

Colonial School District Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania Montgomery 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 Colonial School District Plymouth Meeting, 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 Colonial School District, Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Colonial 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 Colonial School District, Plymouth Meeting, 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

The financial statements of Colonial School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, were audited by other auditors whose report dated December 3, 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 net OPEB liability - PSERS and OPEB plan PSERS contributions on pages 3 through 14 and 51 through 56 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 Colonial 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2019, on our consideration of Colonial 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 Colonial School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BBD, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial performance of the Colonial 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 seven schools – five elementary schools, one middle school and one senior high school consisting of approximately 5,150 students. The District is located in eastern Montgomery County, and is comprised of the Borough of Conshohocken and the Townships of Plymouth and Whitemarsh. The District covers 30.0 square miles and is approximately 55 miles southeast of Reading, Pennsylvania; 15 miles northwest of Center City Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; 25 miles north of West Chester, Pennsylvania; 10 miles northwest of Valley Forge, Pennsylvania; and 45 miles south of Allentown, Pennsylvania. There are approximately 706 employees in the District, including 416 teachers, 47 administrators and 243 other employees, which include secretaries, custodial staff, maintenance staff, cafeteria staff, transportation staff and instructional aides.

The mission of the District is to be an innovative educational leader in preparing students to become life-long learners who are successful, contributing members of society. The quest for excellence will be achieved by promoting collaboration among all stakeholders in a mutually supportive and positive learning environment in which every member is engaged, inspired, challenged and driven by integrity and a desire to create a better future.

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 of resources resulting in a
 deficit in total net position at the close of the 2018-2019 fiscal year of (\$129,402,501). During the 2018-2019 fiscal
 year, the District had an increase in total net position of \$1,511,708. The net position of governmental activities
 increased by \$1,209,074 and net position of business-type activities increased by \$302,634.
- The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$1,890,430, bringing the cumulative balance to \$27,408,303 at the conclusion of the 2018-2019 fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2019, the General Fund fund balance includes \$1,124,504 which is considered nonspendable, \$17,025 restricted for athletics, \$3,942,035 committed for employer retirement rate stabilization, \$2,044,870 committed for healthcare rate stabilization, \$3,425,328 for other post-employment benefits, \$1,000,000 committed for tax assessment appeals, \$3,250,000 assigned for non-recurring expenditures and unassigned amounts of \$12,604,541.
- Total General Fund revenues and other financing sources were \$3,967,998 or 3.17% more than budgeted amounts and total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,322,351 or 1.05% more than budgeted amounts resulting in a net positive variance of \$2,645,647.

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* 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 flows 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate financial information for its major fund and internal service fund. 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 scholarship and student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose and by those to whom the assets belong. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 24 and 25 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 26 through 50 of this report.

Other Information

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

The required supplementary information can be found on Pages 51 through 56 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. 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 \$129,402,501. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position (Deficit)* of the District at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Governmental			ess-Type			
		<u>vities</u>		<u>ivities</u>		tals	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
ASSETS							
Current assets	\$ 55,732,693	\$ 48,290,990	\$ 842,986	\$ 955,640	\$ 56,575,679	\$ 49,246,630	
Noncurrent assets	115,220,498	<u>111,795,796</u>	<u>83,365</u>	<u>105,606</u>	<u>115,303,863</u>	<u>111,901,402</u>	
Total assets	170,953,191	160,086,786	926,351	1,061,246	171,879,542	161,148,032	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES	37,300,170	36,849,163	432,673	598,564	37,732,843	37,447,717	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	20,412,096	20,672,340	103,153	407,097	20,515,249	21,079,437	
Noncurrent liabilities	312,034,551	303,075,692	3,119,423	3,446,929	<u>315,153,974</u>	306,522,621	
Total liabilities	332,446,647	323,748,032	3,222,576	3,854,026	335,669,223	327,602,058	
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES	3,289,827	1,880,094	55,836	27,806	3,345,663	1,907,900	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)							
Net investment in capital	00 500 004	00 747 044	00.005	405.000	00 000 700	00 000 000	
assets	28,580,361	23,717,314	83,365	105,606	28,663,726	23,822,920	
Restricted	174,109	1,264,634 (153,674,135)	(2,002,753)	(2,327,628)	174,109 (158,240,336)	1,264,634	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(156,237,583)	(100,074,100)	(2,002,753)	<u>(2,327,020</u>)	(130,240,330)	<u>(156,001,763</u>)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$(127,483,113</u>)	<u>\$(128,692,187</u>)	<u>\$(1,919,388</u>)	<u>\$(2,222,022)</u>	<u>\$(129,402,501</u>)	<u>\$(130,914,209</u>)	

The District's total assets as of June 30, 2019 were \$171,879,542 of which \$45,854,006 or 26.68% consisted of cash and investments and \$115,303,863 or 67.08% consisted of the District's investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2019 were \$335,669,223 of which \$94,067,128 or 28.02% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets and \$193,363,999 or 57.61% consisted of the actuarially determined net pension liability.

The District had a deficit in unrestricted net position of (\$158,240,336) as of June 30, 2019. The District's unrestricted net position decreased by \$2,238,573 during 2018-2019 primarily due to the current year change in the pension and OPEB noncurrent liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$174,109 as of June 30, 2019. All of the District's restricted net position related to amounts restricted for capital and athletic 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, net of related debt, increased by \$4,840,806 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:

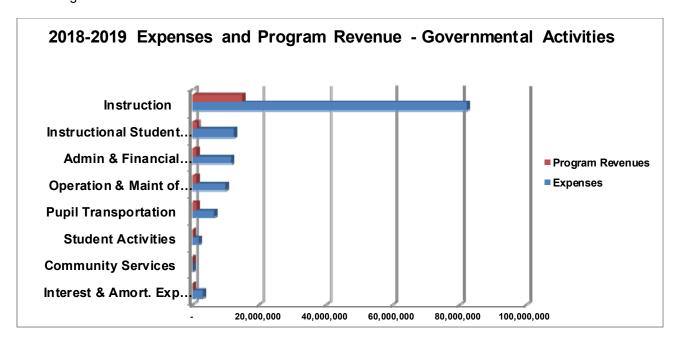
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Totals			
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	2019	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
REVENUES										
Program revenues										
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	2,407,586	\$	2,093,770	\$1,498,300	\$1,392,018	\$	3,905,886	\$	3,485,788
contributions Capital grants and		17,997,401		16,945,120	933,500	901,442		18,930,901		17,846,562
contributions		-		55,232	-	-		-		55,232
General revenues										
Property taxes levied for										
general purposes Earned income taxes levied		87,733,976		85,813,762	-	-		87,733,976		85,813,762
for general purposes Other taxes levied for		9,251,776		7,474,617	-	-		9,251,776		7,474,617
general purposes		3,719,242		3,043,299	-	-		3,719,242		3,043,299
Grants and entitlements not restricted to										
specific programs		6,501,292		6,357,208	-	-		6,501,292		6,357,208
Investment earnings	_	1,440,151	_	1,349,288	13,950	7,207	_	1,454,101	_	1,356,49 <u>5</u>
Total revenues	_	129,051,424	_	123,132,296	2,445,750	2,300,667	_	<u>131,497,174</u>	_1	25,432,963
EXPENSES										
Instruction		82,331,929		82,106,294	-	-		82,331,929		82,106,294
Instructional student										
support services Administrative and financial		12,543,144		10,544,840	-	-		12,543,144		10,544,840
support services		11,620,992		10,994,724	-	-		11,620,992		10,994,724
Operation and maintenance of plant services		9,834,372		10 264 244				0.024.272		10 264 211
Pupil transportation		6,551,155		10,364,311 6,488,004	-	-		9,834,372 6,551,155		10,364,311 6,488,004
Student activities		1,859,964		1,806,755	-	-		1,859,964		1,806,755
Community services		59,221		69,816	-	-		59,221		69,816
Interest and amortization		39,221		09,010	-	-		39,221		09,010
expense related to		0.044.570		4 057 077				0.044.570		4 057 077
noncurrent liabilities		3,041,573		4,057,677	-	-		3,041,573		4,057,677
Food service	_	-	_	-	2,143,116	2,300,317	_	2,143,116	_	2,300,317
Total expenses	_	127,842,350	_	126,432,421	2,143,116	2,300,317	_	129,985,466	_1	28,732,738
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	1,209,074	\$	(3,300,125)	\$ 302,634	<u>\$ 350</u>	\$	1,511,708	\$	(3,299,775)

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

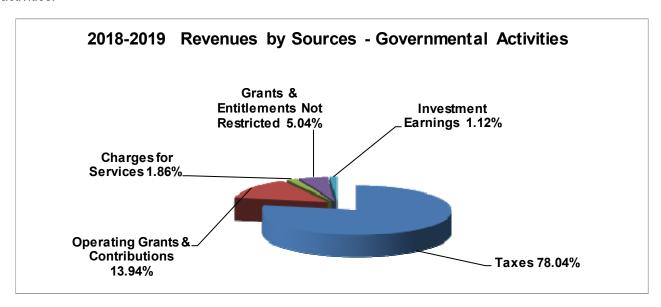
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

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, raising enough program revenue to cover their costs, as most traditional governmental services are not.



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 and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs to finance its governmental activities.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

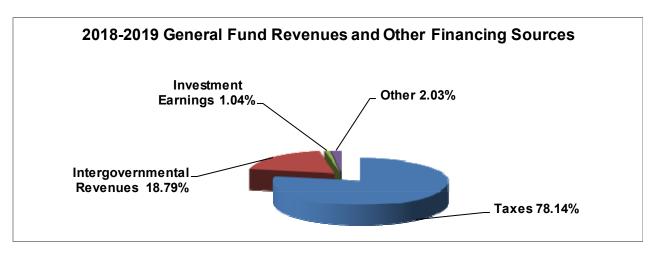
The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information of the District's major funds. Some funds are required to be established by State statute while other funds are established by the District to manage monies restricted for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$34,889,862 which is an increase of \$7,852,711 from the prior year. The following table summarizes the District's total governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the total 2019 change in governmental fund balances.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>
General Fund	\$27,408,303	\$25,517,873	\$1,890,430
Capital Projects Fund	<u>7,481,559</u>	1,519,278	5,962,281
	<u>\$34,889,862</u>	\$27,037,151	\$7,852,711

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 \$27,408,303 representing an increase of \$1,890,430 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 78.14% of General Fund revenues are derived from local taxes.



General Fund Revenues

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Tax revenues	\$101,046,585	\$ 95,281,767	\$5,764,818	6.05
Intergovernmental revenues	24,302,586	23,114,046	1,188,540	5.14
Investment earnings	1,341,100	858,219	482,881	56.27
Other	2,619,710	3,462,699	<u>(842,989</u>)	<u>(24.34</u>)
	<u>\$129,309,981</u>	\$122,716,731	\$6,593,250	5.37

Net tax revenues increased by \$5,764,817 or 6.05% due to several factors. A millage increase of 2.40% in 2018-2019, tax assessment base growth and an increase in collections for earned income, realty transfer and delinquent real estate taxes accounted for a majority of the current year increase in tax revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

A change in District accounting policy that took effect for the year ended June 30, 2018, resulted in a decreased amount of earned income taxes recognized in 2018 and a greater amount recognized for the year ended June 30, 2019. In accordance with more widely accepted practices, the District recognizes earned income taxes when the taxes are received by the District instead of on an accrual basis. The District expects the revenues to be more consistent in subsequent fiscal years.

Unanticipated sales of numerous large properties within the District occurred during the fiscal 2019 year which resulted in large amounts of transfer taxes collected by the District. These sales are unforeseen and not expected to occur every year.

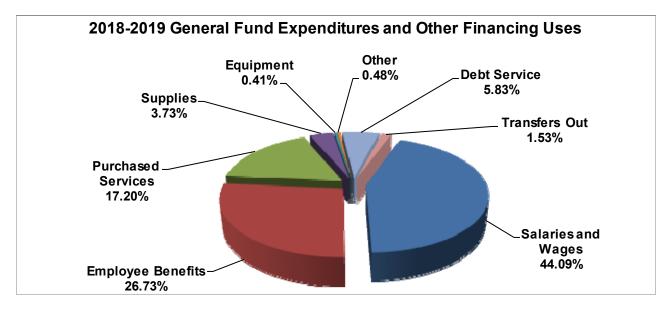
Delinquent taxes increased 204.09% compared to prior year due to the settlement and collection of many court - stipulated real estate tax appeals which cover numerous tax years.

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	\$ 84,961,834	\$83,125,903	\$1,835,931	2.21
Interim tax	539,113	791,294	(252,181)	(31.87)
PURTA tax	95,832	92,323	3,509	3.80
PILOT tax	67,050	66,731	319	0.48
Earned income tax	9,251,776	7,474,617	1,777,159	23.78
Realty transfer tax	3,508,698	2,837,176	671,522	23.67
Amusement tax	47,662	47,069	593	1.26
Delinquent real estate tax	2,574,620	846,655	1,727,965	204.09
	<u>\$101,046,585</u>	\$95,281,768	\$5,764,817	6.05

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

Investment earnings increased significantly compared to the prior year due to the current favorable economic conditions.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Salaries and wages	\$ 56,185,596	\$ 54,619,492	\$ 1,566,104	2.87
Employee benefits	34,057,296	33,557,225	500,071	1.49
Purchased services	21,916,236	21,203,960	712,276	3.36
Supplies	4,755,105	5,262,495	(507,390)	(9.64)
Equipment	521,803	74,907	446,896	596.60
Other	607,514	138,538	468,976	338.52
Debt service	7,426,001	7,047,602	378,399	5.37
Transfers out	1,950,000	7,500,000	<u>(5,550,000</u>)	<u>(74.00</u>)
	<u>\$127,419,551</u>	<u>\$129,404,219</u>	<u>\$(1,984,668</u>)	<u>(1.53</u>)

Salaries and wages increased by \$1,566,104 or 2.87% in 2018-2019 compared to 2017-2018 as a result of scheduled salary increases within the District's negotiated collective bargaining agreement as well as increases for other staff.

Employee benefits increased by \$500,071 or 1.49% primarily due to an increase in the required annual retirement contribution to 33.43% from 32.57% which represents a 2.64% increase from the prior year.

Purchased services increased by \$712,276 or 3.36% as a direct result of increases in special education contracted services.

Supplies includes all instructional and operational supplies, utilities, textbooks, instructional and administrative software, and all equipment purchases that are valued at less than \$5,000.

Equipment expenditures increased by \$468,976 or 596.60% due to equipment purchases in 2018-2019 for the Plymouth Whitemarsh High School and West gymnasium projects.

Debt service expenditures increased by \$378,399 or 5.37% consistent with scheduled debt service maturities on existing and new general obligation debt.

Transfers out in 2018-2019 and 2017-2018 were transfers to the Capital Projects Fund to fund the construction projects at Plymouth Elementary, Ridge Park Elementary, Whitemarsh Elementary and Plymouth Whitemarsh High School including the new West gymnasium. Included in the 2017-2018 transfer out was \$1.5 million for ongoing capital projects related to District infrastructure.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction and renovation activity associated with the District's buildings and major equipment purchases. The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its revenues from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. During 2018-2019, the Capital Projects Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$5,962,281 due to proceeds from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund in excess of amounts expended for capital expenditures. The remaining fund balance of \$7,481,559 as of June 30, 2019 is restricted for future capital expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

Total General Fund revenues and other financing sources were \$3,967,998 or 3.17% more than budgeted amounts and total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,322,351 or 1.05% more than budgeted amounts resulting in a net positive variance of \$2,645,647. Major budgetary highlights for 2018-2019 were as follows:

- Total local source revenues were \$3,168,943 more than budgeted amounts due to collections for real estate, earned income and realty transfer taxes and investment earnings exceeding expectations, which is an indicator of a strong local economy.
- Total state source revenues were \$854,484 more than budgeted amounts primarily due to subsidies for tuition for children who are orphans and/or children placed in private homes by court and transportation.
- Total special education expenditures were \$2,883,599 more than budgeted amounts due to anticipated special
 education costs related to contracted services and tuition to outside education agencies. Special education
 expenditures more than budget were offset by less than anticipated expenditures within other functions.
- Total transfers out were \$1,816,000 more than budget due to an unbudgeted transfer of 2017-2018 unassigned fund balance to the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$1,950,000 to fund the construction projects at Plymouth Elementary, Ridge Park Elementary, Whitemarsh Elementary and Plymouth Whitemarsh High School.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND

The net position of the business-type activities and food service fund increased by \$302,634. As of June 30, 2019, the business-type activities and food service fund had a deficit in net position of \$1,919,388.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$115,303,863 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, site improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, library books and vehicles. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$3,402,461 or 3.04%.

Current year capital additions were \$6,653,697 and depreciation expense was \$3,251,236.

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

•	Plymouth Whitemarsh High School renovations	\$1,317,472
•	Plymouth Whitemarsh High School West gymnasium	\$ 534,825
•	New Colonial Middle School – construction in progress	\$2,857,534
•	Colonial Elementary School – construction in progress	\$ 426,837

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$94,067,128 consisting of \$88,505,000 in bonds payable and net deferred credits of \$5,562,128. 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 increased by \$5,864,920 or 6.65% during the fiscal year.

On November 15, 2018, the District issued \$9,520,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2018, the proceeds from which are to be used towards payment of the costs of acquiring, designing, constructing, furnishing and equipping alterations, additions, renovations and another improvements or related expenses to the District's new Colonial Middle School project and other facilities and to pay for the costs of issuance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

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 \$94,067,128 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$276,779,195 as of June 30, 2019.

The District maintains a Aaa (Stable Outlook) from Moody's.

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 \$193,363,999 as of June 30, 2019. The District's net pension liability decreased by \$5,474,001 or 2.75% during the fiscal year.

The District reports a liability for its other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") related to its single employer OPEB plan and its participation in the PSERS health insurance premium assistance program. The District's OPEB liability is an actuarially determined estimate of the unfunded cost of the OPEB obligation which totaled \$18,384,175 as of June 30, 2019. The District's OPEB liability increased by \$3,070,985 or 20.05% during the fiscal year.

The District's liability for compensated absences totaled \$4,386,001 as of June 30, 2019. This liability increased by \$216,778 or 5.20% during the fiscal year.

The District has entered into a cash settled forward interest rate swaps designed to manage interest rate risk and cost and intended to hedge interest rates on the future issuance of general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2019, the interest rate swap had a negative fair value of \$4,952,671.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The District adopted a balanced budget for 2019-2020 totaling \$133,062,796 which used \$1,216,588 of General Fund fund balance and the real estate tax millage was increased to 22.772 mills or 3.9%.
- In 2006, Act 1 was passed which repealed Act 72, and 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 either change their taxing strategies to make up for the shortfall of real estate tax revenues or seek the taxpayers' 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:
 - 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 Colonial School District for 2019-2020), the school district must seek voter approval (known commonly as a "back-end referendum") prior to implementing the millage rate increase. In the event voters do not approve the millage rate increase, the school district must limit its millage rate increase to the index.
 - Certain exceptions are provided under Act 1 that, if approved by the appropriate authority, may permit
 increases above the Act 1 index without the need for a back-end referendum. Typically, these exceptions
 relate to emergencies and cost increases in excess of the Act 1 index (e.g., retirement system contributions)
 over which the school district has no control.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2019

- Any revenues distributed under the provisions of Act 1 are to be used for the purpose of reducing property taxes for homesteaders and farmsteaders.
- In November 2010 and, again, in 2017 legislation was signed into law to implement a series of actuarial and funding changes to PSERS. The 2017 law will not take effect until July of 2019. The law will change the pension plans for all new hires effective July 1, 2019. It does not impact the pension benefits of current or retired PSERS members. Based on available projections, school districts will not see relief from the new legislation until 10-20 years in the future. The employer contribution rate for 2020-2021 is projected at 34.77%. Currently, the employer contribution rate for 2019-2020 34.29%.
- The District is starting to see some change and positive results from growth in the economy. Commercial and residential development has started to take place and additional projects are currently in the pipeline at the municipal level. This will have a positive impact in terms of real estate tax collection, interim tax collection and earned income tax collection. However, with some of this development comes the potential for additional students, but the vast majority of the housing and residential development is geared toward young working professionals.
- Investment earnings showed some positive movement as the U.S. economy has improved. Certainly not to be
 overlooked is the lack of sufficient state funding to the District. The District has seen its basic education and
 special education increase slightly due to a new funding formula; however, state mandates still exceed state
 reimbursement.
- The District has experienced high healthcare utilization with its medical and prescription healthcare in recent history; 2018-2019 represented improved healthcare utilization, but despite the short-term results, a significant increase is reflected in the 2019-2020 budget. The District contracts with a third party to administer its benefits programs (healthcare and prescription) for its employees. As such, the District maintains a net position within the Internal Service Fund, which is calculated by comparing the total payments made to the fund from the District to the actual health costs of healthcare/prescription claims paid to its members. As of June 30, 2019, the balance of the fund was \$1,016,335. This is an increase from the prior year fund balance at June 30, 2018 of \$998,199.
- With the completion of renovations at the Plymouth Whitemarsh High School and West Gymnasium projects in the fall of 2019, the District is currently planning to replace the Colonial Middle School. The new school will be located directly behind the existing middle school. Construction is expected to start during the summer of 2020. The financing plan for the new building includes three separate bond issues over the next three years that will have an impact on the District's debt service and therefore the annual budget in 2019-2020, 2020-2021, and 2021-2022. Additionally, various renovation projects are ongoing at Colonial Elementary School which include repairs to the roof, improvements to the cafeteria and classroom expansion. These projects are expected to be completed by 2020.

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 District Business Office, Colonial School District, 230 Flourtown Road, Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative total	Governmental	Business-type	Tot	als	
	Activities	Activities	2019	2018	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 39,927,317	\$ 826,689	\$ 40,754,006		
Investments	5,100,000	-	5,100,000	4,132,000	
Taxes receivable	1,200,783	-	1,200,783	1,237,681	
Due from other governments Internal balances	4,821,790 114,266	- (114,266)	4,821,790	4,798,360	
Other receivables	2,347,698	74,662	2,422,360	1,866,123	
Note receivable	75,000	74,002	75,000	90,000	
Prepaid expenses	2,145,839	-	2,145,839	2,025,177	
Inventories		55,901	55,901	71,132	
Total current assets	55,732,693	842,986	56,575,679	49,246,630	
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets, net	115,220,498	83,365	115,303,863	111,901,402	
Total assets	170,953,191	926,351	171,879,542	161,148,032	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount on debt refunding	102,516	-	102,516	123,726	
Accumulated decrease in fair value of					
hedging derivatives	4,952,671	-	4,952,671	-	
Deferred charges OPEB - single employer	2,512,001	-	2,512,001	-	
Deferred charges on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	860,336 28,872,646	9,889 422,784	870,225 29,295,430	1,089,532 36,234,459	
Total deferred outflows of resources	37,300,170	432,673	37,732,843	37,447,717	
Total deferred outflows of resources	37,300,170	402,073	37,732,043	57,447,717	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	3,387,792	23,958	3,411,750	4,265,180	
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	15,636,367	-	15,636,367	15,229,010	
Accrued interest payable	1,211,538	-	1,211,538	1,399,230	
Grants received in advance Unearned revenue	76,699	- 79,195	76,699 79,195	40,335 71,092	
Other liabilities	99,700	79,195	99,700	71,092 74,590	
Total current liabilities	20,412,096	103,153	20,515,249	21,079,437	
	20,412,090	103,133	20,313,249	21,079,437	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4.070.044		4.070.044	4 404 000	
Due within one year	4,372,944	- 2 110 122	4,372,944	4,181,330	
Due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities	307,661,607	3,119,423 3,119,423	310,781,030	302,341,291	
Total liabilities	312,034,551 332,446,647	3,222,576	315,153,974 335,669,223	306,522,621 327,602,058	
	332,440,047	0,222,010	300,000,220	027,002,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7.000	7.000		
Deferred credits OPEB - single employer	-	7,663	7,663	205 042	
Deferred credits on proportionate share of OPEB - PSERS Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	313,411 2,976,416	4,589 43,584	318,000 3,020,000	395,613 1,512,287	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,289,827	55,836	3,345,663	1,907,900	
	5,200,021		2,010,000	.,001,000	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets	28,580,361	83,365	28,663,726	23,822,920	
Restricted	174,109	-	174,109	1,264,634	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(156,237,583)	(2,002,753)	(158,240,336)	(156,001,763)	
` '					
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (127,483,113)	<u>\$ (1,919,388)</u>	<u>\$ (129,402,501)</u>	\$ (130,914,209)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

			Program Revenu	ies		` •) Revenue and Position (Deficit)	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Tota	
	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	Activities	Activities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			* 40.000.004	•	* (0= 0.4= = 40)	•	* (0=0.1==10)	. (00.004.005)
Instruction	\$ 82,331,929	\$ 2,058,102	\$ 12,926,281	\$ -	\$ (67,347,546)	\$ -	\$ (67,347,546)	, , ,
Instructional student support services	12,543,144	40.045	1,344,085	-	(11,199,059)	-	(11,199,059)	(10,049,354)
Administrative and financial support services	11,620,992	13,245	1,117,974	-	(10,489,773)	-	(10,489,773)	(9,504,688)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	9,834,372	229,102	923,128	-	(8,682,142)	-	(8,682,142)	(8,844,190)
Pupil transportation	6,551,155	-	1,208,868	-	(5,342,287)	-	(5,342,287)	(5,385,453)
Student activities	1,859,964	84,640	184,903	-	(1,590,421)	-	(1,590,421)	(1,220,424)
Community services	59,221	22,497	-	-	(36,724)	-	(36,724)	(69,816)
Interest and amortization expense related to noncurrent liabilities	3,041,573		292,162		(2,749,411)		(2,749,411)	(3,943,009)
Total governmental activities	127,842,350	2,407,586	17,997,401		(107,437,363)		(107,437,363)	(107,338,299)
DUONIEGO TVDE A GTIVITIEG								
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	0.440.440	4 400 000	022 500			000 004	200 004	(0.057)
Food service	2,143,116	1,498,300	933,500			288,684	288,684	(6,857)
Total primary government	\$ 129,985,466	\$ 3,905,886	\$ 18,930,901	<u>\$ -</u>	(107,437,363)	288,684	(107,148,679)	(107,345,156)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					87,733,976	-	87,733,976	85,813,762
Earned income taxes levied for general purposes					9,251,776	-	9,251,776	7,474,617
Other taxes levied for general purposes					3,719,242	-	3,719,242	3,043,299
Grants and entitlements not restricted to								
specific programs					6,501,292	-	6,501,292	6,357,208
Investment earnings					1,440,151	13,950	1,454,101	1,356,495
Total general revenues					108,646,437	13,950	108,660,387	104,045,381
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					1,209,074	302,634	1,511,708	(3,299,775)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Beginning of year					(128,692,187)	(2,222,022)	(130,914,209)	(127,614,434)
End of year					<u>\$ (127,483,113)</u>	\$ (1,919,388)	\$ (129,402,501)	\$ (130,914,209)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

	Major	Funds		
		Capital		
	General	Projects	To	tals
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	2019	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 31,591,146	\$ 8,336,171	\$ 39,927,317	\$ 34,341,632
Investments	5,000,000	100,000	5,100,000	4,132,000
Taxes receivable	1,200,783	100,000	1,200,783	1,237,681
Due from other funds	449,285	_	449,285	140,284
Due from other governments	4,821,790	_	4,821,790	4,530,447
Other receivables	2,347,698	_	2,347,698	1,793,769
Note receivable	75,000	_	75,000	90,000
Prepaid items	1,124,504	5,000	1,129,504	1,026,978
Topala nome	1,121,001		1,120,001	1,020,010
Total assets	\$ 46,610,206	\$ 8,441,171	\$ 55,051,377	\$ 47,292,791
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,437,708	\$ 950,084	\$ 3,387,792	\$ 3,974,519
Due to other funds	325,491	9,528	335,019	_
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings and benefits	15,636,367	-	15,636,367	15,183,666
Grants received in advance	76,699	-	76,699	40,335
Other liabilities	99,700		99,700	74,590
Total liabilities	18,575,965	959,612	19,535,577	19,273,110
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	550,938	_	550,938	892,530
Unavailable revenues - note receivable	75,000	-	75,000	90,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	625,938		625,938	982,530
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	1,124,504	5,000	1,129,504	1,026,978
Restricted for	1,124,504	3,000	1,129,304	1,020,976
Capital projects	_	7,476,559	7,476,559	1,517,778
Athletics	17,025	7,470,555	17,025	40,676
Committed to	17,020		17,023	40,070
Employer retirement rate stabilization	3,942,035	_	3,942,035	3,942,035
Healthcare rate stabilization	2,044,870	_	2,044,870	2,044,870
Other post-employment benefits	3,425,328	_	3,425,328	3,425,328
Tax assessment appeals	1,000,000	_	1,000,000	1,000,000
Assigned for	.,000,000		.,000,000	.,000,000
Non-recurring expenditures	3,250,000	_	3,250,000	3,250,000
Unassigned	12,604,541	_	12,604,541	10,789,486
Total fund balances	27,408,303	7,481,559	34,889,862	27,037,151
		<u> </u>		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Ф 40 040 000	Ф 0 444 474	A FF OF1 OF3	ф 47.000 7 0.1
resources and fund balances	\$ 46,610,206	\$ 8,441,171	\$ 55,051,377	\$ 47,292,791

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

June 30, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 34,889,862
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.	115,220,498
Deferred outflows of resources for deferred amounts on debt refunding are currently expended in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized and amortized over the life of the respective debt in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).	102,516
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are not reported as assets and liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	28,955,156
Deferred outflows created from derivative hedging transactions are not reported as assets and liabilities in the governmental fund balance sheet.	4,952,671
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.	625,938
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance and prescription claims to the General Fund. The assets and liabilities of the District's Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities on the governmental funds balance sheet.	1,016,335
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(312,034,551)
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is included in the statement of net position (deficit), but is excluded from the governmental funds balance sheet until due and payable.	(1,211,538)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (127,483,113)
TELL OF THE PERIOD OF THE PERI	$\frac{\psi(127,700,110)}{}$

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

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

	Major F	unds		
		Capital	_	
	General	Projects	Tot	
REVENUES	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Local sources	\$ 105,006,379	\$ 99,051	\$ 105,105,430	\$ 99,751,179
State sources	22,499,031	-	22,499,031	21,400,640
Federal sources	1,803,556		1,803,556	1,713,406
Total revenues	129,308,966	99,051	129,408,017	122,865,225
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	77,014,767	-	77,014,767	77,175,335
Support services	38,545,322	265,115	38,810,437	35,981,600
Operation of noninstructional services	1,990,870	41,767	2,032,637	1,876,571
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services	48,691	5,862,754	5,911,445	30,336,779
Debt service	7,426,001	3,002,734	7,426,001	7,047,602
Total expenditures	125,025,651	6,169,636	131,195,287	152,417,887
Total experiultures	120,020,001	0,109,000	101,100,201	102,417,007
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,283,315	(6,070,585)	(1,787,270)	(29,552,662)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	9,520,000	9,520,000	-
Issuance of debt - refunding	-	-	-	9,485,000
Payment of debt - refunding	-	-	-	(10,053,909)
Proceeds from extended-term financing	-	-	-	55,232
Bond premiums Sale of/compensation for capital assets	- 1,015	562,866	562,866 1,015	648,840
Refund of prior year expenditures	1,013	_	1,013	9,362
Refund of prior year receipts	(443,900)	_	(443,900)	-
Transfers in	-	1,950,000	1,950,000	7,500,000
Transfers out	(1,950,000)		(1,950,000)	(7,500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,392,885)	12,032,866	9,639,981	144,525
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,890,430	5,962,281	7,852,711	(29,408,137)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	25,517,873	1,519,278	27,037,151	56,445,288
End of year	\$ 27,408,303	\$ 7,481,559	\$ 34,889,862	\$ 27,037,151

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

Teal chaca datic 30, 2013		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 7,852,711
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 6,653,697 (3,228,995)	3,424,702
Because some revenues 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	(982,530)	
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2019	625,938	(356,592)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance and prescription claims to the General Fund. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with the governmental activities.		18,136
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.		
Payment of bonds payable	3,790,000	
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	(9,520,000)	
Proceeds from bond premiums Amortization of discounts, premiums and deferred amounts	(562,866)	
on debt refunding	406,736	(5,886,130)
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.		
Current year change in accrued interest payable	187,692	
Current year change in compensated absences	(206,182)	
Current year change in net pension liability - PSERS and deferred outflows and inflows	(3,126,091)	
Current year change in OPEB liability - single employer and	(0,120,001)	
deferred outflows and inflows	(777,856)	
Current year change in net OPEB liability - PSERS and deferred outflows and inflows	78,684	(3,843,753)
	70,004	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ 1,209,074</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019 with summarized comparative totals for 2018

		ervice Fund	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 826,689		\$ -	\$ -
Due from other funds	325,49	•	-	-
Other receivables Inventories	74,662 55,90		-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	1,016,335	998,199
Total current assets	1,282,74		1,016,335	998,199
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets, net	83,36	5 105,606		
Total assets	1,366,10	3 1,201,530	1,016,335	998,199
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on proportionate share of pension - PSERS	400.70	4 507.400		
Deferred charges on proportionate share of OPEB -	422,78	4 567,192	-	-
PSERS	9,889	9 31,372	-	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	432,673	598,564		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	23,95	117,855	-	-
Due to other funds	439,75		-	-
Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenues	- 79,19	45,344 5 71,092	-	-
Total current liabilities	542,91			
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	444.00	400 000		
Compensated absences Net pension liability - PSERS	141,202 2,790,579	•	-	-
OPEB liability	66,44		- -	- -
Net OPEB liability - PSERS	121,20		-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,119,42	3 3,446,929		
Total liabilities	3,662,333	3,994,310		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred credits on proportionate share of pension -				
PSERS	43,584	4 22,168	-	-
Deferred credits OPEB - single employer Deferred credits on proportionate share of OPEB -	7,66	-	-	-
PSERS	4,58	9 5,638		
Total deferred inflows of resources	55,830	<u>27,806</u>		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net investment in capital assets	83,36	5 105,606	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,002,75	3) (2,327,628)	1,016,335	998,199
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,919,38	<u>\$ (2,222,022)</u>	\$ 1,016,335	\$ 998,199
See accompanying notes				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

	Food Service Fund		Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Charges for services	\$ 1,498,300	\$ 1,392,018	\$11,556,649	\$ 9,598,619
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	784,131	797,245	_	_
Employee benefits	341,989	569,890	11,538,513	9,291,059
Purchased property services	9,694	6,981	-	-
Other purchased services	2,538	2,029	_	_
Supplies	965,344	881,269	_	_
Depreciation	22,241	22,312	-	_
Dues and fees	707	468	-	-
Miscellaneous	16,472	20,123		
Total operating expenses	2,143,116	2,300,317	11,538,513	9,291,059
Operating income (loss)	(644,816)	(908,299)	18,136	307,560
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Earnings on investments	13,950	7,207	-	-
State sources	206,127	197,912	-	-
Federal sources	727,373	703,530		
Total nonoperating revenues	947,450	908,649		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	302,634	350	18,136	307,560
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Beginning of year	(2,222,022)	(2,222,372)	998,199	690,639
End of year	\$ (1,919,388)	\$ (2,222,022)	\$ 1,016,335	\$ 998,199

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

	Food Serv	vice Fund	Internal Serv	ice Fund
	2019	2018	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		· 		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 1,504,095	\$ 1,368,728	\$ - 3	
Cash received from assessments made to other funds	- (4.470.000)	- (4.000.047)	11,556,649	9,598,619
Cash payment to employees for services	(1,178,382)	(1,266,617)	(11 556 640)	- (0 509 610)
Cash payments for insurance claims Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services	(926,572)	(628,061)	(11,556,649)	(9,598,619)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(17,179)	(54,660)	-	-
Net cash used for operating activities	(618,038)	(580,610)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
State sources	137,292	47,503	-	-
Federal sources	608,960	629,363		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	746,252	676,866	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets		(7,702)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Earnings on investments	13,950	7,207	_	_
,			<u> </u>	_
Net increase in cash	142,164	95,761	-	-
CASH				
Beginning of year	684,525	588,764	 -	
End of year	\$ 826,689	\$ 684,525		-
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (644,816)	\$ (908,299)	\$ 18,136	307,560
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities				
Depreciation	22,241	22,312	_	-
Donated commodities used	129,670	112,265	-	-
(Increase) decrease in				
Other receivables	(2,308)	(31,795)	_	_
Inventories	15,231	(2,478)	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	(18,136)	(307,560)
Deferred outflows of resources	165,891	(21,191)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in				
Accounts payable	(93,897)	262,872	-	-
Due to other funds	126,667	(144,510)	-	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	(45,344)	8,994	-	-
Unearned revenues	8,103	8,505	-	-
Compensated absences	10,596	8,097		
Net pension liability	(319,174)	92,346	-	-
Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources	(18,928) 28,030	15,910	-	-
		(3,638)		-
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>\$ (618,038)</u>	\$ (580,610)	\$ -	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE				
Noncash noncapital financing activity USDA donated commodities	\$ 129,670	\$ 112,265	\$ - 9	-

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Private- Purpose Trust <u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>
Cash	\$292,670	\$401,347
LIABILITIES Due to student groups		\$401,347
NET POSITION Net position held in trust	<u>\$ 292,670</u>	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND

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

		Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
ADDITIONS Local contributions	\$ 6,981	\$ 11,801	
DEDUCTIONS Fees paid and scholarships awarded	17,800	17,825	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(10,819)	(6,024)	
NET POSITION Beginning of year	303,489	309,513	
End of year	\$292,670	\$303,489	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The statement of net position (deficit) includes separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position (deficit) 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 government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources that are 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 proprietary funds:

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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.

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

January 15

- Discount period, 2% of gross levy

- Face period

Penalty period, 10% of gross levy

- Lien date

Assessed valuations of property are determined by the Montgomery County Board of Assessments. Taxes from the Borough of Conshohocken are collected by an elected tax collector, which the District is responsible for the collection of taxes from the Townships of Plymouth and Whitemarsh. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2018-2019 was 21.9170 mills (\$21.9170 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 15
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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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.

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 – 15-50 years, site improvements – 15-50 years, furniture and equipment – 5-20 years, vehicles 8-20 years and library books 7 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 resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Equity

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Nonspendable

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

Restricted

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

Committed

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

Assigned

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

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as 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.

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 has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Summarized comparative information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

Use of Estimates

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 House 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 School Board approval. 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 include the effect of approved budget amendments.

(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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 \$41,448,023 and the bank balance was \$47,707,660. 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, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any other 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, \$1,505,551 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$15,431,482 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") and the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust ("PLGIT"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PSDLAF and PLGIT act like money market mutual funds in that their objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, are rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and are subject to independent annual audit. As of June 30, 2019, PSDLAF and PLGIT were rated as AAA by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

Investments

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

Investments due within one year – PSDLAF collateralized investment pools

\$5,100,000

PSDLAF collateralized investment pools are fully collateralized by U.S. government agency and treasury obligations and certificates of deposit. PSDLAF collateralized investment pools were valued using Level 2 inputs.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress	\$ 71,854,342	\$ 3,388,887	\$71,854,342	\$ 3,388,887
Land	6,543,005	<u>-</u>		6,543,005
Total capital assets not being depreciated	78,397,347	3,388,887	71,854,342	9,931,892
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	68,519,574	73,753,111	-	142,272,685
Site improvements	12,305,710	473,769	-	12,779,479
Furniture and equipment	13,697,113	836,772	-	14,533,885
Library books	1,273,155	-	-	1,273,155
Vehicles	<u>1,252,135</u>	<u>55,500</u>		<u>1,307,635</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	97,047,687	75,119,152		172,166,839
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(44,325,054)	(1,801,841)	-	(46,126,895)
Site improvements	(4,553,253)	(1,057,176)	-	(5,610,429)
Furniture and equipment	(12,469,906)	(324,941)	-	(12,794,847)
Library books	(1,273,155)	-	-	(1,273,155)
Vehicles	(1,027,870)	(45,037)		(1,072,907)
Total accumulated depreciation	(63,649,238)	(3,228,995)		(66,878,233)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	33,398,449	71,890,157		105,288,606
Governmental activities, net	<u>\$111,795,796</u>	\$75,279,044	<u>\$71,854,342</u>	<u>\$115,220,498</u>
Business-type activities				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 681,596	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 681,596
Less accumulated depreciation	(575,990)	(22,241)		(598,231)
Business-type activities, net	<u>\$ 105,606</u>	<u>\$ (22,241)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 83,365

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

Governmental activities Instruction	\$2,151,957
Instructional student support Administrative and financial support services	332,628 300,431
Operation and maintenance of plant services Pupil transportation	266,544 177,435
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$3,228,995</u>
Business-type activities Food service	\$ 22,241

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:

	Completed		
	Project <u>Amount</u>	Through June 30, 2019	Remaining Commitments
Colonial Elementary School renovations	<u>\$1,434,000</u>	<u>\$284,625</u>	<u>\$1,149,375</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

As of June 30, 2019, there was additional construction in progress totaling \$3,104,262 that was not under a contractual commitment related to the Colonial Elementary School renovations and the new Colonial Middle School.

(5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

Receivable To	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payable From</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Food Service Fund	\$ 325,491	General Fund	\$ 325,491
General Fund	439,757	Food Service Fund	439,757
General Fund	9,528	Capital Projects Fund	9,528
	<u>\$ 774,776</u>		<u>\$ 774,776</u>

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

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

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Transfers Out	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$1,950,000</u>	General Fund	\$1,950,000

Transfers represent funds transferred from the general fund to set aside for future capital and debt service needs of the District.

(6) CHANGE IN NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

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

	Balance	_	_	Balance	Amount Due Within
	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	June 30, 2019	One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation debt	Φ 00 775 000	A 0 500 000	# 0 700 000	Φ 00 505 000	# 0.045.000
Bonds payable	\$ 82,775,000	\$ 9,520,000	\$3,790,000	\$ 88,505,000	\$3,945,000
Bond premiums	5,427,208	<u>562,866</u>	427,946	<u>5,562,128</u>	<u>427,944</u>
Total general obligation debt	88,202,208	10,082,866	4,217,946	94,067,128	4,372,944
Other noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	4,038,617	206,182	-	4,244,799	-
OPEB liability	7,020,522	2,899,037	-	9,919,559	-
Net OPEB liability - PSERS	8,086,098	190,876	-	8,276,974	-
Net pension liability – PSERS	195,728,247	-	5,154,827	190,573,420	-
Derivative instrument liability					
interest rate swap		4,952,671		4,952,671	
Total other noncurrent liabilities	214,873,484	8,248,766	5,154,827	217,967,423	
Total governmental activities	303,075,692	18,331,632	9,372,773	312,034,551	4,372,944
Business-type activities					
Compensated absences	130,606	10,596	-	141,202	-
OPEB liability	89,668	_	23,226	66,442	-
Net OPEB liability - PSERS	116,902	4,298	-	121,200	-
Net pension liability - PSERS	3,109,753		319,174	2,790,579	
Total business-type activities	3,446,929	14,894	342,400	3,119,423	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$306,522,621	<u>\$18,346,526</u>	\$9,715,173	<u>\$315,153,974</u>	\$4,372,944

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Noncurrent liabilities of governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund, while noncurrent liabilities of the business-type activities are liquidated by the Food Service Fund.

(7) GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

General Obligation Debt

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

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

<u>Description</u>	Interest <u>Rate(s)</u>	Original Issue <u>Amount</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Outstanding
General obligation bonds				
Series of 2014	0.40% - 3.75%	\$9,650,000	02/15/2034	\$ 9,155,000
Series of 2015	0.50% - 4.00%	\$9,995,000	02/15/2034	9,840,000
Series of 2016	0.80% - 4.00%	\$9,530,000	02/15/2034	9,385,000
Series of 2016A	0.80% - 4.00%	\$9,520,000	11/01/2024	8,685,000
Series of 2017	1.25% - 5.00%	\$15,465,000	02/15/2039	15,455,000
Series of 2017A	1.05% - 5.00%	\$17,155,000	02/15/2039	17,150,000
Series of 2017B	2.00% - 4.00%	\$9,485,000	05/15/2023	9,315,000
Series of 2018	2.00% - 5.00%	\$9,520,000	02/15/2043	9,520,000
Total general obligation	debt			<u>\$88,505,000</u>

General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2018

On November 15, 2018, the District issued \$9,520,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2018, the proceeds from which are to be used towards payment of the costs of acquiring, designing, constructing, furnishing and equipping alterations, additions, renovations and another improvements or related expenses to the District's new Colonial Middle School project and other facilities and to pay for the costs of issuance.

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

i otai <u>Maturities</u>	Interest <u>Maturities</u>	Principal <u>Maturities</u>	Year ending June 30,
7,507,018	\$ 3,562,018	\$ 3,945,000	2020
7,400,598	3,330,598	4,070,000	2021
7,396,415	3,181,415	4,215,000	2022
6,920,090	3,045,090	3,875,000	2023
6,947,006	2,952,006	3,995,000	2024
34,595,780	12,965,780	21,630,000	2025-2029
34,597,401	8,447,401	26,150,000	2030-2034
19,142,900	3,567,900	15,575,000	2035-2039
5,697,000	647,000	5,050,000	2040-2043
\$130,204,208	<u>\$41,699,208</u>	<u>\$88,505,000</u>	
34,597,4 19,142,9 5,697,0	8,447,401 3,567,900 647,000	26,150,000 15,575,000 5,050,000	2030-2034 2035-2039

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(8) 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

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

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2.00% or 2.50%, 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 2.00% or 2.50%, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 plan from the District were \$18,233,430 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$193,363,999 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, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.4028 percent, which was an increase of 0.0002 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2019, the net pension liability of \$190,573,420 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit) and the remaining \$2,790,579 of the net pension liability is recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund statement of net position (deficit), and in the business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$21,383,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$ 1,557,000	\$2,993,000
Changes in assumptions	3,603,000	-
Difference between expected and actual investment earnings	948,000	-
Changes in proportions	4,954,000	27,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,233,430	
	\$29,295,430	\$3,020,000

\$18,233,430 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$6,147,000
2020	3,542,000
2021	(910,000)
2022	(737,000)
	\$8.042.000

Actuarial Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.25%, includes inflation at 2.75%
- Salary growth Effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables for males and females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The 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	20.00 %	5.20%
Fixed income	36.00 %	2.20%
Commodities	8.00 %	3.20%
Absolute return	10.00 %	3.50%
Risk parity	10.00 %	3.90%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.00 %	5.20%
Real estate	10.00 %	4.20%
Alternative investments	15.00 %	6.70%
Cash	3.00 %	0.40%
Financing (LIBOR)	<u>(20.00</u>)%	0.90%
	<u>100.0</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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 the 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 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	<u>\$239,688,915</u>	\$193,363,999	\$154,194,934

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 the system's website at www.psers.state.pa.us.

(9) 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 until the retired employee reaches Medicare age. The School Board has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The OPEB Plan does not issue any financial report and is not included in the report of any public employee retirement system or any other entity.

OPEB Plan Membership

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

Active employees	732
Vested former participants	-
Retired participants	<u>18</u>
Total	<u>750</u>

Funding Policy

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OPEB Liability

The District's OPEB liability has been measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, and by rolling forward the liabilities from the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation through the measurement date. No significant events or changes in assumptions occurred between the valuation date and the fiscal year end. The net OPEB liability is \$9,986,001, all of which is unfunded. As of June 30, 2019, the OPEB liability of \$9,919,559 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit) and the remaining \$66,442 of the OPEB liability is recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund statement of net position (deficit), and in the business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

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

Balance as of July 1, 2018	<u>\$7,110,190</u>
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between projected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	493,285 233,726 1,140,476 1,259,778 (251,454)
Net changes Balance as of June 30, 2019	2,875,811 \$9,986,001

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$922,366. At June 30, 2019, the District had deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$1,052,747
Changes in assumptions	1,291,518
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u> 160,073</u>
	<u>\$2,504,338</u>

\$160,073 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 OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$	195,355
2021		195,355
2022		195,355
2023		195,355
2024		195,355
Thereafter	_1	,367,490
	<u>\$2</u>	2,344,265

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 health cost trends were 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	<u>1% Increase</u>
OPEB liability	\$8,722,528	\$9,986,001	<u>\$11,481,345</u>

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease 1.98%	Rate 2.98%	1% Increase 3.98%
OPEB Liability	\$10,785,603	\$9,986,001	\$9,220,745

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

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

- · Actuarial cost method entry age normal
- Discount rate 2.98% Standard and Poors 20-year municipal bond rate. The discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.98%.
- Salary growth salary increases are composed of inflation of 2.50%, 1.00% for real wage growth and 0.00% to 2.75% for merit or seniority increases.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends 6.00% in 2018 and 5.50% in 2019 through 2021.
- 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-2015 mortality improvement scale.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 \$464,225 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 \$8,398,174 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 0.4028 percent, which was an increase of 0.0002 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2019, the net OPEB liability of \$8,276,974 is related to the governmental funds and is recorded in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit) and the remaining \$121,200 of the net OPEB liability is recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund statement of net position (deficit), and in the business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit).

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$430,000. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$ 52,000	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	133,000	318,000
Difference between expected and actual investment		
earnings	14,000	-
Changes in proportions	207,000	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	464,225	
	<u>\$870,225</u>	<u>\$318,000</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

\$464,225 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	\$12,000
2020	12,000
2021	12,000
2022	10,000
2023	8,000
Thereafter	34,000
	\$88,000

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 3.13% 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 vear.
- 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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that was performed for the five-year period June 30, 2015.

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 Fixed income	5.90% 92.80% <u>1.30</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 net 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.

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB liability	<u>\$8,396,515</u>	<u>\$8,398,174</u>	\$8,399,504

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 net OPEB liability	\$9.550.863	\$8.398.174	\$7.441.363
the net OFED liability	<u>\$9,550,665</u>	<u>40,390,174</u>	<u>\$1,441,303</u>

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.

(10) DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Interest Rate Swap Agreement

On September 20, 2018, the District incurred up to \$84,000,000 of general obligation bonds (the "bonds") by approving a forward bond sale resolution (the "bond resolution"), establishing the maximum aggregate and annual principal payments and interest rates. The bond resolution authorizes the future issuance of the bonds, in one or more series, to finance the District's new Colonial Middle School and any other capital projects over the next three years. The District issued \$9,520,000 in November of 2019 (the "2019 bonds") and plan on issuing approximately \$30,000,000 in January of 2020 (the "2019 bonds") and \$34,000,000 in August of 2020 (the "2020 bonds").

On October 17, 2018, the District executed a cash settled forward interest rate swap (the "swap") designed to manage interest rate risk and cost and is intended to hedge interest rates on the future issuance of the 2020 bonds. The District executed the swap with the Royal Bank of Canada (the "counterparty").

The swap has a mandatory early termination on its respective effective date and therefore there will be no exchange of periodic scheduled payments between the District and the counterparty. The only payment to be made will be a termination payment either made by the District or the counterparty on the date of termination. The hedging concept of the swap is that if future swap rates are higher than the executed swap rate, the District would receive a termination payment from the counterparty and use that receipt to reduce the amount of the bonds needed to be issued, thereby helping to offset the higher bond rates. If future swap rates are lower than the executed swap rate, the District would make a termination payment to the counterparty from District cash that was previously intended for the project and then issue bonds in a lower interest rate environment.

Hedging derivatives instruments are used to reduce financial risks, such as offsetting increases in interest rate costs of the hedged item. These derivative instruments are evaluated to determine if they are effective in significantly reducing the identified financial risk at year end. If the derivative is determined to be an effective hedge, its fair value is an asset or liability with a corresponding offset to deferred outflows or inflows of resources on the statement of net position (deficit). Deferred outflows or inflows of resources constitute changes in fair values of effectively-hedged derivative instruments. If the derivative instruments are determined to be ineffective, they are considered investment derivatives in which their fair values are recognized against investment income in the statement of activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

At June 30, 2019, the District had the following derivative financial instrument outstanding:

The 2020 swap has a beginning notional amount of \$33,855,000 and is structured to correspond with the amortization of the 2020 bonds. The 2020 swap has a mandatory termination on its effective date, the same date that payments would otherwise commence, which is August 15, 2020. The terms of the 2020 swap are such that the District is the payer of a fixed rate of 2.712% and the counterparty is payer of variable rates equal to 80% of 3-month LIBOR. At June 30, 2019, the 2020 swap had a negative fair value of \$4,952,671.

(11) JOINT VENTURE

The District is a participating member of the Central Montco Technical High School (the *"Technical School"*). The board of directors from each member district must approve the Technical School's annual budget. Each member pays an allocated share of operating costs of the Technical School based on the number of students attending from each district. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District's share of operating costs was \$1,441,164. The financial statements of the Technical School are available from the Central Montco Technical High School located at 821 Plymouth Road, Norristown, PA 19401.

The District has entered into a lease agreement with the Technical School to provide rental payments to retire the Technical School's outstanding debt obligations. The lease agreement provides that in the event the Technical School either retires all of its outstanding obligations which were issued to finance school facilities construction or acquisition, or accumulates sufficient reserves to cover such obligations prior to the expiration of the applicable schedules, there will be no subsequently scheduled rental payments made. The District's share of rent expense for 2018-2019 was \$547,513.

Future rental payments are as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 548,284
2021	547,584
2022	549,684
2023	547,444
2024	548,809
Less: Interest requirements	2,741,805 (279,554)
	<u>\$2,462,251</u>

(12) 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Tax Increment Financing Plan and Cooperation Agreement

The District, Whitemarsh Township and Montgomery County (the "taxing bodies") have entered into a tax increment financing agreement ("TIF agreement") with the Redevelopment Authority of Montgomery County (the "Authority"). In conjunction with the TIF agreement, the Authority has created a tax increment financing district ("TIF District") in Whitemarsh Township and prepared a project plan ("TIF project") which includes, the redevelopment of property as a continuing care retirement community and the acquisition of adjoining land to be preserved as open space. Under the TIF agreement, the District will allocate to the Authority between \$7,895,000 and \$11,600,000 of real estate taxes resulting from an increase in the total market value of taxable real property in the TIF District as a result of changes in the assessed valuation in excess of the real estate tax assessment on the effective date of the TIF agreement. The Authority will expend the real estate tax revenues generated by the TIF District for the acquisition of the open space land or for the debt service on the bonds (if any) that are issued to finance the acquisition. The TIF District will terminate after a period of 20 years and any remaining balance after payment of all costs of the TIF project will be returned to the taxing bodies. During 2018-2019, the District paid the Authority \$483,572 under the TIF agreement.

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.

(13) RISK MANAGEMENT

Medical

The District participates in a consortium with other participating school districts and educational agencies from Montgomery and Bucks County to provide self-insurance programs for health and prescription insurance coverage and related expenses for eligible employees, spouses and dependents. Accordingly benefit payments plus an administrative charge are made to a third-party administrator, who approves and processes all claims.

Workers' Compensation

The District and other participating Pennsylvania school districts and educational agencies participate in the School District Insurance Consortium ("SDIC"), which is a voluntary trust. The District and the other participating members pay premiums to SDIC for the purpose of seeking prevention or lessening of claims due to injuries of employees of the participating members and pooling workers' compensation and occupational disease insurance risks, reserves claims and losses and providing self-insurance and reinsurance thereof. It is the intent of the participating members of SDIC that the SDIC will utilize funds contributed by the participating members, which shall be held in trust by SDIC, to provide self-insurance and reimbursements to the members for their obligations to pay compensation as required under the Workers' Compensation Act and the Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and to purchase excess and aggregate insurance. As of June 30, 2019, the District is not aware of any additional assessments relating to SDIC.

Other Risks

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. The District has purchased a commercial insurance policy to safeguard its assets and there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during 2018-2019. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or the three prior years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

(14) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 20, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Except as noted below and in Note 10, no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2019 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

On November 18, 2019, the District issued \$9,065,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2019, the proceeds from which were used to currently refund all of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds, Series of 2014 and to pay for the costs of issuance.

In August 2019 and October 2019, the District awarded construction bids totaling approximately \$67 million for the new Colonial Middle School project.

On September 19, 2019, the District approved the transfer of \$1 million from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund for ongoing capital projects related to District infrastructure.

In October, 2019 the District entered into an agreement of sale for \$6.85 million for approximately 23 acres of land located at 1065 Belvoir Road, Plymouth Meeting, that currently serves as the District's contracted transportation provider's bus depot. Settlement is expected to occur in February 2020.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2019

						Variance with Final Budget
	0	<u>Budgeted</u> riginal	l Am	ounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						,,,
Local sources		1,837,436	\$ 1	101,837,436	\$ 105,006,379	\$ 3,168,943
State sources		1,644,547		21,644,547	22,499,031	854,484
Federal sources		1,729,000		1,729,000	1,803,556	74,556
Total revenues	125	5,210,983	1	125,210,983	129,308,966	4,097,983
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction Regular programs	5.	3,794,418		53,641,336	52,669,012	972,324
Special programs		8,878,270		18,977,782	21,861,381	(2,883,599)
Vocational programs		1,813,152		1,813,152	1,441,164	371,988
Other instructional programs		932,435		774,317	971,002	(196,685)
Adult education programs		79,483		79,483	72,208	7,275
Total instruction	7	5,497,758		75,286,070	77,014,767	(1,728,697)
Support services						
Pupil support services	ŧ.	5,166,222		5,314,426	5,040,205	274,221
Instructional staff services		5,813,818		5,916,530	5,550,976	365,554
Administrative services		7,210,308		7,180,822	6,684,370	496,452
Pupil health		1,294,408		1,305,769	1,312,997	(7,228)
Business services		1,244,332 9,700,947		1,254,790	1,270,655 9,539,140	(15,865)
Operation and maintenance of plant services Student transportation services		9,700,947 6,990,938		9,699,474 6,990,938	6,350,106	160,334 640,832
Support services - central		2,906,203		2,904,435	2,711,530	192,905
Other support services	•	88,285		88,285	85,343	2,942
Total support services	4(0,415,461		40,655,469	38,545,322	2,110,147
Operation of noninstructional services						
Student activities		1,774,142		1,767,774	1,931,649	(163,875)
Community services		61,635		62,910	59,221	3,689
Total operation of noninstructional services		1,835,777		1,830,684	1,990,870	(160,186)
Facilities acquisition, construction and				40.700	40.004	(07.004)
improvement services			_	10,700	48,691	(37,991)
Debt service		7,426,504		7,426,504	7,426,001	503
Total expenditures	125	5,175,500	1	125,209,427	125,025,651	183,776
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		35,483	_	1,556	4,283,315	4,281,759
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from extended term financing		130,000		130,000	-	(130,000)
Sale of/compensation for capital assets		1,000		1,000	1,015	15
Refund of prior year receipts		-		-	(443,900)	(443,900)
Transfers out		(128,000)		(134,000)	(1,950,000)	(1,816,000)
Budgetary reserve		(763,000)	_	(753,773)		753,773
Total other financing sources (uses)		(760,000)		(756,773)	(2,392,885)	(1,636,112)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	(724,517)	\$	(755,217)	1,890,430	\$ 2,645,647
FUND BALANCE					a	
Beginning of year					25,517,873	
End of year					\$ 27,408,303	

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

Year ended June 30

		N	Measurement Dat	е	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension	0.4028%	0.4026%	0.3894%	0.3864%	0.3774%
liability District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 193,363,999 \$ 54,246,486	\$198,838,000 \$51,700,932	\$ 192,974,000 \$ 50,427,790	\$167,371,000 \$48,723,417	\$ 149,378,000 \$ 48,153,100
District's covered-employee payron District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee	Ф 34,240,400	\$ 51,700,932	\$ 50,427,790	\$ 40,725,417	\$ 40,133,100
payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	356.45%	384.59%	382.67%	343.51%	310.21%
total pension liability	54.00%	51.84%	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%

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 THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - PSERS

Year ended June 30

	Measurement Date								
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>				
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 17,092,125	\$ 15,096,672	\$ 12,452,682	\$ 9,921,062	\$ 7,518,000				
contribution	17,092,125	15,096,672	12,452,682	9,921,062	7,518,000				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 54,246,486	\$51,700,932	\$ 50,427,790	\$48,723,417	\$48,153,100				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.51%	29.20%	24.69%	20.36%	15.61%				

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY - SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Year ended June 30

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 493,285	\$ 479,326
Interest on total OPEB liability	233,726	171,497
Differences between projected and actual experience	1,140,476	-
Changes of assumptions	1,259,778	150,086
Benefit payments	(251,454)	(215,638)
Net change in total pension liability	2,875,811	585,271
Total OPEB liability, beginning	7,110,190	6,524,919
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 9,986,001	\$ 7,110,190
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 54,727,223	\$ 48,534,167
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	18.25%	14.65%

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

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

Year ended June 30

	Measuren	nent Date
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.4028%	0.4026%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 8,398,174	\$ 8,203,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 54,246,486	\$51,700,932
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.48%	15.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
OPEB liability	5.56%	5.73%

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						
	2019	<u>2018</u>					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 450,024	\$ 445,712					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	450,024	445,712					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-					
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 54,246,486	\$ 51,700,932					
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.83%	0.86%					

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 Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS	<u>r unu</u>	<u> Tunu</u>	<u>10tai</u>
Cash Investments	\$ 55,584 100,000	\$ 8,280,587 -	\$ 8,336,171 100,000
Prepaid items	1,500	3,500	5,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 157,084</u>	\$ 8,284,087	\$ 8,441,171
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ - 	\$ 950,084 <u>9,528</u>	\$ 950,084 <u>9,528</u>
Total liabilities		959,612	959,612
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable			
Prepaid items Restricted for	1,500	3,500	5,000
Capital projects	155,584	7,320,975	7,476,559
Total fund balances	157,084	7,324,475	7,481,559
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 157,084</u>	\$8,284,087	\$ 8,441,171

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	<u>\$ 13,626</u>	\$ 85,425	\$ 99,051
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Support services	87,931	177,184	265,115
Noninstructional support services	41,767	-	41,767
Facilities acquisition, construction and			
improvement services	952,302	4,910,452	5,862,754
Total expenditures	1,082,000	5,087,636	6,169,636
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,068,374)	(5,002,211)	(6,070,585)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of debt	-	9,520,000	9,520,000
Bond premiums	-	562,866	562,866
Transfers in		1,950,000	1,950,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		12,032,866	12,032,866
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,068,374)	7,030,655	5,962,281
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of year	1,225,458	293,820	1,519,278
End of year	\$ 157,084	\$ 7,324,475	\$ 7,481,559



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

Year ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source <u>Code</u>	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	84.010 84.010	013-18-0091 013-19-0091	07/01/17 - 09/30/18 07/01/18 - 09/30/19	\$ 470,052 478,991	\$ 200,711 275,235	\$ (19,547) 	\$ 220,258 331,760	\$ 220,258 331,760	\$ - 56,525	\$ -
Total CFDA #84.010						475,946	(19,547)	552,018	552,018	56,525	
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	1 1	84.367 84.367	020-18-0091 020-19-0091	07/01/17 - 09/30/18 07/01/18 - 09/30/19	113,555 114,025	72,759 89,712	60,568	12,191 104,919	12,191 104,919	- 15,207	<u> </u>
Total CFDA #84.367						162,471	60,568	117,110	117,110	15,207	
Title III - Language Instruction LEP/Immigrant Students	1	84.365	010-18-0091	07/01/18 - 09/30/19	28,514	14,257	6,717	7,540	7,540		
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	1	84.424	144-18-0091	08/15/17 - 09/30/19	10,628	6,832	-	6,832	6,832	-	-
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Total CFDA #84.424	I	84.424	144-19-0091	08/15/18 - 09/30/20	30,751	30,751 37,583		30,751 37,583	30,751 37,583		
Total GFDA #04.424						37,303		37,363	37,363		
Passed Through the Montgomery County I.U.											
I.D.E.A Section 611	1	84.027	062-18-0023	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	901,864	134,823	134,823	-	-	-	-
I.D.E.A Section 611 Total CFDA #84.027	I	84.027	062-19-0023	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	931,764	931,764 1,066,587	134,823	931,764 931,764	<u>931,764</u> 931,764		
I.D.E.A Section 619		84.173	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	2,674	2,674	2,674	931,764	931,764	<u>-</u>	
I.D.E.A Section 619	i I	84.173	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	4,114	4,114		4,114	4,114		<u> </u>
Total CFDA #84.173						6,788	2,674	4,114	4,114		<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Education						1,763,632	185,235	1,650,129	1,650,129	71,732	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare											
Medical Assistance Program	1	93.778	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	12,122		12,122	12,122		

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source <u>Code</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ <u>Ending Dates</u>	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 Agriculture											
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
Breakfast Program	1	10.553	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	21,303	21,303	-	-	-	-
Breakfast Program	1	10.553	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	91,757		112,078	112,078	20,321	
Total CFDA #10.553						113,060	21,303	112,078	112,078	20,321	
Summer Food	1	10.559	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	5,727		5,727	5,727		
National School Lunch Program	ı	10.555	N/A	07/01/17 - 06/30/18	N/A	84,891	84,891	-	-	-	_
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	405,282	-	479,898	479,898	74,616	-
Passed-Through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture											
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/18 - 06/30/19	N/A	129,670		129,670	129,670		
Total CFDA #10.555						619,843	84,891	609,568	609,568	74,616	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						738,630	106,194	727,373	727,373	94,937	
Total Federal Awards						\$2,514,384	\$ 291,429	\$ 2,389,624	\$ 2,389,624	\$166,669	<u>\$ -</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) (CFDA's #84.027 and #8	34.173)					\$1,073,375	\$ 137,497	\$ 935,878	\$ 935,878	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA's #10.553 and #10.555)						\$ 738,630	\$ 106,194	\$ 727,373	\$ 727,373	\$ 94,937	<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 reflects federal expenditures for all individual grants which were active during the fiscal year.

(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 USDA Commodities 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 \$141,305.

(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

Year ended June 30, 2019 There were no audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2018.



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

Board of School Directors Colonial School District Plymouth Meeting, 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 Colonial School District, Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Colonial School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BBD, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania November 20, 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 Colonial School District Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Colonial 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* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("*Uniform Guidance*"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Colonial 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 Colonial School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Colonial 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 Colonial 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 Colonial 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 Colonial 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 November 20, 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 Colonial School District were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements of the Colonial 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 Colonial 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 Colonial School District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a).
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were:

Special Education Cluster

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

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS—MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None