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555		7/1/2018-6/30/2019		(2,759) 47,403	45,499 378,319	44,953 377,743	(3,305) 46,827	44,953 377,743
TOTAL U.S DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE					47,403	378,319	377,743	46,827	377,743
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				1,522,836	122,886	1,468,538	1,462,787	117,135	1,488,802
CERTAIN STATE GRANTS STATE GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	N/A		7/1/2017-6/30/2018 7/1/2018-6/30/2019	N/A N/A	3,083	3,083 17,693	20,838	3,145	20,838
TOTAL CERTAIN STATE GRANTS					3,083	20,776	20,838	3,145	20,838
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STAT	TE GRANTS			\$ 1,522,836	\$ 125,969	\$ 1,489,314	\$ 1,483,625	\$ 120,280	\$ 1,509,640

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

3. INDIRECT COST RATE

MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

5. SUBRECIPIENTS

MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT does not pass-through any federal money to any subrecipients.



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

To the Board of School Directors MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT Newtown Square, Pennsylvania

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

December 12, 2019

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania Certified Public Accountants

major : master LCC



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

To the Board of School Directors MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT Newtown Square, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited MARPLE NEWTOWN 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of MARPLE NEWTOWN 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, MARPLE NEWTOWN 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN 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, 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.

December 12, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. No audit findings were disclosed relating to major programs that are required to be reported under 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

IDEA Cluster	
IDEA	84.027
IDEA – 619	84.173

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT was determined to be a low-risk auditee.
- B. FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT.

None