# MASTERY CHARTER SCHOOL – JOHN WISTER ELEMENTARY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2018)



CLAconnect.com

WEALTH ADVISORY

OUTSOURCING

AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

# MASTERY CHARGER SCHOOL – JOHN WISTER ELEMENTARY TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	8
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	9
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	10
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	11
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	12
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	13
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)	37
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF PSERS NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)	38
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF PSERS NET OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)	39
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	40



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Trustees Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 and the general fund of Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7, the schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual on page 37, the schedules of proportionate share of PSERS net pension liability and contributions on page 38, and the schedules of proportionate share of PSERS net OPEB liability and contributions on pages 39 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.

# Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on those audited financial statements of the governmental activities and general fund in our report dated November 15, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Board of Trustees Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary

# Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2019 on our consideration of Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania November 21, 2019

The management of Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary (the School) offers readers of the School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the School's financial statements.

# Financial Highlights

- Total revenues increased by \$338,251 to \$7,714,205 primarily due to an increase in the student subsidies, federal sources, and other local sources, offset by decreases in state sources and other grants and contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School reports ending net position of \$245,067. This net position balance represents a decrease in net position of \$1,059,487 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School reports an ending general fund balance of \$929,944. The general fund balance represents an increase in fund balance of \$282,246 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- The School's cash balance at June 30, 2019 was \$2,099,778, an increase of \$881,671 from June 30, 2018.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements as presented comprise four components: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary schedule, and reporting requirements under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The government-wide financial statements report on the function of the School that is principally supported by subsidies from school districts whose constituents attend the School.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

### Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a group of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. The School, like governmental type entities, utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School has only one fund type, the governmental general fund.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$245,067 as of June 30, 2019.

	 2019	 2018
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,151,998	\$ 1,387,353
Capital Assets	 637,571	 720,000
Total Assets	2,789,569	2,107,353
Deferred Outflows	3,444,000	-
Current Liabilities	1,241,238	757,351
Noncurrent Liabilities	 4,283,264	 45,448
Total Liabilities	 5,524,502	 802,799
Deferred Inflows	464,000	-
Net Investment in Capital Assets	592,123	656,856
Unrestricted	(347,056)	 647,698
Total Net Position	\$ 245,067	\$ 1,304,554

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

The School's revenues are predominately from the School District of Philadelphia, based on the student enrollment, awards from federal and state sources, and other grants and contributions.

	 2019	 2018
REVENUES		
Local Educational Agencies	\$ 6,709,885	\$ 5,923,294
State Sources	9,409	10,000
Federal Sources	699,332	614,310
Other Grants and Contributions	-	571,054
Other Local Sources	291,447	257,296
Interest	 4,132	 -
Total Revenues	7,714,205	7,375,954
EXPENDITURES		
Instruction	3,317,153	2,947,068
Special Education	1,670,571	1,251,363
Student Support Services	32,377	22,154
Instruction Support Services	1,074,918	588,796
Administration Support	1,737,856	940,236
Pupil Health	59,177	58,506
Transportation	-	1,205
Business Support	51,971	46,382
Operations and Maintenance	633,626	543,332
Other Support Services	64,337	59,033
Student Activities	9,564	35,301
Interest Expense	4,468	5,840
Depreciation Expense	 117,674	 116,256
Total Expenses	 8,773,692	 6,615,472
Change in Net Position	(1,059,487)	760,482
Net Position - Beginning	 1,304,554	 544,072
Net Position - Ending	\$ 245,067	\$ 1,304,554

# Government Fund

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

The School's governmental fund, (the General Fund), reported an ending fund balance of \$929,944. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School's revenues of \$7,714,205 exceeded expenditures of \$7,431,959 by \$282,246.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual revenues were greater than budgeted revenue by \$439,705 due to more than budgeted local, state, and federal sources and other local sources offset by a decrease in other grants and contributions. Actual expenditures were greater than budgeted expenditures by \$357,459 due to higher than budgeted instruction and support service expenditures.

# Capital Asset

As of June 30, 2019, the School's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities totaled \$592,123 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures and equipment.

Major capital asset purchases during the year included the following:

- Capital expenditures of \$13,140 for equipment
- Capital expenditures of \$22,105 for leasehold improvements

Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

### Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the School has long-term debt of \$45,448 for capital lease obligations.

### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The School's primary source of revenue, per pupil funding from School District of Philadelphia, is expected to increase from \$9,152 to \$10,157 per regular education student and decrease from \$29,468 to \$28,980 per special education student.

### Contacting the School's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide interested parties a general overview of the School's finances. Questions regarding any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Mastery Charter School – Pickett Campus, 5700 Wayne Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19144.

# MASTERY CHARGER SCHOOL – JOHN WISTER ELEMENTARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AT JUNE 30, 2018)

	tal Activities	
	2019	2018
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash	\$ 2,099,778	\$ 1,218,107
Federal Subsidies Receivable	\$ 2,099,778 2,093	۶ 1,218,107 110,480
Other Receivables	44,558	47,200
Prepaid Expenses	5,334	9,573
Due from Other Governmental Entities	235	1,993
Total Current Assets	2,151,998	1,387,353
	2,101,000	1,007,000
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	637,571	720,000
Total Assets	2,789,569	2,107,353
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Deferred Outflows from Pensions - See Note 8	3,280,000	
Deferred Outflows from OPEB - See Note 9	164,000	-
Total Deferred Outflows	3,444,000	
Total Deletted Outhows	3,444,000	-
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Capital Lease Obligation - Current Maturities	19,184	17,696
Accounts Payable	310,454	107,745
Accrued Expenses	911,600	631,910
Total Current Liabilities	1,241,238	757,351
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Capital Lease Obligation - Net of Current Portion	26,264	45,448
Net Pension Liability	4,080,000	-
Net OPEB Liability	177,000	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,283,264	45,448
Total Liabilities	5,524,502	802,799
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Deferred Inflows from Pensions - See Note 8	448,000	-
Deferred Inflows from OPEB - See Note 9	16,000	-
Total Deferred Inflows	464,000	-
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	592,123	656,856
Unrestricted	(347,056)	647,698
	(000)	071,000
Total Net Position	\$ 245,067	\$ 1,304,554

#### MASTERY CHARGER SCHOOL – JOHN WISTER ELEMENTARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018)

			2019	2018
			Net (Expense)	Net (Expense)
			Revenue and	Revenue and
		Program	Changes in	Changes in
		Revenues	Net Position	Net Position
		Operating	Total	Total
		Grants and	Governmental	Governmental
Functions	Expenses	Contributions	Activities	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$ 3,317,153	\$ 699,332	\$ (2,617,821)	\$ (2,332,758)
Special Education	1,670,571	-	(1,670,571)	(1,251,363)
Student Support Services	32,377	-	(32,377)	(22,154)
Instruction Support Services	1,074,918	-	(1,074,918)	(588,796)
Administration Support	1,737,856	-	(1,737,856)	(940,236)
Pupil Health	59,177	-	(59,177)	(58,506)
Transportation	-	-	-	(1,205)
Business Support	51,971	-	(51,971)	(46,382)
Operations and Maintenance	633,626	-	(633,626)	(543,332)
Other Support Services	64,337	-	(64,337)	(59,033)
Student Activities	9,564	-	(9,564)	(35,301)
Interest Expense	4,468	-	(4,468)	(5,840)
Depreciation Expense	117,674		(117,674)	(116,256)
Total	<u>\$ 8,773,692</u>	\$ 699,332	(8,074,360)	(6,001,162)
	General Revenu	es:		
	Local Educatior	nal Agencies	6,709,885	5,923,294
	State Grants ar	-		
	Reimburseme	nts	9,409	10,000
	Other Grants ar	nd Contributions	-	571,054
	Other Local So	urces	291,447	257,296
	Interest		4,132	-
	Total Gen	eral Revenues	7,014,873	6,761,644
	Change in Net Po	osition	(1,059,487)	760,482
	Net Position - Beg	ginning of Year	1,304,554	544,072
	Net Position - End	d of Year	\$ 245,067	\$ 1,304,554

## MASTERY CHARGER SCHOOL – JOHN WISTER ELEMENTARY BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AT JUNE 30, 2018)

	2019		2018	
	General		General	
100570		Fund		Fund
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	2,099,778	\$	1,218,107
Federal Subsidies Receivable		2,093	•	110,480
Other Receivables		44,558		47,200
Prepaid Expenses		5,334		9,573
Due from Other Governmental Entities		235		1,993
Total Assets	\$	2,151,998	\$	1,387,353
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	310,454	\$	107,745
Accrued Expenses		911,600		631,910
Total Liabilities		1,222,054		739,655
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Expenses		5,334		9,573
Committed to:				
Designated for Facilities Reserves		767,000		250,000
Designated for Future Budget Deficits		157,610		350,000
Unassigned		-		38,125
Total Fund Balance		929,944		647,698
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,151,998	\$	1,387,353

# MASTERY CHARGER SCHOOL – JOHN WISTER ELEMENTARY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$	929,944
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Capital Assets, Net		637,571
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including net pension obligations, net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.		
Pension OPEB	(	1,248,000) (29,000)
Capital lease obligations used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund liabilities. The total capital lease obligations, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets.		
Balances at year-end are:		(45,448)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	245,067

#### MASTERY CHARGER SCHOOL – JOHN WISTER ELEMENTARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018)

	2019 General Fund			2018 General Fund	
REVENUES	•	0 700 005	•	<b>5</b> 000 00 (	
Local Educational Agencies	\$	6,709,885	\$	5,923,294	
State Sources		9,409		10,000	
Federal Sources		699,332		614,310	
Other Grants and Contributions		-		571,054	
Other Local Sources		291,447		257,296	
Interest		4,132		-	
Total Revenues		7,714,205		7,375,954	
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction		4,635,055		4,198,431	
Support Services		2,787,340		2,281,808	
Noninstructional Services		9,564		35,301	
Total Expenditures		7,431,959		6,515,540	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		282,246		860,414	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		647,698		(212,716)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	929,944	\$	647,698	

# MASTERY CHARGER SCHOOL – JOHN WISTER ELEMENTARY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance — Total Governmental Funds	\$ 282,246
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense	35,245 (117,674)
Governmental funds report school pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost incurred for future pension and OPEB benefits is reported as pension and OPEB expense, as follows:	
Change in Pension Expense Change in OPEB Expense	(1,248,000) (29,000)
Governmental funds report capital lease obligations proceeds as financing sources, while repayment is reported as expenditures. In the statement of net position, however, the capital lease obligations increases liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the obligations. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of the capital lease obligations is as follows:	
Capital Lease Obligations	 17,696
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,059,487)

## NOTE 1 BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Background**

Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary (the School) was formed as a Pennsylvania nonprofit corporation to operate in accordance with Pennsylvania Act 22 of 1997. On May 19, 2016, the School was granted a new charter by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as "Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary" for a term of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021, in accordance with Pennsylvania Act 22 of 1997. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School served approximately 517 students in grades kindergarten through fifth.

### Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB has issued a codification of governmental accounting and financial financial reporting standards.

# **Comparative Financial Information**

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the School's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 from which the summarized information was derived.

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report on the School as a whole. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the School's functions are offset by program revenues.

The fund financial statements (governmental fund balance sheet and statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) report on the School's General Fund.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

# Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities 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 the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by provider have been met.

Net position represents the total of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

# <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

# Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the School and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the School.

# Method of Accounting

Accounting standards requires a statement of net position and a statement of activities. It requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These calculations are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School presently has no restricted net position.
- Unrestricted net position This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

## Method of Accounting (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable portions of fund balance related to prepaid expenses, long-term receivables, and corpus on any permanent fund. Restricted funds are constrained from outside parties (statute, grantors, bond agreements, etc.). Committed fund balances represent amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a governmental entity using its highest level of decision-making authority. Committed fund balances are established and modified by a resolution approved by the board of trustees. Assigned fund balances are intended by the School to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned fund balances are considered the remaining amounts.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, it is currently the School's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted fund balance. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, it is currently the School's policy to use committed first, then assigned, and finally unassigned amounts.

# Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund.

The budgetary comparison schedule presents both the original and the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period. The School only has a general fund budget; an original budget was filed and accepted by the Labor, Education, and Community Services Comptroller's Office in June 2018. An amended budget was approved by the board of trustees in January 2019. The budget is required supplementary information.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded budget by \$357,459 in the general fund. These expenditures were funded by reserves of the School and the fund still ended in a positive fund balance.

### Use of Estimates

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

### Concentration of Credit Risk

Periodically, the School may maintain deposits in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's (FDIC) limit of \$250,000, with financial institutions. At times, cash in bank may exceed FDIC insurable limits.

## Significant Accounting Estimates — Self-Insured Claims

The School participates in a self-funded benefit payment plan (the Plan). The Mastery Charter High School is the sponsor of the Plan. The Plan covers eligible employees/members and dependents of the School as defined in the agreement. The School is primarily self-insured, up to certain limits, for employee group health claims. The Plan contains stop-loss insurance, which will reimburse the Plan for amounts of paid claims in excess of \$175,000 on any individual covered by the Plan in the policy year ending June 30, 2019. The stop-loss insurance also provides up to \$1,000,000 of coverage beyond the aggregate annual claims limit of \$16,139,964 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The annual claims limit is based on the average enrollment of 1,333 covered employees, but is ultimately derived based on the actual covered employees times a monthly claims factor of \$1,009, for each month of the policy period.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School paid premiums to Mastery Charter High School based on 1) the Plan's historical claims experience, 2) actual claims for the year ended June 30 2019, and 3) the estimated claims incurred but not reported. Such estimates were provided by the School's benefits consultant.

The expense under the program was approximately \$16,774,899, which includes the School's portion of \$515,906 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School's cash is considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable primarily consist of amounts due from the Pennsylvania Department of Education for federal, state, and local subsidy programs. Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. As of June 30, 2019, no allowance for doubtful accounts was deemed warranted based on historical experience.

### Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses include payments to vendors for services applicable to future accounting periods such as insurance premiums.

# Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Capital assets of the School are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets except for leasehold improvements which are limited to the shorter of the life of the School's Charter or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. Software costs are depreciated over 36 months using the straight-line method.

### Pensions

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

### General Information about the Pension Plan

### Plan Description

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

### Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least one year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F).

# Pensions (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided (Continued)

To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, or 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 10 years of service.

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

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or who has at least five years of credited service (10 years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

#### **Contributions**

### **Member Contributions:**

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

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

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

# Pensions (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

# Member Contributions (Continued):

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

### **Employer Contributions:**

The employers contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 31.74% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the employer were \$175,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# **Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)**

# General Information about the Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

# Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

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

### Premium Assistance Eligibility Criteria

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

- Have 241/2 or more years of service, or
- Are a disability retiree, or
- Have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age, and
- Participate in the HOP or employer-sponsored health insurance program.

### 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 School'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 School were \$5,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## Income Tax Status

The School is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service Code. No provision for income taxes has been established.

# NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

# **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned to it. The School invests in repurchase agreements with its bank wherein the funds are secured by obligations of the U.S. government or agencies or instrumentalities of the U.S. government. As of June 30, 2019, \$1,852,256 of the School's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized Total Custodial Credit Risk	\$ \$	1,852,256 1,852,256
Reconciliation to the financial statements:		
Custodial Credit Risk from Above Plus: Insured Amount Less: Outstanding Checks Plus: Petty Cash	\$	1,852,256 250,000 (3,478) 1,000
Total Cash Per the Financial Statements	\$	2,099,778

## NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are stated at cost. Depreciation has been calculated on such assets using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Leasehold Improvements	5 Years
Equipment	5 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	7 Years
Software	3 Years
Capital Lease Equipment	5 Years

Capital asset activity for the year is summarized below:

	Balance					I	Balance
	July 1,					,	lune 30,
Description	 2018	Dele	tions	A	dditions		2019
Equipment	\$ 256,987	\$	-	\$	13,140	\$	270,127
Furniture	240,890		-		-		240,890
Leasehold Improvements	337,874		-		22,105		359,979
Capital Lease Equipment	 89,660				_		89,660
Total	 925,411		-		35,245		960,656
Less: Accumulated							
Depreciation	 205,411		-		117,674		323,085
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 720,000	\$	-	\$	(82,429)	\$	637,571

Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions amounted to \$117,674 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and is unallocated.

# NOTE 4 CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The School leases several copiers under capital leases that expire at varying points through June 2023. As of June 30, 2019, the leased copiers are reflected at a cost of \$89,660 and related accumulated depreciation of \$53,796. The leases require monthly payments of principal and interest amounting between \$924 to \$2,280, at an interest rate of 4.79% per annum.

Future minimum payments under the capital lease as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2020	\$ 22,164		
2021	22,164		
2022	5,541		
Total		49,869	
Less: Amount Representing Interest		4,421	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 45,448		

# NOTE 4 CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance	
	July 1,			June 30,	Current
	2018	Increases	Decreases	2019	Balance
Capital Lease Obligation	\$ 63,144	\$-	\$ 17,696	\$ 45,448	\$ 19,184

# NOTE 5 REVENUE

Charter schools are funded by the local public school district in which each student resides. The rate per student is determined annually and is based on the budgeted total expenditure per average daily membership of the prior school year for each school district. The majority of the students for the School reside in Philadelphia. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the rate for the School District of Philadelphia was \$9,152 per year for regular education students plus additional funding for special education students. The annual rate is paid monthly by the School District of Philadelphia and is prorated if a student enters or leaves during the year. Total revenue from these sources was \$6,709,885 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### NOTE 6 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAMS

The School participates in numerous state and federal grant and reimbursement programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs and reimbursement programs for social security taxes, retirement expense, facility lease expense, and health services are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the School has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants and reimbursement programs, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2019 may be impaired. In the opinion of the School, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

# NOTE 7 RETIREMENT PLAN

Effective July 1, 2012, the School was part of the Mastery Charter School 403(b) Retirement Plan, a multiple employer defined contribution plan under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, which employees of the School can elect to contribute. Employees, who do not participate in the PSERS retirement plan, can contribute up to 5% of their qualified compensation, with the School matching up to 5% of their qualified compensation. Employees who participate in the PSERS retirement plan can also participate in the 403(b) plan, but these 403(b) contributions are not matched by the School. The School's contribution to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$120,754.

## NOTE 7 RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions. Employees become vested in School contributions and earnings on School contributions after one year of service. Nonvested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment and such forfeitures are used to pay a portion of the Plan's administrative expenses.

The School had \$10,247 payable to the Plan at June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 8 PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At June 30, 2019, the School reported a liability of \$4,080,000 for its proportionate share of net pension liability for the PSERS Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the School's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the School's proportion was .0085%. The School started participating in PSERS in 2018, therefore this is an increase of .0085% from the proportion of .0000% measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School recognized pension credit of \$1,400,000. At June 30, 2019, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Difference Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	33,000	\$	(63,000)
Changes in Assumptions		76,000		-
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Investment Earnings		20,000		-
Changes in Proportions		2,976,000		-
Difference Between Employer Contributions				
and Proportionate Share of Total Contributions		-		(385,000)
Contributions Subsequent to the				. ,
Measurement Date		175,000		-
Total	\$	3,280,000	\$	(448,000)

## NOTE 8 PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

The amount of \$175,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30.</u>	 Amount		
2020	\$ 909,750		
2021	909,750		
2022	909,750		
2023	 (72,250)		
Total	\$ 2,657,000		

# Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2017 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 The investment rate of return was 7.25%, including inflation at 2.75%.
- Salary Increases 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 experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015.

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

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS 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.

# NOTE 8 PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Public Equity	20 %	5.2 %
Fixed Income	36	2.2 %
Commodities	8	3.2 %
Absolute Return	10	3.5 %
Risk Parity	10	3.9 %
Infrastructure/MLPs	8	5.2 %
Real Estate	10	4.2 %
Alternative Investments	15	6.7 %
Cash	3	0.4 %
Financing (LIBOR)	(20)	0.9 %
Total	100 %	

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

# Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projections 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 contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net asset position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# <u>Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to</u> <u>Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

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

	1% Current		urrent	1%		
	Decrease 6.25%		Discount Rate 7.25%		Increase 8.25%	
Employer's Proportionate Share of						
the Net Pension Liability	Ф	5,058	\$	4,080	Ф	3,254

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, BENEFIT EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

At June 30, 2019, the School reported a liability of \$177,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the School's proportion was .0085%. The School started participating in PSERS in 2018, therefore this is an increase of .0085% from the proportion of .0000% measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$34,000. At June 30, 2019, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred nflows .esources
Difference Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	1,000	\$	-
Changes in Assumptions		3,000		(7,000)
Changes in Proportions		155,000		-
Difference Between Employer Contributions				
and Proportionate Share of Total Contributions		-		(9,000)
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		5,000		-
Total	\$	164,000	\$	(16,000)

# NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, BENEFIT EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The amount of \$5,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Amount		
2020	\$ 25,167		
2021		25,167	
2022	25,16		
2023		25,167	
2023		25,167	
Thereafter		17,165	
Total	\$	143,000	

# Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

- Actuarial cost method was entry age normal, level percent of pay.
- Investment return 2.98% S&P 20 Year Municipal Bond Rate.
- Effective average salary growth of 5.0%, comprising 2.75% for inflation and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit and seniority increases.
- Premium Assistance reimbursement benefits capped at \$1,200 per year.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.
- Participation rate:
  - Eligible retirees will elect to participate pre-age 65 at 50%,
  - Eligible retirees will elect to participate post-age 65 at 70%.

The 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 the period ending June 30, 2015.

# NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, BENEFIT EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2018.
- Cost method was developed using the amount necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date.
- Asset valuation method was market value.
- Participation rate assumed that 63% of eligible retirees will elect premium assistance.
- Mortality rates and retirement ages were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables with age set back 3 for both males and females for healthy annuitants and for dependent beneficiaries. For disabled annuitants, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females for disabled annuitants. (A unisex table based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables with age set back 3 years for both genders assuming the population consists of 25% males and 75% females is used to determine actuarial equivalent benefits).

Investments consist primarily of short-term assets designed to protect the principal of the 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 with regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS Board. Under the program, as defined in the retirement code, employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Following is the PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class, as of June 30, 2018.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	5.9 %	0.03%
US Core Fixed Income	92.8	1.20%
Non-US Developed Fixed	1.3	0.40%
	100.0 %	

# NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, BENEFIT EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### Discount Rate

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

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

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

The following presents the School's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, calculated using Healthcare Cost Trends as well as what the System net OPEB liability would be if the Healthcare Cost Trends were 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the					
H	ealthcare	Cost Tre	nd Rate (in T	housa	nds)
Health Care					
1% De	1% Decrease Cost Trend 1% Increase				
(betwe	en 4%	Rates (between 5% (between 6%			
and 7%) and 8%) and 9%)					
\$	177	\$	177	\$	177

# NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, BENEFIT EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the School'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 one percentage point higher (3.98%) than the current rate (2.98%).

	Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance					
	Net OPE	B Liabil	ity to Chang	es in the	e	
	Discount Rate (in Thousands)					
19	1% Decrease Current Rate 1% Increase					
	1.98%	2.98% 3.98%			.98%	
\$	202	\$	177	\$	157	

# OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

### NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The School 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 School carries commercial insurance for such risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage over the last three years.

## NOTE 11 MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Mastery Charter Schools use a Network Support Team (NST) for their educational, administrative, and financial services. The NST is a separate department that is included in the operations of the Mastery Charter High School.

As of July 1, 2018, the School entered into a one-year agreement with the Mastery Charter High School to provide educational, administrative, and financial services for the School by the NST. As a result of common usage of the NST, the Mastery Charter Schools are considered related parties (see Note 12). The NST management fee is 10% of local school funds plus reimbursement for any costs NST incurs in providing the educational, administrative, and financial services. Unless specified notice is given, the agreement renews each year during the term of the School's charter. The total fee was \$670,988 for the fiscal year.

As of July 1, 2018, the School entered into a one-year technology and equipment agreement with Mastery Charter High School. The fee was \$48,876 for the fiscal year.

# NOTE 12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Mastery Charter High School, Mastery Charter School – Shoemaker Campus, Mastery Charter School – Thomas Campus, Mastery Charter School – Pickett Campus, Mastery Charter School – Harrity Elementary, Mastery Charter School – Mann Elementary, Mastery Charter School – Smedley Elementary, Hardy Williams Academy Charter School, Grover Cleveland Mastery Charter School, Mastery Charter School – Gratz Campus, Mastery Charter School – Clymer Campus, Francis D. Pastorius Mastery Charter School, Frederick Douglass Mastery Charter School, and Mastery Prep Elementary Charter School are considered related parties as a result of common members of the boards and the management of the schools and common usage of the NST (See Note 11).

The following represents amounts due to and from related parties as of June 30, 2019:

	Due f	rom	D	ue to
	(Receivable)		(Payable)	
Due to/from Other Governmental Entities (all Schools)	\$	\$ 235		-

## NOTE 13 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement 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. The provisions in Statement No.84 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The School is assessing if Statement No. 84 will have any impact on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' 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 this Statement, 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 governments' leasing activities. The provisions in Statement No.87 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The School is assessing if Statement No. 87 will have any impact on its financial statements.

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government 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. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The School adopted Statement No. 88 and no financial statement changes were noted.

# NOTE 13 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The objectives of this Statement 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. The School is assessing if Statement No. 89 will have any impact on its financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The primary objectives of this Statement 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 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. The School is assessing if Statement No. 90 will have any impact on its financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

# NOTE 14 CONTINGENCIES

The School is sometimes subject to litigation or the threat of litigation in the ordinary course of its business. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the School recognizes such contingencies in the financial statements when it is both probable that a material liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

# MASTERY CHARGER SCHOOL – JOHN WISTER ELEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

							Over
							(Under)
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Final
		Original	Final			Amounts	 Budget
REVENUES							
Local Sources	\$	6,029,789	\$	6,392,000	\$	6,709,885	\$ 317,885
State Sources		5,000		5,000		9,409	4,409
Federal Sources		565,025		687,000		699,332	12,332
Other Grants and Contributions		-		48,500		-	(48,500)
Other Local Sources		30,362		142,000		291,447	149,447
Interest		-		-		4,132	4,132
Total Revenues		6,630,176		7,274,500		7,714,205	439,705
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction		4,357,732		4,404,500		4,635,055	230,555
Support Services		2,293,656		2,636,000		2,787,340	151,340
Noninstructional Services		34,000		34,000		9,564	(24,436)
Total Expenditures		6,685,388		7,074,500		7,431,959	 357,459
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(55,212)	\$	200,000		282,246	\$ 82,246
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						647,698	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	929,944	

# MASTERY CHARGER SCHOOL – JOHN WISTER ELEMENTARY SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF PSERS NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net Pension Liability (NPL) PSERS Measurement Date (Unaudited) (in Thousands)

						School's Proportionate	PSERS Fiduciary
						Share of NPL	Net Position
	PSERS Net P	Pension	Liability	S	chool's	as a Percent	as a Percent
		S	chool's	C	overed	of Covered	of Total
Fiscal	School's	Pr	oportion	En	nployee	Employee	Pension
Year	Proportion		Share	F	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2018/19	0.00850%	\$	4,080	\$	1,151	354%	54.0%

# PSERS Schedule of Contributions (Unaudited) (in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Re	actually quired ributions	Contributions Recognized by PSERS		Defi	ibution ciency cess)	Em	vered ployee ayroll	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Employee Payroll
2018/19	\$	175	\$	175	\$	-	\$	537	32.6%

# MASTERY CHARGER SCHOOL – JOHN WISTER ELEMENTARY SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF PSERS NET OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net OPEB Liability PSERS Measurement Date (Unaudited) (in Thousands)

						School's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB	PSERS Fiduciary
	PSERS Net	OPEB Li	ability	School's		Liability as a	Net Position as a
		Sc	hool's	Covered		Percentage of	Percentage of
Fiscal	School's	Propo	ortionate	Em	ployee	Covered Employee	Total OPEB
Year	Proportion	S	hare	P	ayroll	Payroll	Liability
2018/19	0.00850%	\$	177	\$	1,151	15%	5.56%

# PSERS OPEB Schedule of Contributions (Unaudited) (in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Req	actually uired putions	Reco by P	butions gnized SERS FY	Defi	ribution ciency cess)	Em	overed nployee 'ayroll	Contributions as a Percent of Covered Employee Payroll
2018/19	\$	5	\$	5	\$	-	\$	537	0.9%



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

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

Board of Trustees Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary Philadelphia, 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 and the general fund of Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2019.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary'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 Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary'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 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 Mastery Charter School – John Wister Elementary'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 result 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania November 21, 2019

