

Springfield School District Springfield, Pennsylvania Delaware County

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019



1835 Market Street, 3rd Floor Philadelphia, PA 19103

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of School Directors Springfield School District Springfield, Pennsylvania

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Springfield School District's 2018 financial statements, and our report dated September 21, 2018 expressed unmodified opinions on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - PSERS and pension plan contributions - PSERS, schedule of changes in OPEB liability single-employer plan, and the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability - PSERS and OPEB plan PSERS contributions on pages 3 through 14 and 49 through 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Springfield School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and 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 September 27, 2019, on our consideration of Springfield School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Springfield School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania September 27, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

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

DISTRICT PROFILE

The District consists of the Springfield Literacy Center (grades K to 1), two elementary schools (grades 2 to 5), a middle school (grades 6 to 8) and a high school (grades 9 to 12) consisting of approximately 4,250 students. The District covers 7 square miles and is comprised of the Township of Springfield and the Borough of Morton. During 2018-2019, there were 463 employees in the District, consisting of 282 teachers, 23 administrators, including general administration, principals and supervisors, and 158 support personnel including administrative assistants, maintenance staff, custodial staff, security staff and class room assistants.

DISTRICT MISSION

Standing as a cornerstone of the Springfield and Morton communities, we are committed to excellence in all dimensions of student life. Through dynamic, diverse and innovative programs, we empower our students to achieve their individual potential and inspire them to become ethical and contributing citizens.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis, including all governmental activities and the business-type activities, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded assets and deferred outflows resulting in a deficit in total net position at the close of the 2018-2019 fiscal year of \$64,566,616. During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the District had an increase in total net position of \$1,136,894. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,144,354 and net position of business-type activities decreased by \$7,460.
- The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$830,374, bringing the cumulative balance to \$10,120,003 at the conclusion of the 2018-2019 fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2019, the General Fund fund balance includes \$7,675 which is considered nonspendable, \$5,619,053 committed to healthcare and retirement rate stabilization and unassigned amounts of \$4,493,275 or 5.63% of the \$79,804,746 2019-2020 General Fund expenditure budget. Guidelines prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education allow a district to maintain a maximum General Fund fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget.
- During 2018-2019, the Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$30,332,034 due primarily to costs paid that were associated with the high school master plan project. The remaining fund balance of \$50,631,312 as of June 30, 2019 is restricted for the high school master plan project and future capital project expenditures.
- Total General Fund revenues and other financing sources were \$1,130,707 or 1.51% more than budgeted amounts and total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,999,667 or 2.60% less than budgeted amounts resulting in a net positive variance of \$3,130,374.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities

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

Business-Type Activities

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Pages 15 and 16 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

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

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on Pages 17 through 20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. The Food Service Fund is reported as an enterprise fund of the proprietary fund type. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 21 through 23 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

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

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on Page 24 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

Other Information

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

The required and other supplementary information can be found on Pages 49 through 56 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial condition. At the close of the 2018-2019 fiscal year the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$64,566,616. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position (Deficit)* of the District at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
ASSETS							
Current assets	\$ 74,227,682	\$100,105,258	\$ 98,278	\$144,848	\$ 74,325,960	\$100,250,106	
Noncurrent assets	<u>83,405,565</u>	54,810,326	305,043	332,075	83,710,608	55,142,401	
Total assets	<u>157,633,247</u>	<u> 154,915,584</u>	403,321	476,923	<u> 158,036,568</u>	155,392,507	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Deferred charges - pensions	15,564,474	19,003,601	-	-	15,564,474	19,003,601	
Deferred charges – OPEB Deferred amounts on	1,300,863	1,260,890	-	-	1,300,863	1,260,890	
debt refunding	530,691	756,613			530,691	756,613	
Total deferred outflows	17,396,028	21,021,104			17,396,028	21,021,104	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	13,799,128	9,566,973	68,126	134,268	13,867,254	9,701,241	
Noncurrent liabilities	223,359,220	229,854,359			223,359,220	229,854,359	
Total liabilities	237,158,348	239,421,332	68,126	134,268	237,226,474	239,555,600	
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Deferred credits – OPEB	330,296	378,853	-	-	330,296	378,853	
Deferred credits – pensions	2,442,442	2,182,668			2,442,442	2,182,668	
Total deferred inflows	2,772,738	2,561,521			2,772,738	2,561,521	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital							
assets	22,415,754	17,746,824	305,043	332,075	22,720,797	18,078,899	
Restricted	8,441,451	10,620,379	· -	· -	8,441,451	10,620,379	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(95,759,016)	<u>(94,413,368</u>)	30,152	10,580	(95,728,864)	(94,402,788)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (64,901,811)</u>	<u>\$ (66,046,165</u>)	<u>\$335,195</u>	<u>\$342,655</u>	<u>\$ (64,566,616)</u>	<u>\$ (65,703,510)</u>	

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2019 were \$158,036,568 of which \$71,017,846 or 44.94% consisted of cash and equivalents and \$83,710,608 or 52.97% consisted of the District's investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2019 were \$237,226,474 of which \$103,190,237 or 43.50% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets and \$109,019,000 or 45.96% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$95,728,864 at June 30, 2019. The District's unrestricted net position decreased by \$1,326,076 during 2018-2019 primarily due to the results of current year operations and the change in the District's net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$8,441,451 as of June 30, 2019. All of the District's restricted net position related to amounts restricted for capital expenditures.

Another portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's net investment in capital assets increased by \$4,641,898 because the debt used to acquire the capital assets was being repaid faster than the capital assets were being depreciated and capital assets were acquired with funding sources other than long-term debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

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

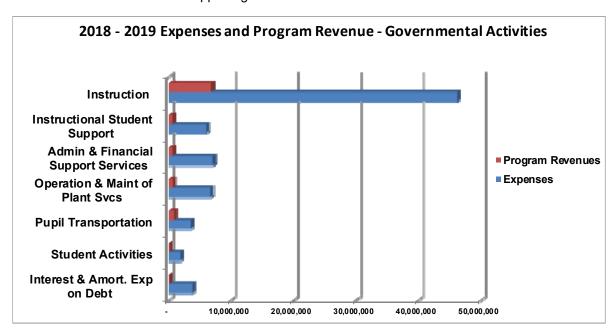
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	2018	2019	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES						
Program revenues	ф 400 444	ф 447.40E	¢4 000 774	Ф 000 500	Ф 4.4F0.040	Ф 4 400 7 45
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 123,144	\$ 117,125	\$1,030,774	\$ 986,590	\$ 1,153,918	\$ 1,103,715
contributions	9,997,174	9,551,218	275,727	272,698	10,272,901	9,823,916
Capital grants and contributions	9,991,114	9,551,210	213,121	272,090	10,272,901	9,023,910
• •	_	_	_	_	_	_
General revenues						
Property taxes levied for	50 000 754	50 000 700			50 000 754	50 000 700
general purposes	58,690,751	56,606,700	-	-	58,690,751	56,606,700
Other taxes levied for	4 075 400	4 400 050			4.075.400	4 400 050
general purposes	1,675,480	1,483,950	-	-	1,675,480	1,483,950
Grants and entitlements not						
restricted to specific	4,253,389	4,217,368			4,253,389	4,217,368
programs Investment earnings	2,043,101	671,625	1,808	626	2,044,909	4,217,306 672,251
Gain (loss) on sale of capital	2,043,101	07 1,023	1,000	020	2,044,909	072,231
assets	2,590	-	_	_	2,590	-
Total revenues	76,785,629	72,647,986	1,308,309	1,259,914	78,093,938	73,907,900
rotal revenues	10,703,029	12,041,900	1,300,309	1,239,914	10,093,930	13,901,900
EXPENSES						
Instruction	46,199,330	45,616,915	_	_	46,199,330	45,616,915
Instructional student support	,,	,,			,,	,,
services	6,135,364	6,321,414	_	_	6,135,364	6,321,414
Administrative and financial	, ,	, ,				
support services	7,140,807	7,519,709	-	-	7,140,807	7,519,709
Operation and maintenance						
of plant services	6,780,940	7,189,879	-	-	6,780,940	7,189,879
Pupil transportation	3,520,625	3,188,005	-	-	3,520,625	3,188,005
Student activities	1,960,176	1,769,676	-	-	1,960,176	1,769,676
Community services	57,946	65,516	-	-	57,946	65,516
Interest and amortization expense						
related to non-current liabilities	3,810,438	2,188,817			3,810,438	2,188,817
Food service			<u>1,351,418</u>	1,366,260	1,351,418	1,366,260
Total expenses	75,605,626	73,859,931	<u>1,351,418</u>	1,366,260	76,957,044	75,226,191
Change in net position						
before transfers	1,180,003	(1,211,945)	(43,109)	(106,346)	1,136,894	(1,318,291)
Transfers	(35,649)	(110,000)	35,649	110,000		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ 1,144,354</u>	<u>\$ (1,321,945</u>)	<u>\$ (7,460)</u>	\$ 3,654	<u>\$ 1,136,894</u>	<u>\$ (1,318,291</u>)

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

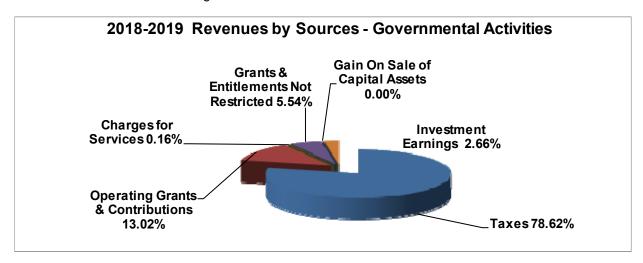
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

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



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



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information on the District's major funds. Some funds are required to be established by State statute while other funds are established by the District to manage monies restricted for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$60,751,315 which is a decrease of \$29,501,660 from the prior year. The following table summarizes the District's total governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the total 2019 change in governmental fund balances.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

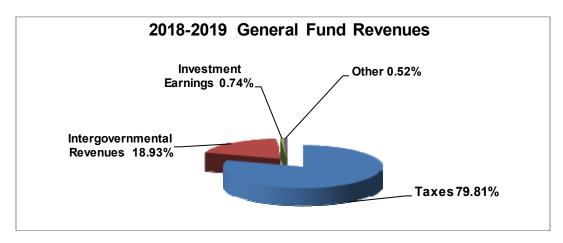
June 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Fund	\$10,120,003	\$ 9,289,629	\$ 830,374
Capital Projects Fund	<u>50,631,312</u>	80,963,346	(30,332,034)
	<u>\$60,751,315</u>	<u>\$90,252,975</u>	<u>\$(29,501,660</u>)

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. At the conclusion of the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance was \$10,120,003 representing an increase of \$830,374 in relation to the prior year. The increase in the District's General Fund fund balance is due to many factors. The following analysis has been provided to assist the reader in understanding the financial activities of the General Fund during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the graph below that indicates 79.81% of General Fund revenues are derived from local taxes.



General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	\$ Change	<u>% Change</u>
Tax revenues	\$60,497,800	\$58,229,991	\$2,267,809	3.89
Intergovernmental revenues	14,347,177	13,844,747	502,430	3.63
Investment earnings	562,388	258,769	303,619	117.33
Other	398,152	372,738	<u>25,414</u>	6.82
	<u>\$75,805,517</u>	<u>\$72,706,245</u>	\$3,099,272	<u>4.26</u>

Net tax revenues increased by \$2,267,809 or 3.89% due to several factors. A millage increase of approximately 2.40% in 2018-2019, increased mercantile and delinquent tax collections and increases in real estate tax collections primarily in Springfield Township accounted for a majority of the current year increase in tax revenues. The following table summarizes changes in the District's tax revenues for 2019 compared to 2018:

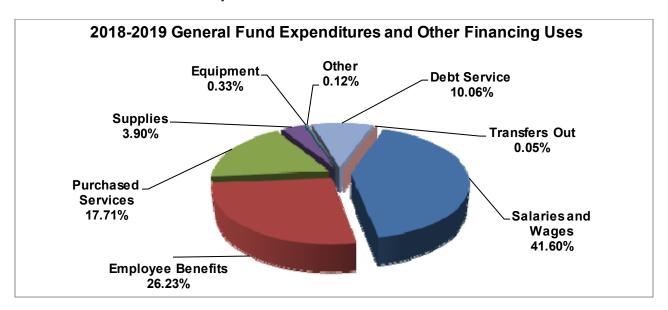
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Real estate tax	\$57,170,464	\$55,563,617	\$1,606,847	2.89
Interim real estate tax	60,540	124,153	(63,613)	(51.24)
PURTA tax	57,177	55,965	1,212	2.17
Payments in lieu of tax	46,916	46,519	397	0.85
Transfer tax	691,812	632,582	59,230	9.36
Mercantile tax	926,491	795,403	131,088	16.48
Delinquent real estate tax	1,544,400	1,011,752	532,648	<u>52.65</u>
	\$60,497,800	<u>\$58,229,991</u>	<u>\$2,267,809</u>	3.89

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

Intergovernmental revenues increased primarily due to additional funding received for the state retirement subsidy which increased commensurate with the employer annual contribution percentage and an increase in the transportation subsidy.

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



General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Salaries and wages	\$31,188,793	\$30,924,330	\$ 264,463	0.86
Employee benefits	19,664,067	19,658,617	5,450	0.03
Purchased services	13,274,447	12,349,343	925,104	7.49
Supplies	2,923,509	2,729,265	194,244	7.12
Equipment	250,025	328,368	(78,343)	(23.86)
Other	97,654	63,350	34,304	54.15
Debt service	7,540,999	6,190,698	1,350,301	21.81
Transfers out	35,649	1,210,000	<u>(1,174,351</u>)	<u>(97.05</u>)
	<u>\$74,975,143</u>	<u>\$73,453,971</u>	<u>\$ 1,521,172</u>	2.07

Salaries and wages increased by \$264,463 or 0.86% in 2018-2019 as a result of contractually obligated pay increases for the various District union agreements in addition to salary increases for non-union employees.

Purchased services increased by \$925,104 or 7.49% primarily due to increased contracted transportation costs in relation to the prior year and substitute costs contracted out in 2018-2019 now charged to purchased services.

Supplies increased by \$194,244 or 7.12% during 2018-2019 due to a state required accounting classification change for maintenance expenditures historically coded to purchased services now coded to supplies.

The increase in the debt service of \$1,350,301 or 21.81% was due to increased interest costs from the new series of bonds issued in 2017-2018 to finance the construction costs for the high school master plan.

Transfers out in 2018-2019 and 2017-2018 primarily represent budgeted transfers to subsidize future capital projects and additional transfers made to subsidize deficits in food service operations. There were no transfers to subsidize capital projects in 2018-2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction and renovation activity associated with the District's buildings and major equipment purchases. The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its revenues from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. Transfers from the General Fund are made to this fund when available to minimize the need for additional debt borrowings. The District has been proactive in terms of preparing for unexpected and proposed capital projects each year and has developed a capital projects improvement plan which has created a priority list of capital facility needs. The District also uses this fund to support its five-year plan to update the District-wide technology plan and major equipment program. During 2018-2019, the Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$30,332,034 primarily due to capital asset expenditures made during the year related to the high school master plan. The remaining fund balance of \$50,631,312 as of June 30, 2019 is restricted for the high school master plan project and future capital expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

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

Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$1,130,707 more than budgeted amounts and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,999,667 less than budgeted amounts resulting in a net overall positive variance of \$3,130,374. Major budgetary highlights for 2018-2019 were as follows:

- Actual local revenues received were \$992,501 more than budgeted amounts as a result of higher investment earnings, current year real estate tax and delinquent tax collections more than budgeted amounts.
- Actual instructional expenditures were \$853,254 lower than budgeted amounts due to lower benefits costs and supplies and support services were \$519,170 lower than budgeted amounts as a result of lower maintenance costs compared to budgeted amounts.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND PROPRIETARY FUND

The District's business-type activities and proprietary fund consist of the District's food services program. The District's food services program is managed by an outside third party contractor. During 2018-2019, the net position of the business-type activities and proprietary fund decreased by \$7,460. As of June 30, 2019, the business-type activities and proprietary fund had net position of \$335,195.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$83,710,608 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$28,568,207 or 51.81%. The increase was the result of current year additions in excess of current year depreciation expense.

Current year capital additions were \$32,349,976 and depreciation expense was \$3,781,769.

Major capital additions (including reclass from construction in progress) for the current fiscal year included the following:

· High school master plan development

Various other school improvements

Capital leases – IT equipment

\$29,477,965

\$ 1,848,648

359,133

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$103,190,237 consisting of \$96,660,000 in bonds payable and net deferred credits of \$6,530,237. The entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation debt was issued to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of prior obligation debt. The District's general obligation debt decreased by \$4,432,506 or 4.12% during the fiscal year.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the District may issue up to 225% of its borrowing base capacity which is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of the total revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The District's outstanding general obligation debt of \$103,190,237 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$165,357,905 as of June 30, 2019.

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

The District reports its allocated portion of its defined benefit unfunded benefit obligation related to its participation in the Pennsylvania State Employee Retirement System ("PSERS"). The District's allocated portion of the net pension liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the pension plan obligation which totaled \$109,019,000 as of June 30, 2019. The District's net pension liability decreased by \$2,302,000 or 2.07% during the fiscal year.

The District reports a liability for its other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") related to its single employer OPEB plan and its participation in the PSERS health insurance premium assistance program. The District's OPEB liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the OPEB liability which totaled \$9,762,896 as of June 30, 2019. The District's OPEB liability increased by \$233,182 or 2.45% during the fiscal year.

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the District's liabilities for capital leases, compensated absences and early retirement incentive plans, which totaled \$1,387,087 as of June 30, 2019. These liabilities increased by \$6,185 or 0.45% during the fiscal year.

FACTORS BEARING ON DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The District expects the historical trend for greater local tax effort to fund instructional programs and services to continue as state and federal funding for public education is expected to remain stagnant, as was seen during the 2019-2020 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania budget process. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania only accounted for approximately 17.90% of total revenue sources to fund costs supporting the District's educational programs during fiscal 2019-2020. Local sources of revenue, primarily property taxes, now support approximately 81.00% of the costs of educational programs and services in the District.
- The District adopted a 2019-2020 budget totaling \$79,804,746 which used \$3,100,000 of General Fund fund balance committed for employer retirement rate stabilization as of June 30, 2019 and the real estate tax millage rate was increased by approximately 2.26%.
- In 2006, Act 1 was passed which repealed Act 72, which provides taxpayer relief through gambling revenues generated at the State level. The intent of this legislation is to provide a mechanism to relieve the burden of funding public education from property owners. This new legislation has put a "ceiling" on the percentage increase of local real estate taxes that can be levied year-to-year in order to balance the school district budget. Pennsylvania school districts are now required to seek approval through back-end referendum to increase taxes higher than the approved index. This law puts an already increased burden on the District's revenue stream in future years. This legislation introduced certain new requirements on school districts which include the following:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

- That in the event a school district wishes to increase the property tax millage rate by more than an index annually prescribed by the state 2.30% for Springfield School District for 2019-2020, the school district must seek voter approval (known commonly as a "back-end referendum") prior to implementing the millage rate increase. In the event voters do not approve the millage rate increase, the school district must limit its millage rate increase to the index.
- Certain exceptions are provided under Act 1 that, if approved by the appropriate authority, may permit
 increases above the Act 1 index without the need for a back-end referendum. Typically, these exceptions
 relate to emergencies and cost increases in excess of the Act 1 index (e.g., special education and retirement
 system contributions) over which the school district has no control.
- Any revenues distributed under the provisions of Act 1 are to be used for the purpose of reducing property taxes for homestead and farmstead approved tax parcels. (Act 1 permitted slot machine gambling in Pennsylvania.)
- On November 23, 2010, Governor Edward Rendell signed Pension Reform Legislation ("House Bill 2497") into law. The legislation is now known as Act 120 of 2010. House Bill 2497 includes a series of actuarial and funding changes to PSERS and benefit reductions for individuals who become new members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2011. House Bill 2497 will not impact the pension benefits of current or retired PSERS members. As a result of the legislation the employer contribution rate for 2020-2021 is projected at 35.26%. Currently, the employer contribution rate for 2019-2020 is 34.29%, which is an increase of 2.57% from the 2018-2019 employer contribution rate of 33.43%. It is estimated that the increase in the employer contribution rate for 2019-2020 will increase the District's retirement expense by approximately \$425,724, of which the District's share is \$212,862.
- In 2018, the District successfully negotiated a new contract with the Springfield Education Association whose contract had expired on June 30, 2017. The new agreement is for five years expiring on June 30, 2022. In June 2019, the Springfield Educational Support Professionals Association agreed to a 4 year contract extension expiring on June 30, 2023.
- The District has been working on a proposed high school master plan through its facilities committee over the last six years. The plan has reviewed the existing conditions of the high school which was constructed primarily in the mid-1950s and a significant addition added in the early 1970s. The proposed plan contemplated different alternatives for the high school campus which included renovating the existing building and different scenarios for construction of a new building.
 - The District presented a summary of the proposed master plan at a public school board meeting in May 2014 and to the community at six scheduled public town hall meetings starting in October 2014 to review the various components of the plan which included projected costs for building renovation and new construction scenarios and the projected financing projections and related real estate tax impact. In June 2015, the School Board approved the recommendation to pursue state and local approvals to construct a new high school and commence the financing plan required to construct the high school. All Township and local approvals were received In July 2018 and the project commenced in August 2018. The District has issued a new series of general obligation bonds in 2017-2018 and received proceeds totaling approximately \$46.1 million to finance costs for the high school master plan.
- The District does not expect significant commercial business growth in the near future given the existing developed commercial and residential nature of the local economy and a lack of developable land remaining within the District. In fact, the District has experienced only a minor increase in the assessed value of commercial properties within the District, which limits growth in tax revenues for the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

Over the last five years, the District has experienced an increase of approximately 293 students attending the District's five schools - most notably at the elementary schools and Springfield High School. The elementary schools' increases are primarily attributed to the success of the Springfield Literacy Center and the District manages these increases by balancing the growth via redistricting the enrollment areas. The growth at Springfield High School is a result of the growth in the elementary school enrollments from prior years and these students now attending the high school. The District is preparing for a slight continuation of this growth in student enrollment at Springfield High School. The existing building has the capacity to hold approximately 500 additional students, so additional space should not be needed to absorb this slight increase. In addition, should the increase of students continue at the elementary level, additional classroom space and faculty could be required for both the elementary and middle schools.

The other demographic fact that might impact future enrollment could be the continued enrollment changes for non-public schools and the turnover in the District's citizenship census - as senior citizens move out and turn over their homes to younger families coming into District. Should the census change to increased numbers of families with school-age children, student enrollment could continue to increase in future years, possibly requiring additional staff and classroom space.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director of Operations, Springfield School District, 111 West Leamy Avenue, Springfield, Pennsylvania 19064.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	Governmental	Business-type	Tot	
	Activities	Activities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 70,974,213	\$ 43,633	\$ 71,017,846	\$ 17,328,849
Investments	-	-	-	79,544,644
Taxes receivable	1,101,283	-	1,101,283	1,226,734
Due from other governments	1,960,271	10,854	1,971,125	2,000,577
Internal balances	(35,649)	35,649	-	-
Other receivables	219,889	-	219,889	132,032
Prepaid expenses Inventories	7,675	- 0 1/12	7,675	11,084
		8,142	8,142	6,186
Total current assets	74,227,682	98,278	74,325,960	100,250,106
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets, net	<u>83,405,565</u>	305,043	83,710,608	55,142,401
Total assets	_157,633,247	403,321	158,036,568	155,392,507
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts on debt refunding	530,691	-	530,691	756,613
Deferred charges - OPEB	1,300,863	-	1,300,863	1,260,890
Deferred charges - pension	15,564,474		15,564,474	19,003,601
Total deferred outflows of resources	17,396,028		17,396,028	21,021,104
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	5,210,660	68,126	5,278,786	1,615,198
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	7,357,094	68,126 -	7,357,094	7,294,781
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues	7,357,094 1,726	68,126 - -	7,357,094 1,726	7,294,781 14,292
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	7,357,094	68,126 - - - -	7,357,094	7,294,781 14,292
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues	7,357,094 1,726	68,126 - - - - - 68,126	7,357,094 1,726	7,294,781 14,292 776,970
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648	- - -	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648	7,294,781 14,292 776,970 9,701,241
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,799,128 4,944,892	- - -	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,867,254 4,944,892	7,294,781 14,292 776,970 9,701,241 4,900,551
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,799,128	- - -	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,867,254	7,294,781 14,292 776,970 9,701,241 4,900,551
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,799,128 4,944,892	- - - 68,126	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,867,254 4,944,892	7,294,781 14,292 776,970 9,701,241 4,900,551 224,953,808
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,799,128 4,944,892 218,414,328	68,126	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,867,254 4,944,892 218,414,328	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,799,128 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,158,348	- - - - - - -	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,867,254 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,226,474	7,294,781 14,292 776,970 9,701,241 4,900,551 224,953,808 229,854,359 239,555,600
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred credits - OPEB	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,799,128 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,158,348	- - - - - - -	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,867,254 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,226,474	7,294,781 14,292 776,970 9,701,241 4,900,551 224,953,808 229,854,359 239,555,600
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,799,128 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,158,348	- - - - - - -	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,867,254 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,226,474	7,294,781 14,292 776,970 9,701,241 4,900,551 224,953,808 229,854,359 239,555,600
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred credits - OPEB	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,799,128 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,158,348	- - - - - - -	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,867,254 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,226,474	7,294,781 14,292 776,970 9,701,241 4,900,551 224,953,808 229,854,359 239,555,600 378,853 2,182,668
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred credits - OPEB Deferred credits - pension Total deferred inflows of resources	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,799,128 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,158,348 330,296 2,442,442	- - - - - - -	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,867,254 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,226,474 330,296 2,442,442	7,294,781 14,292 776,970 9,701,241 4,900,551 224,953,808 229,854,359 239,555,600 378,853 2,182,668
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred credits - OPEB Deferred credits - pension Total deferred inflows of resources	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,799,128 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,158,348 330,296 2,442,442 2,772,738	- - - - - - -	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,867,254 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,226,474 330,296 2,442,442 2,772,738	7,294,781 14,292 776,970 9,701,241 4,900,551 224,953,808 229,854,359 239,555,600 378,853 2,182,668 2,561,521
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred credits - OPEB Deferred credits - pension Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets Restricted	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,799,128 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,158,348 330,296 2,442,442 2,772,738 22,415,754 8,441,451	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,867,254 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,226,474 330,296 2,442,442 2,772,738 22,720,797 8,441,451	7,294,781 14,292 776,970 9,701,241 4,900,551 224,953,808 229,854,359 239,555,600 378,853 2,182,668 2,561,521 18,078,899 10,620,379
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits Unearned revenues Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Due within one year Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred credits - OPEB Deferred credits - pension Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,799,128 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,158,348 330,296 2,442,442 2,772,738	- - - - - - - - - 68,126	7,357,094 1,726 1,229,648 13,867,254 4,944,892 218,414,328 223,359,220 237,226,474 330,296 2,442,442 2,772,738	7,294,781 14,292 776,970 9,701,241 4,900,551 224,953,808 229,854,359

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenu	es		Net (Expense) Changes in Net	Revenue and Position (Deficit)
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Tota	als
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	Activities	Activities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				•	A (00 004 400)	•	. (00.004.400)	. (00 101 ==0)
Instruction	\$ 46,199,330	\$ 16,902	\$ 6,857,935	\$ -	\$ (39,324,493)	\$ -	\$ (39,324,493)	• •
Instructional student support services	6,135,364	-	634,922	-	(5,500,442)	-	(5,500,442)	(5,734,006)
Administrative and financial support services	7,140,807	- 04.047	648,440	-	(6,492,367)	-	(6,492,367)	(6,890,369)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	6,780,940	84,047	618,728	-	(6,078,165)	-	(6,078,165)	(6,167,192)
Pupil transportation Student activities	3,520,625	-	919,670	-	(2,600,955)	-	(2,600,955)	(2,447,613)
	1,960,176	22,195	168,114	-	(1,769,867)	-	(1,769,867)	(1,594,291)
Community services Interest and amortization related to noncurrent liabilities	57,946	-	140.265	-	(57,946)	-	(57,946)	(65,516)
interest and amortization related to noncurrent liabilities	3,810,438		149,365		(3,661,073)		(3,661,073)	(2,098,049)
Total governmental activities	75,605,626	123,144	9,997,174		(65,485,308)		(65,485,308)	(64,191,588)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	1,351,418	1,030,774	275,727			(44,917)	(44,917)	(106,972)
Total business-type activities	1,351,418	1,030,774	275,727			(44,917)	(44,917)	(106,972)
Total primary government	\$ 76,957,044	\$ 1,153,918	\$ 10,272,901	<u>\$ -</u>	(65,485,308)	(44,917)	(65,530,225)	(64,298,560)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					58,690,751	-	58,690,751	56,606,700
Other taxes levied for general purposes					1,675,480	-	1,675,480	1,483,950
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs					4,253,389	-	4,253,389	4,217,368
Investment earnings					2,043,101	1,808	2,044,909	672,251
Gain on sale of capital assets					2,590	-	2,590	-
TRANSFERS					(35,649)	35,649		
Total general revenues and transfers					66,629,662	37,457	66,667,119	62,980,269
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					1,144,354	(7,460)	1,136,894	(1,318,291)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Beginning of year					(66,046,165)	342,655	(65,703,510)	(64,385,219)
End of year					\$ (64,901,811)	\$ 335,195	\$ (64,566,616)	\$ (65,703,510)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	General	Capital Projects	To	otals
	_ Fund_	<u>Fund</u>	2019	2018
ASSETS				·
Cash	\$ 15,760,576	\$ 55,213,637	\$ 70,974,213	\$ 17,328,849
Investments	-	-	-	79,544,644
Taxes receivable	1,101,283	-	1,101,283	1,226,734
Due from other funds	-	-	-	1,092,205
Due from other governments	1,960,271	-	1,960,271	1,931,915
Other receivables	219,889	-	219,889	132,032
Prepaid items	7,675		7,675	11,084
Total assets	\$19,049,694	\$ 55,213,637	\$74,263,331	\$ 101,267,463
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 628,335	\$ 4,582,325	\$ 5,210,660	\$ 1,480,930
Due to other funds	35,649	-	35,649	1,162,205
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings	33,013		33,013	.,,
and benefits	7,417,275	_	7,417,275	7,378,786
Unearned revenues	1,726	-	1,726	14,292
Total liabilities	8,082,985	4,582,325	12,665,310	10,036,213
Total habilities		1,002,020	12,000,010	10,000,210
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	846,706		846,706	978,275
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	7,675	-	7,675	11,084
Resticted for	,		,	,
Capital projects	-	50,631,312	50,631,312	80,963,346
Committed to		, ,	, ,	, ,
Employer retirement rate stabilization	3,019,053	-	3,019,053	3,019,053
Healthcare rate stabilization	2,600,000	-	2,600,000	2,600,000
Unassigned	4,493,275		4,493,275	3,659,492
Total fund balances	10,120,003	50,631,312	60,751,315	90,252,975
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources and fund balances	\$ 19,049,694	\$55,213,637	\$74,263,331	\$ 101,267,463

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

June 30, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	60,751,315
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficit) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		83,405,565
Deferred outflows of resources for deferred amounts on debt refunding are currently expended in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized and amortized over the life of the respective debt in the government-wide statement of net position.		530,691
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are not reported as assets and liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.		14,092,599
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.		846,706
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(223,299,039)
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is included in the statement of net position, but is excluded from the governmental funds balance sheet until due and		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
payable.		(1,229,648)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(64,901,811)

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

		Capital		
	General	•	Projects <u>Tota</u>	
DEVENUE O	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES	¢ 64 550 364	\$ 1,479,084	<u>ቀ 62 024 440</u>	¢ 50 254 040
Local sources State sources	\$ 61,552,364 13,333,843	\$ 1,479,084	\$ 63,031,448 13,333,843	\$ 59,354,019 12,947,075
Federal sources	916,720	-	916,720	817,293
Total revenues	75,802,927	1,479,084	77,282,011	73,118,387
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	43,452,185	-	43,452,185	42,643,109
Support services	22,042,663	-	22,042,663	21,996,365
Operation of noninstructional services	1,899,547	-	1,899,547	1,706,267
Facilities acquisition, construction and				
improvement services	-	32,170,251	32,170,251	5,819,560
Debt service	7,540,999		7,540,999	6,190,698
Total expenditures	74,935,394	32,170,251	107,105,645	78,355,999
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	867,533	(30,691,167)	(29,823,634)	(5,237,612)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	2,590	_	2,590	_
Issuance of debt	2,000	_	2,000	40,000,000
Bond premiums	_	_	_	6,409,752
Refund of prior year receipts	(4,100)	_	(4,100)	-
Proceeds from extended term financing	(., ,	359,133	359,133	307,154
Transfers in	_	-	-	1,100,000
Transfers out	(35,649)	-	(35,649)	(1,210,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(37,159)	359,133	321,974	46,606,906
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	830,374	(30,332,034)	(29,501,660)	41,369,294
FUND BALANCES Reginning of year	0 200 620	80 063 346	00 252 075	10 000 604
Beginning of year	9,289,629	80,963,346	90,252,975	48,883,681
End of year	<u>\$ 10,120,003</u>	\$ 50,631,312	\$ 60,751,315	\$90,252,975

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

Year ended June 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (29,501,660)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		ψ (20,00 1,000)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 32,349,976 (3,754,737)	28,595,239
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount this year.		
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2018 Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2019	(978,275) 846,706	(131,569)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the change in net position of governmental activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when long-term debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Repayment of bonds payable Proceeds from extended term financing Repayment of extended term financing Amortization of discounts, premiums and deferred amounts on refunding	3,890,000 (359,133) 379,346 316,584	4,226,797
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows Current year change in accrued interest payable Current year change in long-term early retirement incentive Current year change in compensated absences Current year change in net post-employment benefit (OPEB)	(1,396,901) (452,678) 27,426 (77,648)	
liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(144,652)	(2,044,453)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 1,144,354

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 43,633	\$ -
Due from other governments	10,854	68,662
Due from other funds	35,649	70,000
Inventories	8,142	6,186
Total current assets	98,278	144,848
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets, net	305,043	332,075
Total assets	403,321	476,923
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	68,126	134,268
Total liabilities	68,126	134,268
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Net investment in capital assets	305,043	332,075
Unrestricted (deficit)	30,152	10,580
Total net position (deficit)	\$335,195	\$342,655

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

	<u>2019</u>	2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$1,030,774	\$ 986,590
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased professional and technical services	96,887	95,673
Purchased property services	44,423	108,622
Purchased services	629,386	555,966
Supplies	553,690	578,721
Depreciation	27,032	27,278
Total operating expenses	1,351,418	1,366,260
Operating loss	(320,644)	(379,670)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Earnings on investments	1,808	626
State sources	15,019	15,866
Federal sources	260,708	256,832
Total nonoperating revenues	277,535	273,324
Net loss before transfers	(43,109)	(106,346)
Transfers in	35,649	110,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(7,460)	3,654
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	342,655	339,001
End of year	<u>\$ 335,195</u>	\$ 342,655

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

	<u>2019</u>	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	A. 4.000 77. 4	* 000 500
Cash received from charges for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 1,030,774 (1,302,397)	\$ 986,590 (1,302,644)
Net cash used for operating activities	·	
Net cash used for operating activities	(271,623)	(316,054)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State sources	19,014	13,747
Federal sources	258,785	184,443
Transfers in	35,649	110,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	313,448	308,190
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on investments	1,808	626
Net increase (decrease) in cash	43,633	(7,238)
CASH		
Beginning of year		7,238
Ending of year	\$ 43,633	\$ -
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$ (320,644)	\$ (379,670)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities		
Depreciation	27,032	27,278
Donated commodities used	55,736	43,506
(Increase) decrease in		
Inventories Due from other funds	(1,956) 34,351	(1,781) (70,000)
	34,331	(70,000)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable	(66,142)	64,613
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (271,623)	\$ (316,054)
Not bush used for operating usavities	<u>ψ (211,020</u>)	<u>\$\psi\$ (0.10,004)</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE		
Noncash noncapital financing activity USDA donated commodities	¢ 55.726	¢ 42.506
USDA donated commodities	\$ 55,736	\$ 43,506

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

	Agenc	Agency Fund	
ASSETS	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Cash	<u>\$ 139,065</u>	<u>\$157,206</u>	
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	<u>\$ 139,065</u>	\$ 157,206	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Revenue Recognition

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

Expenditure Recognition

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for the assets held by the District as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations and/or governmental units and are, therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. The District accounts for these assets in an agency fund. The agency fund accounts for funds held on behalf of the students of the District. The measurement focus and basis of accounting for agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Fair Value Measurements of Assets and Liabilities

GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the District. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the District has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these assets and liabilities does not require a significant degree of judgment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable, that is, inputs that reflect the District's own assumptions.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Property Taxes

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

July 1 - August 31

September 1 – October 31

November 1 to collection

February 28

- Discount period, 2% of gross levy

Face period

- Penalty period, 10% of gross levy

- Lien date

The County Board of Assessments determines assessed valuations of property, and the District's taxes are billed and collected by local elected tax collectors. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2018-2019 was 32.9796 mills (\$32.9796 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation). The District experiences very small losses from uncollectible property taxes. Property taxes constitute a lien against real property and usually can be collected in full when title transfers. Only balances that remain after tax sales are written off each year. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established by the District for property taxes receivable.

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

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

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

Prepaid Items and Inventories

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

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

Unearned Revenues

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

Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

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

Property, plant and equipment (net of salvage value) of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements – 15-40 years, and furniture and equipment – 5-15 years.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Restricted

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

Committed

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

Assigned

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

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

Unassigned

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

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

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

Comparative Data

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

No. 89 also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with government fund accounting principles.

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

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following general fund functions incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Instruction – special programs	\$331,910
Instruction – vocational programs	\$ 96,229
Instruction – other instructional programs	\$186,572
Instruction – nonpublic school programs	\$ 1,755
Instruction – adult education programs	\$579,129
Student transportation services	\$489,743
Student activities	\$499,346

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

The excess of expenditures over appropriations was financed with current year savings in other budget appropriation line items and revenues in excess of anticipated amounts.

(3) DEPOSITS

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$71,156,911 and the bank balance was \$71,529,026. The District is required by state statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions or trust companies located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories must pledge as collateral obligations of the United States, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision. Under Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit. Of the bank balance, \$578,276 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$16,969,954 was collateralized by the District's depositories in accordance with Act 72 and the collateral was held by the depositories' agent in pooled public funds. The remaining cash deposits of the District are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund ("PSDLAF"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PSDLAF acts like a money market mutual fund in that its objective is to maintain a stable net assets value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and is subject to independent annual audit. As of June 30, 2019, PSDLAF was rated as AAA by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 6,988,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,988,474
Construction in progress	6,001,375	31,326,612	2,042,986	<u>35,285,001</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,989,849	31,326,612	2,042,986	42,273,475
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	1,944,719	-	-	1,944,719
Buildings	148,855,388	1,450,223	-	150,305,611
Furniture and equipment	3,323,818	1,616,127		4,939,945
Total capital assets being depreciated	154,123,925	3,066,350		157,190,275

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	(1,545,981) (108,862,920) (1,894,547)	(65,003) (3,104,329) (585,405)	- - -	(1,610,984) (111,967,249) (2,479,952)
Total accumulated depreciation	(112,303,448)	(3,754,737)		<u>(116,058,185</u>)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	41,820,477	(688,387)		41,132,090
Governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 54,810,326</u>	\$30,638,225	\$2,042,986	<u>\$ 83,405,565</u>
Business-type activities Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 362,308 263,586	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 362,308 263,586
Total capital assets being depreciated	625,894			625,894
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	(135,612) (158,207	(14,493) (12,539)	<u>-</u>	(150,105) (170,746)
Total accumulated depreciation	(293,819)	(27,032)		(320,851)
Business-type activities, net	\$ 332,075	<u>\$ (27,032)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 305,043

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

Governmental	activities
Instruction	

Instruction	\$1,645,299
Instructional student support	218,284
Administrative and financial support services	268,964
Operation and maintenance of plant services	1,424,072
Pupil transportation	128,387
Student activities	69,731
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$3,754,737
Business-type activities	
Food service	\$ 27,032

As of June 30, 2019, the District had outstanding construction projects to be completed. Construction commitments and the amounts completed as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Project <u>Amount</u>	Completed Through June 30, 2019	Remaining Commitments
High School SLEP/master plan Scenic HVAC upgrade	\$137,407,677 	\$34,923,265 361,736	\$102,484,412 <u>736,291</u>
	<u>\$138,505,704</u>	\$35,285,001	<u>\$103,220,703</u>

(5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

Receivable To	<u>Amount</u>	Payable From	<u>Amount</u>
Food Service Fund	\$35,649	General Fund	\$35,649

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Food Service Fund	\$35,649	General Fund	\$35,649

Transfers from General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund represent transfers to subsidize costs associated with the acquisition of capital assets and debt service expenditures, while transfers from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund represent transfers to subsidize costs associated with food service operations.

(6) NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation debt					
Bonds payable	\$100,550,000	\$ -	\$3,890,000	\$ 96,660,000	\$4,080,000
Bond premiums	7,351,736	-	569,461	6,782,275	569,461
Bond discounts	(278,993)		<u>(26,955</u>)	(252,038)	<u>(26,955</u>)
Total general obligation debt	107,622,743		4,432,506	103,190,237	4,622,506
Other noncurrent liabilities					
Capital leases	540,339	359,133	379,346	520,126	262,205
Early retirement incentive	380,714	-	51,250	329,464	60,181
Compensated absences	459,849	77,648	_	537,497	-
Net OPEB liability	4,937,714	90,182	-	5,027,896	-
OPEB liability – PSERS	4,592,000	143,000	-	4,735,000	-
Net pension liability – PSERS	111,321,000		2,302,000	109,019,000	
Total other noncurrent					
liabilities	122,231,616	669,963	2,732,596	120,168,983	322,386
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$229,854,359</u>	<u>\$669,963</u>	<u>\$7,165,102</u>	\$223,359,220	<u>\$4,944,892</u>

Noncurrent liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

(7) GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

<u>Description</u>	Interest <u>Rate(s)</u>	Original Issue <u>Amount</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Outstanding
General obligation bonds				
Series of 2012	2.00% - 4.00%	\$11,275,000	03/15/2021	\$ 5,450,000
Series A of 2012	2.00% - 4.00%	\$ 8,665,000	10/01/2023	7,680,000
Series B of 2012	2.00% - 4.00%	\$ 9,210,000	10/01/2024	7,370,000
Series of 2015	2.00% - 3.75%	\$ 9,995,000	10/01/2042	9,985,000
Series of 2016	2.00% - 4.00%	\$ 7,410,000	09/01/2022	6,925,000
Series A of 2016	2.00% - 3.30%	\$ 9,765,000	03/01/2043	9,755,000
Series of 2017	2.00% - 3.55%	\$ 9,500,000	03/01/2043	9,495,000
Series of 2018	1.90% - 5.00%	\$40,000,000	03/01/2043	40,000,000
Total general obligation d	ebt			\$96,660,000

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

Year ending June 30,	Principal <u>Maturities</u>	Interest <u>Maturities</u>	Total <u>Maturities</u>
2020	\$ 4,080,000	\$ 3,957,908	\$ 8,037,908
2021	4,260,000	3,773,937	8,033,937
2022	4,470,000	3,568,163	8,038,163
2023	4,650,000	3,408,112	8,058,112
2024	4,930,000	3,230,760	8,160,760
2025-2029	16,450,000	14,094,405	30,544,405
2030-2034	16,880,000	11,073,355	27,953,355
2035-2039	20,160,000	7,155,375	27,315,375
2040-2043	20,780,000	2,212,508	22,992,508
	<u>\$96,660,000</u>	\$52,474,523	\$149,134,523

(8) CAPITAL LEASES

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

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$262,205	\$24,246	\$286,451
2021	166,133	12,505	178,638
2022	91,788	4,409	96,197
	\$520,12 <u>6</u>	\$41,160	\$561,286

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(9) EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

The District from time to time offers additional retirement incentives known as early retirement incentive plans ("ERIP") to senior professional staff and administrators contemplating retirement. There is no contractual requirement for the District to offer ERIP incentives. An ERIP is formally approved by School Board action in the year an ERIP plan is implemented.

In order for an employee to retire and participate in a District sponsored ERIP, the District must first decide whether or not to offer an ERIP in the year the employee is retiring and a specified minimum number of employees must opt into the ERIP. The District's ERIP plan provides for the payment of a specific dollar amount to be applied toward participating retiree healthcare premiums for a specified number of years.

The District's liability for its ERIP plans has been reported at the discounted present value of expected future benefit payments in the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2019, 12 retirees received benefits under the District's ERIP plans and the District paid \$57,897 in ERIP benefits to retirees.

As of June 30, 2019, the District had three ERIP plans in effect. The number of participants and the present value of those benefits as of June 30, 2019 are summarized below:

	Participants	Present Value of ERIP Benefits
ERIP Began		
Prior to March 2000	1	\$ 6,644
July 1, 2007	10	193,052
July 1, 2016	<u>_1</u>	129,768
	<u>12</u>	<u>\$329,464</u>

(10) PENSION PLAN

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

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Contributions

Member Contributions

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

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

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

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

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 32.60% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$9,952,146 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 \$109,019,000 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 PSERS' total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.2271 percent, which was an increase of 0.0017 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$11,352,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows <u>of Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 877,585	\$1,687,442
Changes in assumptions	2,031,287	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	534,314	-
Changes in proportions	2,148,100	755,000
Difference between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of total contributions	21,042	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,952,146	
	<u>\$15,564,474</u>	\$2,442,442

\$9,952,146 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$2,313,565
2020	1,945,808
2021	(671,962)
2022	<u>(417,525</u>)
	<u>\$3,169,886</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.25%, includes inflation at 2.75%
- Salary growth Effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

 Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease 6.25%	Rate 	1% Increase 8.25%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$135,137,000</u>	<u>\$109,019,000</u>	\$86,936,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

OPEB Plan Membership

Membership in the OPEB plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2017:

Active employees	427
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Terminated OPEB plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
Total	443

Funding Policy

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

OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB liability has been measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, and by rolling forward the liabilities from the July 1, 2017 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 \$5,027,896, all of which is unfunded. As of June 30, 2019, the OPEB liability of \$5,027,896 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position.

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

Balances as of July 1, 2018	<u>\$4,937,714</u>
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	234,195 147,275 - (291,288)
Net changes	90,182
Balances as of June 30, 2019	<u>\$5,027,896</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$454,661. At June 30, 2019, the District had deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$147,281
Changes in assumptions	<u>849,184</u>	<u> </u>
	<u>\$849,184</u>	<u>\$147,281</u>

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:

0000	* = 0.404
2020	\$ 73,191
2021	73,191
2022	73,191
2023	73,191
2024	73,191
Thereafter	<u>335,948</u>
	\$701,903

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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	1% Increase
OPEB liability	\$4,495,376	\$5,027,896	\$5,662,256

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 3.00%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.00%) than the current rate:

		Current Discount		
	1% Decrease 	Rate 	1% Increase 4.00%	
OPEB Liability	<u>\$5,459,805</u>	\$5,027,896	\$4,634,643	

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, 2017 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 3.00% 20 year high-grade municipal rate index.
- Salary growth an annual rate of 2.50%; previously none was assumed.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends 6.00% in 2018-19 and 5.00% in 2019+.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2016 mortality improvement scale.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Multiple-Agent Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.83% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$253,383 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 \$4,735,000 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, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.2271 percent, which was an increase of 0.0017 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2018, the OPEB liability of \$4,735,000 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$235,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 29,234	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	74,858	179,427
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	7,990	-
Changes in proportions	86,214	-
Difference between employer contributions and		
their proportionate share of total contributions	-	3,588
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>253,383</u>	<u> </u>
	<u>\$451,679</u>	\$183,01 <u>5</u>

\$253,383 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ (1,073)
2020	(1,072)
2021	(1,074)
2022	(1,668)
2023	(2,322)
Thereafter	22,490
	\$15,281

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

Participation rate:

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the			
OPEB liability	\$4,734,000	\$4,735,000	\$4,736,000

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 Discount		
	1% Decrease 1.98%	Rate 2.98%	1% Increase 3.98%
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	<u>\$5,385,000</u>	\$4,735,000	\$4,195,000

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.

(12) JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Delaware County Vocational Technical School and Delaware Vocational Technical School Authority

The District and the other fourteen Delaware County school districts participate in the Delaware County Vocational Technical School (the "DCVTS"). The DCVTS provides vocational-technical training and education to students of the participating school districts. The DCVTS is controlled by a joint Board comprised of representative school board members of the participating school districts. District oversight of the DCVTS operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of operating costs for the DCVTS fluctuates based on the District's percentage of enrollment. The District's share of operating costs for 2018-2019 was \$664,932.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Delaware County Community College

The District and twelve other Delaware County schools sponsor the Delaware County Community College (the "DCCC"). The DCCC provides higher education programs to the residents of southeastern Pennsylvania. Sponsoring school districts pay a share of the DCCC's operating and debt service costs which fluctuate based on each District's certified market values and in return residents of each of the sponsoring school districts pay a reduced cost to participate in DCCC higher education programs. The sponsoring school districts have entered into a long-term lease agreement with the DCCC to provide rental payments sufficient to retire the DCCC's outstanding debt obligations. The lease agreement expires in 2034-2035 unless the debt is retired earlier. The District's share of operating costs and rent expense for 2018-2019 was \$746,318.

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

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

Year ending June 30,

2020	\$	150,045
2021		149,810
2022		144,507
2023		139,398
2024		128,858
2025-2029		643,739
2030-2034		535,380
2035	_	45,10 <u>3</u>
	<u>\$1</u>	1,936,840

Delaware County Intermediate Unit

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

(13) OPERATING LEASES

The District leases office and computer equipment under non-cancelable operating leases expiring at various dates through June 2022. Rent expense for the office and computer equipment including additional operating costs, was \$120,935 for 2018-2019.

Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2020	\$ 98,680
2021	95,350
2022	94,240
	\$288,270

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(14) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Government Grants and Awards

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

Litigation

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

(15) RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District participates in a consortium with the Chester County Intermediate Unit to provide a self-insurance program for health insurance and related expenses for eligible employees, spouses and dependents. Accordingly, benefit payments plus an administrative charge are made to a third party administrator, who approves and processes all claims.

The District has recorded a liability in the General Fund for claims incurred through June 30, 2019. The following table presents the components of the self-insurance medical claims liability and the related changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Insurance claims liability – beginning of year	\$ 481,625
Current year insurance claims and changes in estimates	3,305,506
Insurance claims and fees paid	<u>(3,396,299</u>)
Insurance claims liability – end of year	\$ 390,832

(16) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 27, 2019 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Except as noted below, no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2019 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

In September, 2019, the District authorized \$30,000,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2019, the proceeds from which are to be used to pay a portion of the construction of a new high school complex and pay the cost and expenses incurred by the District in connection with the issuance of the bonds.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted</u>	Amounts		Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES	# 00 FF0 000	# 00 550 000	# 04 FF0 004	# 000 F04
Local sources State sources	\$60,559,863	\$60,559,863	\$61,552,364	\$ 992,501
Federal sources	13,280,146 834,801	13,280,146 834,801	13,333,843 916,720	53,697 81,919
Total revenues	74,674,810	74,674,810	75,802,927	1,128,117
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Regular programs	31,244,260	31,244,260	29,768,545	1,475,715
Special programs	11,667,850	11,667,850	11,999,760	(331,910)
Vocational programs	568,703	568,703	664,932	(96,229)
Other instructional programs	229,558	229,558	416,130	(186,572)
Nonpublic school programs	5,889	5,889	7,644	(1,755)
Adult education programs		-	579,129	(579,129)
Higher education programs	589,179	589,179	16,045	573,134
Total instruction	44,305,439	44,305,439	43,452,185	853,254
Support services				
Pupil support services	3,346,126	3,346,126	3,320,010	26,116
Instructional staff services	2,042,986	2,042,986	1,741,089	301,897
Administrative services	4,169,346	4,169,346	4,159,443	9,903
Pupil health Business services	737,856 876,878	737,856 876,878	703,754 854,030	34,102 22,848
Operation and maintenance of plant services	5,933,307	5,933,307	5,438,048	495,259
Student transportation services	2,900,938	2,900,938	3,390,681	(489,743)
Support services - central	2,479,451	2,479,451	2,368,207	111,244
Other support services	74,945	74,945	67,401	7,544
Total support services	22,561,833	22,561,833	22,042,663	519,170
Operation of non-instructional services				
Student activities	1,342,255	1,342,255	1,841,601	(499,346)
Community services	73,440	73,440	57,946	15,494
Total operation of non-instructional services	1,415,695	1,415,695	1,899,547	(483,852)
Debt service	7,541,209	7,541,209	7,540,999	210
Total expenditures	75,824,176	75,824,176	74,935,394	888,782
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,149,366)	(1,149,366)	867,533	2,016,899
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of/compensation for capital assets	-	-	2,590	2,590
Refund of prior year receipts	-	-	(4,100)	(4,100)
Transfers out	(1,150,634)	(1,150,634)	(35,649)	1,114,985
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,150,634)	(1,150,634)	(37,159)	1,113,475
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,300,000)	\$ (2,300,000)	830,374	\$3,130,374
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			9,289,629	
End of year			\$10,120,003	
			,,,	

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

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date				
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net pension	0.2271%	0.2254%	0.2218%	0.2189%	0.2278%
liability (asset)	\$109,019,000	\$111,321,000	\$109,917,000	\$ 94,817,000	\$ 90,165,000
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its	\$ 30,578,266	\$ 30,008,497	\$ 28,731,573	\$ 28,167,194	\$ 29,069,946
covered-employee payroll	356.52%	370.96%	382.57%	336.62%	310.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.00%	52.00%	50.00%	54.00%	57.00%

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

5

SPRINGFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date				
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 9,637,000	\$ 8,621,000	\$ 7,056,000	\$ 5,652,000	\$ 4,538,000
required contribution	9,631,836	8,649,393	7,068,467	5,666,997	4,543,258
Contribution deficiency (excess)	5,164	(28,393)	(12,467)	(14,997)	(5,258)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,578,266	\$ 30,008,497	\$ 28,731,573	\$ 28,167,194	\$ 29,069,946
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	32.00%	29.00%	25.00%	20.00%	16.00%

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Year ended June 30

	2019	2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 234,195	\$ 244,055
Interest on total OPEB liability	147,275	144,108
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments	(291,288)	(264,027)
Net change in total OPEB liability	90,182	124,136
Total OPEB liability, beginning	4,937,714	4,813,578
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 5,027,896	\$ 4,937,714
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 27,766,387	\$ 27,766,387
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	18.11%	17.78%

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

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

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.2271%	0.2254%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 4,735,000	\$ 4,592,000	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,578,266	\$ 30,008,497	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)			
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.00%	15.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
OPEB liability	6.00%	6.00%	

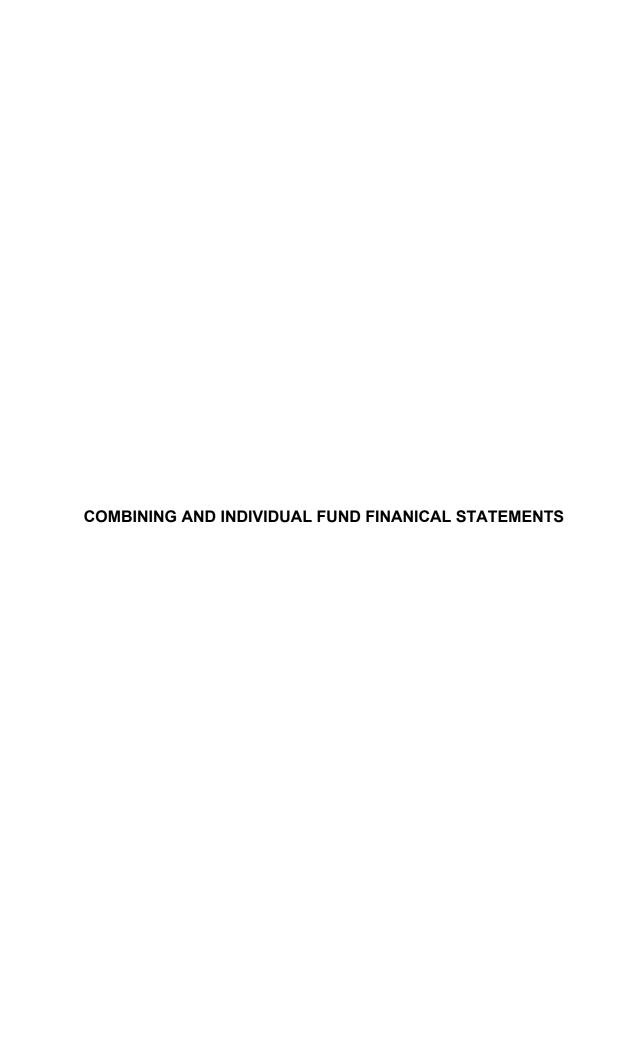
In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 254,000 <u>251,872</u>	\$ 249,000 245,856	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 2,128	\$ 3,144	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,578,266	\$ 30,008,497	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.83%	0.83%	

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



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

June 30, 2019

	Capital Reserve	Capital Projects	
ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash Due from other funds	\$ 8,716,129 	\$ 46,497,508 	\$ 55,213,637
Total assets	\$8,716,129	\$46,497,508	\$55,213,637
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable	<u>\$ 274,678</u>	\$ 4,307,647	\$ 4,582,32 <u>5</u>
FUND BALANCES Restricted for			
Capital projects	8,441,451	42,189,861	50,631,312
Total fund balances	8,441,451	42,189,861	50,631,312
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$8,716,129	\$46,497,508	\$55,213,637

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Year ended June 30, 2019

	Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
REVENUES			
Local sources	\$ 154,226	\$ 1,324,858	\$ 1,479,084
EXPENDITURES Facilities acquisition, construction and			
improvement services	2,692,287	29,477,964	32,170,251
Total expenditures	2,692,287	29,477,964	32,170,251
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,538,061)	(28,153,106)	(30,691,167)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from extended term financing Transfers in	359,133 	- -	359,133
Total other financing sources (uses)	359,133		359,133
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,178,928)	(28,153,106)	(30,332,034)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	10,620,379	70,342,967	80,963,346
End of year	\$ 8,441,451	\$ 42,189,861	\$ 50,631,312



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

Year ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2018	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2019	Passed Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
U.S. Department of Education											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs Title I - Improving Basic Programs	1 1	84.010 84.010	013-180415 013-190415	07/01/17 - 09/30/18 07/01/18 - 09/30/19	\$ 174,261 157,990	\$ 49,789 159,716	\$ (14,292) 	\$ 64,081 157,990	\$ 64,081 157,990	\$ - (1,726)	\$ -
Total CFDA #84.010						209,505	(14,292)	222,071	222,071	(1,726)	
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	 	84.367 84.367	020-180415 020-190415	07/01/17 - 09/30/18 07/01/18 - 09/30/19	67,722 70,099	14,495 65,784	14,495 	70,099	- 70,099	- 4,315	<u>-</u>
Total CFDA #84.367						80,279	14,495	70,099	70,099	4,315	
Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners	1	84.365	010-190145	07/01/18 - 09/30/19	13,696	5,479		6,764	6,764	1,285	
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Title IV - Student Support and	I	84.424	144-180415	08/10/17 - 09/30/18	10,000	714	714	-	-	-	-
Academic Enrichment	ı	84.424	144-190415	07/01/18 - 09/30/19	12,610	10,088		12,610	12,610	2,522	
Total CFDA #84.424						10,802	714	12,610	12,610	2,522	
Passed Through the Delaware County I.U.											
I.D.E.A Part B, Section 611 I.D.E.A Part B, Section 619	I I	84.027 84.173	062-190013 131-190013	07/01/18 - 06/30/19 07/01/18 - 06/30/19	603,392 1,784	603,392 1,784	<u>-</u>	603,392 1,784	603,392 1,784		<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education	n					911,241	917	916,720	916,720	6,396	
U.S. Department of Agriculture											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	4,737	4,737	-	-	-	-
State Matching Share Total State Matching	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	14,277 19,014	4,737	15,019 15,019	15,019 15,019	742 742	-

Continued on next page

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received <u>for Year</u>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2018	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2019	Passed Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education (cont'd)											
Breakfast Program Breakfast Program	 	10.553 10.553	N/A N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18 07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A N/A	1,166 3,872	1,166 	- 4,137	- 4,137	- 265	<u>-</u>
Total CFDA #10.553						5,038	1,166	4,137	4,137	265	
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	 	10.555 10.555	N/A N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18 07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A N/A	62,759 190,988	62,759 -	- 200,835	- 200,835	- 9,847	-
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture											
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	55,736		55,736	55,736		
Total CFDA #10.555						309,483	62,759	256,571	256,571	9,847	
Total U.S. Department of Agricultu	re					333,535	68,662	275,727	275,727	10,854	
Total Federal Awards and Certain State Grants						\$ 1,244,776	\$ 69,579	\$ 1,192,447	\$ 1,192,447	\$ 17,250	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Federal Awards Total State Awards						\$ 1,225,762 19,014	\$ 64,842 4,737	\$ 1,177,428 15,019	\$ 1,177,428 15,019	\$ 16,508 <u>742</u>	\$ -
Total Federal Awards and Certain State	e Grants					\$ 1,244,776	\$ 69,579	\$ 1,192,447	\$ 1,192,447	\$ 17,250	<u>\$ -</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (CFDA's #84.027 and #84.173)						\$ 605,176	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 605,176	\$ 605,176	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ - </u>
Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA's #10.55	3 and #10.	555)				\$ 314,521	\$ 63,925	\$ 260,708	\$ 260,708	\$ 10,112	<u>\$ -</u>

Source Codes
D - Direct Funding

I - Indirect Funding S - State Share

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

June 30, 2019

(1) FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

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

(2) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

(3) NONMONETARY FEDERAL AWARDS - DONATED FOOD

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

(4) ACCESS PROGRAM

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

(5) INDIRECT COSTS

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

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



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

Board of School Directors Springfield School District Springfield, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Springfield School District, Springfield, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Springfield School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania September 27, 2019



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

Board of School Directors Springfield School District Springfield, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Springfield 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 Springfield 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 Springfield 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 Springfield School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania September 27, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Special Education Cluster:

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

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None