

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2020

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 15, 2020

Board of School Directors Interboro School District Prospect Park, Pennsylvania

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Interboro School District ("the District"), Prospect Park, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 Board of School Directors Interboro School District

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 polices used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Interboro School District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity 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 12, and the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - PSERS, schedule of District pension contributions- PSERS, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability - PSERS, schedule District OPEB contributions - PSERS, and schedule of the District's net OPEB liability and related ratios - single employer plan on pages 58 through 62 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 the District's 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

**Board of School Directors** Interboro School District

Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"), and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2020, on our consideration of the 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Barbacane, Thornton \$ Company LLP BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the Interboro School District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District's governmental activities exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the 2020 fiscal year by \$112,875,718 (negative net position). Total current assets exceed current liabilities by \$6,671,046. This compares with negative net position of \$112,686,931 (negative net position) and current assets exceeding current liabilities by \$1,234,115 at the close of the 2019 fiscal year. The negative net position is the result of recording the District's proportionate share of net pension liability and deferred pension amounts in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 (implemented during 2015) and recording the District's postemployment benefits other than pensions liability and proportionate share of cost-sharing postemployment benefits other than pensions liability and deferred amounts in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 (implemented during 2018).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$3,199,676, of which \$25,000 is committed for marching band uniforms. In addition, \$25,555 of the total fund balance is nonspendable for inventory and prepaid expenditures, while \$358,868 is restricted to special education and local contributions. The remaining unassigned fund balance is \$2,790,253. Total fund balance for the general fund at the end of the 2019 fiscal year was \$3,074,346.

# OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the 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.

The statement of net position presents information on all 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.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include general operations of public education.

# Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the bond fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other fund is presented as a non-major fund.

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 this budget.

Proprietary Funds – The District maintains one proprietary fund, which is food service. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the food service function.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. 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 accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

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

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's governmental activities had negative net position of \$112,875,718 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and negative net position of \$112,686,931 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tals
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 17,947,120	\$ 12,181,111	\$ 51,532	\$ (18,253)	\$ 17,998,652	\$ 12,162,858
Capital assets	50,649,031	52,803,419	377,833	428,435	51,026,864	53,231,854
Total Assets	68,596,151	64,984,530	429,365	410,182	69,025,516	65,394,712
Deferred outflows of resources	16,533,388	19,775,364			16,533,388	19,775,364
Long-term liabilities						
Outstanding	174,695,927	181,118,892	-	-	174,695,927	181,118,892
Other liabilities	11,276,074	10,946,996	168,937	65,456	11,445,011	11,012,452
Total Liabilities	185,972,001	192,065,888	168,937	65,456	186,140,938	192,131,344
Deferred inflows of resources	12,033,256	5,380,937			12,033,256	5,380,937
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	(206,972)	(92,866)	377,833	428,435	170,861	335,569
Restricted	5,486,666	348,017	-	-	5,486,666	348,017
Unrestricted (deficit)	(118,155,412)	(112,942,082)	(117,405)	(83,709)	(118,272,817)	(113,025,791)
Total Net Position	\$ (112,875,718)	\$ (112,686,931)	\$ 260,428	\$ 344,726	\$ (112,615,290)	\$ (112,342,205)

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT'S NET POSITION

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by \$188,787 for the year ended June 30, 2020 and decreased net position by \$2,952,508 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Key elements of this increase/decrease are displayed below.

# **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities, comprised of the District's food service fund, decreased the District's net position by \$84,298 for the year ended June 30, 2020 and increased the District's net position by \$53,408 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type	Activities	Tot	als
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 57,731	\$ 57,027	\$ 341,190	\$ 461,925	\$ 398,921	\$ 518,952
Operating grants and contributions	13,991,584	12,742,880	886,553	914,628	14,878,137	13,657,508
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	43,768,750	41,775,865	-	-	43,768,750	41,775,865
Other taxes	918,697	1,055,628	-	-	918,697	1,055,628
Grants and entitlements, not						
restricted to specific programs	9,247,692	9,037,532	-	-	9,247,692	9,037,532
Investment income	111,012	34,685	-	-	111,012	34,685
Miscellaneous income	991,576	876,619	-	-	991,576	876,619
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	3,000	(28,012)	-	(28,012)	3,000
Total Revenues	69,087,042	65,583,236	1,199,731	1,376,553	70,286,773	66,959,789
Expenses:						
Instruction	43,209,151	42,707,340	-	-	43,209,151	42,707,340
Instructional support services	5,830,361	5,625,071	-	-	5,830,361	5,625,071
Administrative and financial						
support services	7,683,827	7,539,009	-	-	7,683,827	7,539,009
Operation and maintenance of						
plant services	6,600,196	6,739,188	-	-	6,600,196	6,739,188
Pupil transportation	3,029,592	3,168,930	-	-	3,029,592	3,168,930
Student activities	942,808	976,254	-	-	942,808	976,254
Community services	85,177	100,839	-	-	85,177	100,839
Interest on long-term debt	1,894,717	1,679,113	-	-	1,894,717	1,679,113
Food service	-	-	1,284,029	1,323,145	1,284,029	1,323,145
Total Expenses	69,275,829	68,535,744	1,284,029	1,323,145	70,559,858	69,858,889
Change in Net Position (Deficit)	(188,787)	(2,952,508)	(84,298)	53,408	(273,085)	(2,899,100)
Beginning Net Position (Deficit)	(112,686,931)	(109,734,423)	344,726	291,318	(112,342,205)	(109,443,105)
Ending Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (112,875,718)	\$ (112,686,931)	\$ 260,428	\$ 344,726	\$ (112,615,290)	\$ (112,342,205)

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

# Governmental Funds

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the fund balance of the District's general fund was \$3,199,676 and \$3,074,346, respectively.

General fund revenues and other financing sources of the District came from three basic sources. The largest source was provided by local funding (including other financing sources) totaling \$43,144,878 (63.1 percent) and \$42,527,445 (64.1 percent) for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, of which \$39,924,305 and \$38,712,982 were current property tax revenues. State funding amounted to \$23,548,138 (34.4 percent) and \$22,478,736 (33.9 percent), and federal funding amounted to \$1,696,951 (2.5 percent) and \$1,309,918 (2.0 percent) for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

State and federal funding continue to provide a relatively small percentage (36.9 percent) of total District revenue. This compels the District to rely primarily on the local tax levying powers provided by the Pennsylvania Public School Code and the Local Tax Enabling Act (Act 511 of 1965) to fund the revenue shortfall in order to operate the District.

General fund expenditures and other financing uses of the District fall into six major categories and are summarized below for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Expenditures		Expenditures	
	2020	%	2019	%
Instruction	\$ 42,522,979	62.2%	\$ 41,161,155	61.3%
Support services	20,570,598	30.1%	20,313,432	30.2%
Operation of non-instructional services	951,995	1.4%	973,875	1.5%
Capital outlays	31,138	0.0%	55,496	0.1%
Refund prior year revenues	10,332	0.0%	222	0.0%
Debt service	4,292,980	6.3%	4,654,269	6.9%
TOTAL	\$ 68,380,022	100.0%	\$ 67,158,449	100.0%

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **Capital Projects Funds**

The capital projects funds (the Bond Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund, (a nonmajor fund)) have total fund balances of \$5,127,798 and \$37,227 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

# Proprietary Fund

The District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund has net position of \$260,428 and \$344,726 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's expenditures and other financing uses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 of \$68,380,022 was lower than the adopted final budget of \$69,769,310 by a total \$1,389,288. Actual health benefits were \$535,567 less than budgeted for 2019 - 2020. This was due in part to employees switching to the high deductible plans and various employees changing their benefits category resulting in a decrease in premiums. Actual professional educational services expenditures were \$104,333 greater than budgeted. This was a result of additional special education costs at the Delaware County Intermediate Unit. In addition, the actual repair and maintenance costs for the building and various equipment was \$99,233 less than budgeted due to the shutdown of various school buildings during COVID-19. Due to COVID-19, the transportation of certain special education students was terminated resulting in the actual transportation costs for these students being \$105,813 under budget. Tuition for various private and vocational schools was \$146,245 less than budgeted in part due to COVID-19 and certain students leaving the District. The actual expenditures for supplies District-wide was less than budgeted by \$180,153. This was also partly a result of the school shutdown due to COVID-19. In addition, overtime wages were \$190,011 less than budgeted due to the COVID-19 school shutdown, as maintenance projects could be accomplished during the day as there were no students in the buildings.

The District's revenues and other financing sources of \$69,837,600 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were less than the adopted final budget of \$68,505,352 by \$1,332,248. The most significant variances were the actual school real estate taxes collected, which were approximately \$919,990 less than budgeted; this number represents 2.3 percent of the total school real estate taxes budgeted. Actual real estate transfer taxes and delinquent real estate taxes were \$130,475 and 187,718 higher than budgeted. The increase in delinquent real estate taxes is partly due to the decrease in current real estate tax collections in the prior years. In addition, parking lot taxes collected were \$204,821 less than the budgeted amount of \$642,882. The increase in transfer taxes was due partly to the sale of a large apartment complex and a hotel. This was due mostly to the COVID-19 travel restrictions which resulted in less cars parking at the Philadelphia International Airport. The state subsidies for employer retirement contributions were approximately \$170,028 less than the budgeted amount of \$6,421,330, which in part was due to a slight change in the percentage the state subsidy calculation. In addition, the actual basic education subsidy was \$566,314 less than budgeted.

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation, amounts to \$50,649,031 and \$52,803,419 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, furniture, and equipment.

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CAPITAL ASSETS									
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tal			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Land and improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,674,131 87,312,147 21,404,266	\$ 1,674,131 87,312,147 21,240,556	\$- - 891,304	\$- - 957,554	\$ 1,674,131 87,312,147 22,295,570	\$    1,674,131 87,312,147 22,198,110			
Accumulated depreciation	(59,741,513)	(57,423,415)	(513,471)	(529,119)	(60,254,984)	(57,952,534)			
	\$ 50,649,031	\$ 52,803,419	\$ 377,833	\$ 428,435	\$ 51,026,864	\$ 53,231,854			

More detailed information about the District's capital assets can be found in footnotes to the financial statements section of this report.

# Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$53,615,000. The District maintains an A+ rating from Standard and Poor's for general obligation debt.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements section of this report.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District began the year with \$3,074,346 in its fund balance for the general fund. Decreased spending due to COVID-19 and decreases in revenues such as real estate taxes, parking lot taxes, and state subsidies along with increases in transfer and delinquent real estate taxes attributed to an increase in the total fund balance of \$125,330 at June 30, 2020. The fund balance is projected to be \$3.7 million at June 30, 2021. The fund balance provides the District with better flexibility to meet unexpected costs, the ability to manage future tax increases, and provides opportunities to define, plan, and meet future objectives, particularly regarding capital improvements. Over the past several years, the District has spent from its fund balance considerable amounts for its capital improvements/HVAC replacements to our schools and facilities, as well as technology equipment upgrades and replacement. However, with the need for additional improvements continuing to rise combined with minimal increases in state

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

subsidies and federal grants, our ability to keep pace without additional source of funds will be greatly reduced. Based on an independent feasibility study performed in the summer and fall of 2016, the following major projects are recommended to be performed over the next ten years: life safety and security systems for all buildings; elevator replacement at the Prospect Park School; roof replacement for all buildings; courtyard infill for the Kindergarten Academy and the Glenolden School; door, locks, and hardware replacement at all buildings; window replacement in five of the six buildings; and major renovations to the high school and the South Avenue Sports Complex. Without the potential issuance of general obligation bonds, all these projects would currently be funded 100 percent from the remaining fund balance. The downside of issuing general obligation bonds is that the principal and interest payments would affect the fund balance usage. In addition to capital improvements District-wide, there is a line item in the budget for computer equipment replacement cycle which is every five years. In addition, as of June 30, 2020, \$136,192 is being restricted in the fund balance for capital improvements to the Tinicum School as part of the airport CEP agreement.

Despite the optimism that economic conditions are improving pre-COVID-19, the District as well as other Districts across the State are still feeling the effects of poor economic conditions over the past several years along with the COVID-19 economic effects. State and federal funding is already stretched to its limit by various competing demands, leaving local funding sources to make up the difference. The balance between the educational needs of the students and the community's ability to pay has always been a constant battle faced by the District.

There was a reassessment done of all properties in Delaware County in 2020. The reassessments will take effect in 2021. This could result in a surge in assessment appeals that could negatively impact the District's ability to maintain its current level of real estate tax revenue in 2021 and future years. In addition, historically low investment interest rates mean that the District is making less on invested capital. In addition, the Capacity Enhancement Program of the Philadelphia Airport includes the acquisition of various taxable parcels that may increase the District's real estate per the terms of the CEP agreement.

Certain state funding such as the basic education and special education subsidies are likely to see a small increase if any in 2020 - 2021. The state subsidy funding for the annual special education costs has not kept up with the actual expenditures incurred by the District for special education. On the expenditure side of the financial statement, the State's inability to address the underfunded Pennsylvania State Education Retirement System (PSERS) places additional burden on the District. The portion that the District must pay is projected to increase from 34.51 percent (2020 - 2021) to 36.30 percent (2023 - 2024). These increases will add hundreds of thousands of dollars to the District's budget each year. The cost of health benefits increases also places a burden on the District budget. In addition, the District must plan for future contractual increases in salary and wages.

As in previous years, the State continues to push more and more of its funding responsibility onto the District and its community. The District's experience was far less extreme than many of the Districts in the surrounding area, in part due to fiscal policies of the Board and Administration. In July 2006, Act 1 - The Taxpayer Relief Act, was passed by the Pennsylvania State Legislature. Act 1 prevents tax increases, unless approved by the community, above an index calculated by the State. However, certain

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

allowances to this provision may be granted by the State. In addition, Act 1 provides for tax relief to the community which is to be funded by gambling revenues. From 2010 - 2011 through 2019 - 2020, the tax increases have been held at or below 3.2 percent, with a maximum of 3.2 percent in 2017 - 2018. During this time, the District has not increased real estate taxes above the adjusted index. The adjusted index for 2020 - 2021 is 3.5 percent, and the District used an index of 2.65 percent when preparing the budget for 2020 - 2021.

# **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Interboro School District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Interboro School District, Director of Finance, 900 Washington Avenue, Prospect Park, PA 19076.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 (With Summarized Comparative Data for June 30, 2019)

	Governmental	Business-type	То	tals
	Activities	Activities	2020	2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,419,133	\$-	\$ 12,419,133	\$ 6,881,471
Investments	107,808	-	107,808	123,408
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	2,219,422	-	2,219,422	1,620,411
Internal balances	17,561	(17,561)	-	-
Due from other governments Other receivables	2,623,411 180,538	50,794	2,674,205 180,538	2,996,801 117,681
Other assets	353,692	-	353,692	353,692
Inventories	2,674	18,299	20,973	8,403
Prepaid expenses	22,881	-	22,881	60,991
Land	1,674,131	-	1,674,131	1,674,131
Land improvements Buildings and improvements	2,914,932 84,397,215	-	2,914,932 84,397,215	2,914,932 84,397,215
Furniture and equipment	21,404,266	- 891,304	22,295,570	22,198,110
Accumulated depreciation	(59,741,513)	(513,471)	(60,254,984)	(57,952,534)
TOTAL ASSETS	68,596,151	429,365	69,025,516	65,394,712
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred pension expenses	12,698,455	_	12,698,455	15,276,683
Deferred OPEB Expense	3,714,155	-	3,714,155	4,388,388
Deferred amount of refunding	120,778	-	120,778	110,293
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,533,388	-	16,533,388	19,775,364
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 85,129,539	\$ 429,365	\$ 85,558,904	\$ 85,170,076
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,				
AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
LIABILITIES:	¢	¢ 64.644	¢ 64.644	¢
Cash overdraft Accounts payable	\$- 741,019	\$ 61,611 63,087	\$      61,611 804,106	\$- 749,971
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings, and benefits	6,629,696	-	6.629.696	6,659,551
Accrued interest payable	638,889	-	638,889	635,995
Unearned revenues	127,898	44,239	172,137	91,380
Other current liabilities	7,919	-	7,919	7,919
Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year:				
Bonds payable, net	2,844,547	-	2,844,547	2,582,484
Capital lease payable	37,672	-	37,672	36,718
Accumulated compensated absences	248,434	-	248,434	248,434
Portion due or payable after one year:				
Bonds payable, net	53,208,133	-	53,208,133	50,372,704
Capital lease payable Accumulated compensated absences	13,395 1,361,053	-	13,395 1,361,053	51,067 1,496,435
Net pension liability	105,167,000	-	105,167,000	109,451,000
Net OPEB liability	14,946,346	-	14,946,346	19,747,686
TOTAL LIABILITIES	185,972,001	168,937	186,140,938	192,131,344
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred pension expenses	6,876,000	-	6,876,000	4,628,000
Deferred OPEB	5,157,256	-	5,157,256	752,937
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,033,256	-	12,033,256	5,380,937
NET POSITION (DEFICIT): Net investment in capital assets	(206.072)	377 939	170 861	335 560
Restricted	(206,972) 5,486,666	377,833	170,861 5,486,666	335,569 348,017
Unrestricted (deficit)	(118,155,412)	(117,405)	(118,272,817)	(113,025,791)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(112,875,718)	260,428	(112,615,290)	(112,342,205)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	¢ 95 400 500	¢ 400.265	¢ 85 559 004	¢ 95 170 076
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 85,129,539	\$ 429,365	\$ 85,558,904	\$ 85,170,076

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

		Ŧ	Program Revenues	Ø	Net (Expens	e) Revenue and (	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position (Deficit)	ion (Deficit)
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business- type	Totals	als
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	2020	2019
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Instruction	\$13 JUG 151	¢ 76 740	\$10 381 177	÷	¢ (32 801 725)	ť	¢ (32 801 725)	¢ (33 175 611)
Instructional student support	5.830.361		#10,301,177 773.227	• •		• •		
Administrative and financial support services	7,683,827	,	899,000		(6,784,827)	,	(6,784,827)	(6,713,941)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	6,600,196	ı	397,273		(6,202,923)	·	(6,202,923)	(6,351,543)
Pupil transportation	3,029,592	•	888,890	•	(2,140,702)	•	(2,140,702)	(2,401,027)
Student activities	942,808	31,482	115,539		(795,787)		(795,787)	(827,572)
Community services	85,177	•	3,500		(81,677)	•	(81,677)	(96,089)
Interest on long-term debt	1,894,718	'	532,978	'	(1,361,740)		(1,361,740)	(1,236,942)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	69,275,829	57,731	13,991,584	'	(55,226,514)	'	(55,226,514)	(55,735,837)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
Food service	1,284,029	341,190	886,553	ı	'	(56,286)	(56,286)	53,408
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	1,284,029	341,190	886,553	'	•	(56,286)	(56,286)	53,408
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$70,559,858	\$ 398,921	\$14,878,137	' ه	(55,226,514)	(56,286)	(55,282,800)	(55,682,429)
	GENERAL REVENUES	/ENUES						
	Property taxes	Property taxes levied for general purposes	purposes		43,768,750	'	43,768,750	41,775,865
		laxes levied for specific purposes	ς. 		918,697	•	918,697	1,055,628
	Grants and enti	tlements not restr	Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	ograms	9,247,692	•	9,247,692	9,037,532
	Investment earnings	nings			111,012		111,012	34,685
		•			991,576		991,576	876,619
	Gain (loss) on s	sale of assets				(28,012)	(28,012)	3,000
	TOTAL GENER	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES			55,037,727	(28,012)	55,009,715	52,783,329
	CHANGE IN NE	ET POSITION (DEFICIT)	EFICIT)		(188,787)	(84,298)	(273,085)	(2,899,100)
	NET POSITION	I (DEFICIT), BEG	NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR		(112,686,931)	344,726	(112,342,205)	(109,443,105)
	NET POSITION	NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	OF YEAR		\$ (112,875,718)	\$ 260,428	\$ (112,615,290)	\$(112,342,205)

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (With Summarized Comparative Data for June 30, 2019)

<u></u>	2019	\$ 6,849,445 123,408 1,620,411 176,108 2,875,733 3,642 117,681 60,991	\$ 11,827,419		\$ 708,968 6,659,551 7,919	66,927 - 7,443,365	1,272,481 1,272,481	64,633 384,412 25,000 2,636,696 332 3111,573	\$ 11,827,419
Totals	2020	\$ 12,419,133 107,808 2,219,422 158,187 2,623,411 2,674 180,538 22,881	\$ 17,734,054		\$ 741,019 6,629,696 7,919	127,898 140,626 7,647,158	1,759,422 1,759,422	25,555 5,485,834 25,000 25,000 232 232 832 832 832 77,770	\$ 17,734,054
Nonacion	Fund	\$ 123,772  	\$ 123,772		чч 9	- 122,940 122,940	1 1	832 832	602 \$ 123,772
unds Bond	Fund	\$ 5,021,712 - 122,940 - -	\$ 5,144,652		чч Ф	- 17,686 17,686	1 1	5,126,966 - - - -	5,124,652 \$ 5,144,652
Major Funds General	Fund	<ul> <li>\$ 7,273,649</li> <li>107,808</li> <li>2,219,422</li> <li>35,247</li> <li>2,623,411</li> <li>2,674</li> <li>180,538</li> <li>22,881</li> </ul>	\$ 12,465,630		\$ 741,019 6,629,696 7,919	127,898 - 7,506,532	1,759,422 1,759,422	25,555 358,868 25,000 2,790,253 3 100 676	\$,109,670
	A COLTO	Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventory Other receivables Prepaid expenditures	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIARII ITIES.	Accounts payable Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings, and benefits Other liabilities	Unearned revenue - other Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues - delinquent taxes TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTASI FILIND RALANCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 8,327,474
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,674,131 2,914,932 84,397,215 21,404,266 (59,741,513)	50,649,031
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Bonds payable, net Capital lease payable Accumulated compensated absences Accrued interest payable Net pension liability	(56,052,680) (51,067) (1,609,487) (638,889) (105,167,000)	
Net OPEB liability	(14,946,346)	(178,465,469)
Long-term receivables are not recorded in the funds.		353,692
Refunded debt resulted in deferred inflows of resources which will be amortized over the life of the new debt but do not represent current rights.		120,778
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the District's pension plan do not represent current resources or uses of resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows and outflows of resources consist of the following:		
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to pension Deferred inflows of resources:	12,698,455	
Deferred amounts related to pension	(6,876,000)	5,822,455
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the District's OPEB plan do not represent current resources or uses of resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows and outflows of resources consist of the following:		
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources:	3,714,155	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	(5,157,256)	(1,443,101)
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 unavailable in the funds.		1,759,422
NET DEFICIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ (112,875,718)</u>

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	als 2019	\$ 42,195,155 22,478,736 1,309,918 65,983,809	41,161,155 20,313,432 973,875 126,100 4,654,269 67,228,831	(1,245,022)	329,290 (222) 3,000 - - -	(912,954)	4,024,527	\$ 3,111,573
	Totals 2020	<pre>\$ 43,144,906 23,548,138 1,696,951 68,389,995</pre>	42,522,979 20,570,598 951,995 392,040 4,292,980 68,730,592	(340,597)	115,385 (10,332) 23,885,000 (20,624,256) 2,190,701 5,556,498	5,215,901	3,111,573	\$ 8,327,474
	Nonmajor Fund	ω		'			832	\$ 832
nds	Bond Fund	\$≎ 78 *	360,902 360,902	(360,874)	- - 23,885,000 (20,624,256) 2,190,701 5,451,445	5,090,571	36,395	\$ 5,126,966
Major Funds	General Fund	\$ 43,144,878 23,548,138 1,696,951 68,389,967	42,522,979 20,570,598 951,995 31,138 4,292,980 68,369,690	20,277	115,385 (10,332) - - 105,053	125,330	3,074,346	\$ 3,199,676
	DEVENIES	Local sources State sources Federal sources TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction Support services Operation of noninstructional services Capital outlays Debt service TOTAL EXPENDITURES	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Refund of prior year expenditures Refund of prior year revenues Proceeds from sale of assets Issuance of debt Payment of debt - refunding Bond premiums TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 5,215,901
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$2,318,098) exceeded capital outlays (\$163,710) in the period.	(2,154,388)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable tax revenues increased by this amount this year.	486,941
Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt repayments, net of premiums, discounts, and deferred amounts on refunding exceeds proceeds from debt refunding.	(3,050,289)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses – compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) and special termination benefits (early retirement) – are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of finanicial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which current period amounts paid were less than current period compensated absences earned.	
Compensated absences	135,382
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and, thus, requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	(2,894)
In the statement of activities, pension expense reflects the change in net pension liability, net of deferrals. In the governmental funds, however, pension expenditures reflect payments made to fund the pension plan. This is the amount by which the change in net pension liability and related deferrals exceeds pension contributions during the year.	(542,228)
In the statement of activities, OPEB expense reflects the change in net OPEB liability, net of deferrals. In the governmental funds, however, OPEB expenditures reflect payments made to fund the OPEB plan. This is the amount by which the change in net OPEB liability and related deferrals exceeds OPEB contributions during the year.	(277,212)
CHANGE IN NET DEFICIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (188,787)

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Variance with Final Budget Positive	(Negative) \$ (892,673) (569,673) (569,673) (128,948 (1,333,398)	754,515 88,368 64,252 168,101 8,460 (880) 1,082,816	78,081 590 (97,915) 155,034 155,034 155,034 (25,091) (2,591) (2,591) 291,713	(34,579) 32,871 (1,708) 3,900 20,399 1,397,120	63,722	(7,832) 1,150 (6,682)	57,040	'	\$ 57,040
Actual	(GAAP Basis) \$ 43,144,878 23,548,138 1,696,951 68,389,967	28,941,390 11,342,1104 927,172 927,172 563,279 443,930 42,522,979	3,415,781 1,487,153 5,001,160 853,026 853,620 4,477,919 2,943,568 1,713,100 1,713,100 20,570,598	866,818 85,177 951,995 31,138 4,292,980 68,369,690	20,277	(10,332) 115,385 105,053	125,330	3,074,346	\$ 3,199,676
Budgeted Amounts	Final \$ 44,037,551 24,117,811 1,568,003 69,723,365	29,695,905 11,430,472 991,424 673,205 371,739 443,050	3,493,862 1,487,743 4,903,245 1,008,060 4,803,580 4,803,209 2,723,172 1,725,760 37,680 20,862,311	832,239 118,048 950,287 4,313,379 69,766,810	(43,445)	(2,500) 114,235 111,735	68,290	3,074,346	\$ 3,142,636
	Original \$ 44,037,551 24,117,811 1,568,003 69,723,365	29,548,653 11,670,517 986,424 594,221 378,739 389,608 43,568,162	3,488,977 1,415,233 4,953,196 1,043,087 67,573 4,772,170 1,779,054 1,779,054 20,893,271	830,800 118,198 948,998 4,313,379 69,766,810	(43,445)	(2,500) 114,235 111,735	68,290	3,074,346	\$ 3,142,636
	REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES Instruction: Regular programs Special programs Vocational programs Other instructional programs Community college education programs Pre-Kindergarten	Support services: Pupil personnel services Instructional services Administrative services Pupil health Business services Deration and maintenance of plant services Central support services Other support services Total Support Services Orderation of noninstructiones	Spudent activities Student activities Community services Total Operation of Noninstructional Services Capital outlays Debt service TOTAL EXPENDITURES	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Refund of prior year revenue Refund of prior year expenditures TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020 (With Comparative Data for June 30, 2019)

	Major Enterprise Fund		
	Food Service Fund		
	2020	2019	
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Inventories Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation TOTAL ASSETS	\$- 50,794 18,299 891,304 (513,471) \$446,926	\$ 32,026 121,068 4,761 957,554 (529,119) \$ 586,290	
LIABILITIES: Cash overdraft Accounts payable Due to other funds NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 61,611 63,087 17,561 44,239 186,498	\$ - 41,003 176,108 24,453 241,564	
NET POSITION: Investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit) TOTAL NET POSITION	377,833 (117,405) 260,428	428,435 (83,709) 344,726	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 446,926	\$ 586,290	

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (With Comparative Data for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Major Enterprise Fund			
	Food Service Fund			
	2020	2019		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Food service revenues	\$ 341,190	\$ 461,925		
Total Operating Revenues	341,190	461,925		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Wages and benefits	14,726	10,491		
Purchased professional and technical services	1,110,900	1,101,062		
Purchased property services	48,277	57,535		
Supplies	67,274	102,596		
Depreciation	42,852	51,461		
Total Operating Expenses	1,284,029	1,323,145		
OPERATING LOSS	(942,839)	(861,220)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
State sources	35,980	38,385		
Federal sources	850,573	876,243		
Loss on sale of equipment	(28,012)	-		
Total Nonoperating Revenues	858,541	914,628		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(84,298)	53,408		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	344,726	291,318		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 260,428	\$ 344,726		

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (With Comparative Data for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Major Enterprise Fund		
	Food Serv	vice Fund	
	2020	2019	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 360,976 (1,309,490) (14,726) (963,240)	\$ 462,855 (1,104,541) (10,491) (652,177)	
		<u>,                                 </u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: State sources Federal sources NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	39,807 850,058 889,865	33,953 683,949 717,902	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of capital assets Repayment of equipment loan NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(20,262)	(21,851) (15,000) (36,851)	
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(93,637)	28,874	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	32,026	3,152	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (OVERDRAFT), END OF YEAR	\$ (61,611)	\$ 32,026	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	\$ (942,839)	\$ (861,220)	
Depreciation Donated commodities (Increase) Decrease in:	42,852 66,962	51,461 102,182	
Inventories Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenues	(13,538) 17,351 (153,814) 19,786	898 (2,964) 56,535 931_	
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (963,240)	\$ (652,177)	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE			
Noncash noncapital financing activity: USDA donated commodities	\$ 66,962	\$ 102,182	

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS:	Private-purpose Trust Fund Scholarship Fund		A	Agency Fund Student Activities Fund		
Cash Accounts receivable	\$	80,270	\$	93,893 4,733		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	80,270	\$	98,626	=	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION: LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to student organizations	\$	48,850 -	\$	11,204 87,422		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		48,850		98,626		
NET POSITION		31,420		-	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	80,270	\$	98,626	=	

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES - FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (With Comparative Data for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Scholarship Fund		
	2020	2019	
REVENUES			
Contributions	\$ 41,501	\$ 42,314	
Total Revenues	41,501	42,314	
EXPENSES Scholarships Total Expenses	48,850 48,850	46,800 46,800	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(7,349)	(4,486)	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	38,769	43,255	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 31,420	\$ 38,769	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interboro School District ("the District") operates one kindergarten academy, four community schools, and one senior high school to provide education and related services to the residents of the Boroughs of Glenolden, Norwood, and Prospect Park and the Township of Tinicum. 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 second class. The District operates under a locally elected nine-member Board form of government.

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

The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below:

# Financial Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards ("GASB Codification") established the criteria for determining the activities, organization, 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 financial 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.

### Joint Ventures

The District participates in a joint venture with the other school districts of Delaware County, Pennsylvania in the operation of a Vocational-Technical School Authority ("DCVTSA"). The DCVTSA is governed by seven members. Each member must be a citizen of a school district where the DCVTSA leases a project. The DCVTSA oversees acquiring, holding, constructing, improving, and maintaining the public area vocational-technical school buildings. The financial statements of the Vocational-Technical School Authority are available from the DCVTSA located at 200 Yale Avenue, Morton, Pennsylvania 19070. The District also participates in a joint venture with other school districts of Delaware County, Pennsylvania to support the Delaware County Community College.

### Jointly Governed Organization

The District and the other Delaware County school districts are participating members of the Delaware County Intermediate Unit ("the DCIU"). The DCIU is a regional education service agency, established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which is governed by a joint

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

committee consisting of school board members from each participating district. The school board of each participating district must approve the annual operating budget of the DCIU, but the participating districts have no ongoing fiduciary interest or responsibility to the DCIU. The DCIU is a self-sustaining organization that provides a broad array of services to participating districts which include: Curriculum development and instructional improvement, educational planning services, instructional material, continuing professional development, pupil personnel services, management services, and state and federal liaison services.

### **Basis of Presentation and Accounting**

### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental funds financial statements are prepared. Governmental funds financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions should be recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions should be recognized in accordance with requirements of the GASB Codification.

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

# Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary funds financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

# Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The District has presented the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The general fund is for the general operations of the District and all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Bond Fund The bond fund accounts for the proceeds of General Obligation Bonds for capital improvements.

# Proprietary Funds

 Enterprise (Food Service) Fund – The enterprise fund accounts for the District's food service operations, which is maintained to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The fund accounts for all revenues, food purchases, costs, and expenses for the food service program on the accrual method of accounting. This method recognizes expenses when incurred and revenues when earned. All proprietary activities are accounted for using GASB pronouncements as established by the GASB Codification.

# Fiduciary Fund Types

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.

- Trust 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.
- Agency Fund The agency funds account for funds held on behalf of the students of the District. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of the results of operations.

# <u>Estimates</u>

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 at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

# **Investments**

Investments are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. This method of valuation is in compliance with the GASB Codification.

# Intergovernmental Receivables/Payables

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

# **Inventories**

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

### Compensated Absences

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

# Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and machinery, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$3,000 or composite assets with a cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Land improvements	20 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years

# Unavailable and Unearned Revenues

General fund unavailable revenues represent primarily delinquent taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to the District's year-end, and unearned revenues represent grant revenue received but not yet earned. It is expected that these receivables will be collected and included in revenues of future fiscal years. The unearned revenues on the government-wide financial statements consist of grant revenue received but not yet earned.

# Long-term Obligations

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

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

# Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

# Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report separate sections for deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent acquisition or use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or outflow of resources (revenue or expense/ expenditure) until that time. The District currently has four types of items that qualify

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

for reporting in this category. Deferred amounts on the refunding of bonds are reflected as deferred outflows of resources on the entity-wide statement of net position. Delinquent taxes not collected within 60 days of year end and, therefore, not available under modified accrual reporting, are reflected as deferred inflows of resources on the general fund balance sheet. Pension and OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and, therefore, not reflected in the net pension and OPEB liabilities under full accrual basis reporting, are reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the entity-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. Certain changes to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are required to be amortized over a period of years; the unamortized portions of these changes are reflected as deferred outflows of resources on the entity-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position.

### Fund Balance

The GASB Codification establishes standards for fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Additionally, the definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are clarified by the provisions in this statement. Interpretations of certain items within the definition of the special revenue fund type have been provided and, for some governments, those interpretations may affect the activities they choose to report in those funds. The capital projects fund type definition also was clarified for better alignment with the needs of preparers and users. Definitions of other governmental fund types have also been modified for clarity and consistency.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

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

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

Use of fund balance – The restricted fund balance shall be reduced to the extent that the underlying reason for the restriction has been eliminated; then committed, assigned, and unassigned in that order as needed.

#### Net Position

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

#### NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

of June 30, 2020, \$13,019,787 of the District's bank balance of \$13,269,787 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the District's name

\$ 13,019,787

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the District is permitted to invest its monies as follows: Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America; (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth; (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its gaencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision; (d) shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; or (e) deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation ("FSLIC"), or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund ("NCUSIF") to the extent that such accounts are so insured and for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law is pledged by the depository. All of the District's \$107,808 in investments are invested in the ARC Community Trust of Pennsylvania, a 2a7-like investment pool. The District has no regulatory oversight for the pools, which are governed by the Board of Trustees.

#### NOTE 3 <u>SCHOOL TAXES</u>

The tax on real estate, as levied by the School Board, was 38.17670 mills (\$38.17670 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for fiscal year 2020. Assessed valuation of property is established by the Board of Assessments, and the elected or appointed tax collectors are responsible for collection. Real property in the District for the July 1, 2019 levy was assessed at \$1,146,965,722. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1	_	Levy date
July 1 - August 31	_	2% discount period
September 1 - October 31	_	Face value period
November 1 - December 31	-	10% penalty period
February 28	_	Lien date

For government-wide financial statements, the District, in accordance with the GASB Codification, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable. The amount which was measurable and available within 60 days was recognized as revenue and the balance deferred in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General fund Capital Reserve fund (nonmajor fund) Bond fund Proprietary fund	\$ 35,247 - 122,940 -	\$- 122,940 17,686 17,561
	\$ 158,187	\$ 158,187

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

# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Balance		<u></u>	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,674,131	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,674,131
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,674,131			1,674,131
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,914,932	-	-	2,914,932
Buildings and improvements	84,397,215	-	-	84,397,215
Furniture and equipment	21,240,556	163,710		21,404,266
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	108,552,703	163,710		108,716,413
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,514,016	126,504	-	1,640,520
Buildings and improvements	37,102,808	1,741,042	-	38,843,850
Furniture and equipment	18,806,591	450,552	-	19,257,143
Total Accumulated Depreciation	57,423,415	2,318,098		59,741,513
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	51,129,288	(2,154,388)		48,974,900
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ASSETS, NET	\$ 52,803,419	\$(2,154,388)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 50,649,031

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (cont'd)

	eginning Balance	In	creases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital assets being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 957,554 (529,119)	\$	20,262 (42,852)	\$	(86,512) 58,500	\$ 891,304 (513,471)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES, NET	\$ 428,435	\$	(22,590)	\$	(28,012)	\$ 377,833

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

Governmental Activities: Instruction Instructional student support Administrative and financial support services Operation and maintenance of plant services	\$ 129,381 12,377 211,266 1,843,769
Pupil transportation Student activities	54,291 67,014
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,318,098
Business-type Activities: Food service	\$ 42,852

# NOTE 6 GENERAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of governmental activities long-term liability activity of the District for the year ending June 30, 2020:

	Outstanding June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding June 30, 2020	Due within One Year
General Obligation	<u> </u>	<u>^</u>	¢ 0.000.000	<u>`</u>	<u>^</u>
Bond – 2013A General Obligation	\$ 8,000,000	Ş -	\$ 8,000,000	\$ -	\$-
Bond – 2014	11,795,000	-	5,000	11,790,000	5,000
General Obligation Bond – 2015	E 00E 000		1 400 000	4 505 000	1 470 000
General Obligation	5,925,000	-	1,420,000	4,505,000	1,470,000
Bond – 2015A	6,995,000	-	6,995,000	-	-
General Obligation Bond – 2015AA	5.890.000		5.890.000		
General Obligation	5,690,000	-	3,890,000	-	-
Bond – 2015AAA	1,210,000	-	290,000	920,000	295,000

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 6 <u>GENERAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u> (cont'd)

	Outstanding June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding June 30, 2020	Due within One Year
General Obligation Bond – 2016 General Obligation	5,975,000	-	65,000	5,910,000	80,000
Bond - 2017 General Obligation	6,860,000	-	255,000	6,605,000	265,000
Bond - 2019 General Obligation	-	7,575,000	-	7,575,000	320,000
Bond – 2020A General Obligation	-	11,005,000	-	11,005,000	70,000
Bond – 2020AA	-	5,305,000	-	5,305,000	70,000
Subtotal	52,650,000	23,885,000	22,920,000	53,615,000	2,575,000
Bond premium/discount	305,188	2,190,701	58,209	2,437,680	269,547
Bonds, net	52,955,188	26,075,701	22,978,209	56,052,680	2,844,547
Capital leases	87,785	-	36,718	51,067	37,672
Compensated absences	1,744,869	-	135,382	1,609,487	248,434
Net pension liability	109,451,000	-	4,284,000	105,167,000	-
Net OPEB liability	19,747,686		4,801,340	14,946,346	
	\$183,986,528	\$26,075,701	\$32,235,649	\$177,826,580	\$3,130,653

The general fund has liquidated long-term liabilities in prior years.

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$1,892,436 for bonds and \$2,282 for capital leases.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 2,575,000	\$ 1,669,080	\$ 4,244,080
2022	2,550,000	1,799,712	4,349,712
2023 2024	2,610,000 2,720,000	1,738,592 1,653,901	4,348,592 4,373,901
2025	2,825,000	1,547,201	4,372,201
2026 - 2030	13,565,000	6,442,004	20,007,004
2031 - 2035	15,690,000	3,851,938	19,541,938
2036 - 2039	11,080,000	672,993	11,752,993
	\$ 53,615,000	\$ 19,375,421	\$ 72,990,421

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 6 <u>GENERAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u> (cont'd)

# General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bond Series of 2014 – Original principal amount of \$11,820,000, maturing through February 15, 2034, bearing interest from 2.0% to 3.8%. Interest is paid semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. The bonds were issued to provide funds for an energy conservation project and certain capital projects. The principal outstanding is reported net of a \$43,550 discount.	\$ 11,746,450
General Obligation Bond Series of 2015 – Original principal amount of \$9,085,000, maturing through February 15, 2023, bearing interest from 2.0% to 4.0%. Interest is paid semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. The bonds were issued to currently refund the General Obligation Bond Series of 2010B. The principal outstanding includes a premium of \$189,918.	4,694,918
General Obligation Bond Series of 2015AAA – Original principal amount of \$2,240,000, maturing through February 15, 2023, bearing interest from 2.0% to 3.0%. Interest is paid semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. The bonds were issued to currently fund the General Obligation Bond Series of 2010AAA. The principal outstanding includes a premium of \$23,605.	943,605
General Obligation Bond Series of 2016 – Original principal amount of \$6,105,000, maturing through February 15, 2037, bearing interest from 2.0% to 3.5%. Interest is paid semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. The bonds were issued to provide funds for the replacement of the HVAC system at the Kindergarten Academy and the Admin Building. The principal outstanding includes a premium of \$32,712.	5,942,712
General Obligation Bond Series of 2017 – Original principal amount of \$7,115,000, maturing through February 15, 2037, bearing interest from 2.0% to 4.0%. Interest is paid semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. The bonds were issued to provide funds for the replacement of the HVAC system at the Glenolden School. The principal outstanding includes a premium of \$77,248.	6,682,248
General Obligation Bond Series of 2019 – Original principal amount of \$7,115,000, maturing through August 15, 2028, bearing interest from 2.0% to 4.0%. Interest is paid semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. The bonds were issued to currently refund the General Obligation Bond Series of 2013A. The principal outstanding includes a premium of \$338,287.	7,913,287

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 6 <u>GENERAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u> (cont'd)

General Obligation Bond Series of 2020A – Original principal amount of \$11,005,000 maturing through August 15, 2038, bearing interest from 3.0% to 4.0%. Interest is paid semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. The bonds were issued to currently refund the General Obligation Bond Series of 2015A. The principal outstanding includes a premium of \$1,202,537.

General Obligation Bond Series of 2020AA – Original principal amount of \$5,305,000 maturing through August 15, 2025, bearing interest from 3.0% to 4.0%. Interest is paid semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. The bonds were issued to currently refund the General Obligation Bond Series of 2015AA. The principal outstanding includes a premium of \$616,923.

5,921,923

12,207,537

\$ 56,052,680

#### TOTAL

#### NOTE 7 <u>PENSION PLAN</u>

The District contributes to the Public School Employees' Retirement System ("PSERS"), a governmental cost-sharing multiple-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. Benefit terms and contributions may be amended by passing bills in the Pennsylvania Senate and House of Representatives and sending them to the Governor for approval. The PSERS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of this report may be obtained by writing to the Public School Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 125, Harrisburg, PA, 17108-0125, or by visiting the PSERS website 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 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). 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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 7 <u>PENSION PLAN</u> (cont'd)

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 2.0 percent or 2.5 percent, 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 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 two percent or two and one-half percent, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary as defined in the Code multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for the disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or who has at least five years of credited service (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 percent (Membership Class T- C) or at 6.50 percent (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 percent (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50 percent (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 percent (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

Members who joined the system after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5 percent (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 percent (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 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 7 <u>PENSION PLAN</u> (cont'd)

between 7.5 percent and 9.5 percent and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3 percent and 12.3 percent.

#### **Employer** Contributions

The District's contractually required annual contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with the 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. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the rate of the employer contribution was 34.29 percent of covered payroll, which was comprised of 33.36 percent for pension contributions, 0.84 percent for healthcare contributions, and 0.09 for the PSERS defined contribution plan. The District's contribution to PSERS for pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$10,726,421.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$105,167,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2018 to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it related to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was .2248 percent, which was a decrease of .0032 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$11,268,649. At June 30, 2020, 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	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	_	\$	301,000
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	5	79,000		3,486,000
Changes in assumptions	1,005,000			-
Changes in proportions	253,000			3,089,000
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions	1;	35,034		-
Contributions subsequent to the date of measurement	10,72	26,421		
	\$ 12,6	98,455	\$	6,876,000

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 7 <u>PENSION PLAN</u> (cont'd)

An amount of \$10,726,421 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year Ended June 30,

2021	\$ (548,847)
2022	(3,143,531)
2023	(1,396,588)
2024	<u>185,000</u> \$ (4,903,966)

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by rolling forward the system's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal, level percentage of pay
- Investment return 7.25 percent, including inflation of 2.75 percent
- Salary increases effective average of 5.00 percent, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 2.75 percent, and 2.25 percent for real wage growth and merit or seniority increases
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 7 <u>PENSION PLAN</u> (cont'd)

A schedule of plan investments by asset class, target allocations, and long-term expected real rate of return is as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global public equity (hedged)	20.0%	5.6%
Fixed income	36.0%	1.9%
Commodities	8.0%	2.0%
Absolute return (HF)	10.0%	3.4%
Risk parity	10.0%	4.1%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0%	5.5%
Real estate	10.0%	4.1%
Alternative investments (PE)	15.0%	7.4%
Cash	3.0%	0.3%
Financing (LIBOR)	(20.0%)	0.7%
	100.0%	

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, 2019.

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 7 <u>PENSION PLAN</u> (cont'd)

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$130,997,000	\$105,167,000	\$ 83,296,000

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# NOTE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

# Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

The District contributes to the Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program, which is a governmental cost sharing, multiple-employer other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") plan 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. Benefit terms may be amended by passing bills in the Pennsylvania Senate and House of Representatives and sending them to the Governor for approval. As of June 30, 2019, 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  $24\frac{1}{2}$  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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (cont'd)

#### Pension Plan Description

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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. Benefit terms may be amended by passing bills in the Pennsylvania Senate and House of Representatives and sending them to the Governor for approval.

# Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required annual contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with the 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. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the rate of the employer contribution was 34.29 percent of covered payroll, which was comprised of 33.36 percent for pension contributions, 0.84 percent for healthcare contributions, and 0.09 for the PSERS defined contribution plan. The District's OPEB contribution to PSERS for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$270,090.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$4,781,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2018 to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.2248 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0032 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (cont'd)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$198,598. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and	•		•	
actual investment earnings	\$	8,000	\$	-
Net difference between expected and				
actual experience		27,000		-
Change in assumptions		158,000		142,000
Changes in proportions		-		186,000
Difference between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of total contributions		-		1,310
Contributions subsequent to the date of				
measurement		270,090		-
	¢	463.090	¢	329.310
	Ŷ	400,070	Ŷ	027,010

Change in assumption: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability decreased from 2.98 percent as of June 30, 2018 to 2.79 percent as of June 30, 2019.

An amount of \$270,090 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 Ending June 30,

2020	\$ (35,402)
2021	(35,402)
2022	(36,402)
2023	(37,402)
2024	1,051
Thereafter	 7,247
	\$ (136,310)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (cont'd)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by rolling forward the system's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level percent of pay
- Investment return 2.79 percent S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Rate
- Salary growth effective average of 5.00 percent comprised of inflation of 2.75 percent and 2.25 percent for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases
- Premium assistance reimbursement is capped at \$1,200 per year.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.
- Experience rates based on study performed from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015
- Participation rate:
  - Eligible retirees will elect to participate pre-age 65 at 50 percent.
  - Eligible retirees will elect to participate post-age 65 at 70 percent.

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 2019.
- Cost method amount necessary to assure solvency of premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date
- Asset valuation method market value
- Participation rate 64 percent of eligible retirees are assumed to elect premium assistance.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

Investments consist primarily of short-term assets designed to protect the principal of the 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 premium assistance are established to provide reserves in the

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (cont'd)

health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global public entity	13.2%	0.2%
U.S. core fixed income	83.1%	1.0%
Non-U.S. developed fixed income	3.7%	0.0%
	100.0%	

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, 2019.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.79 percent. 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 a "pay-as-you-go" plan. A discount rate of 2.79 percent, which represents the S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Rate at June 30, 2019, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

#### Sensitivity of the System's 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 93,339 retirees were receiving the maximum amount allowed of \$1,200 per year. As of June 30, 2019, 780 members were receiving less than the \$1,200 per year cap, which is a small percentage of the total population and has a minimal impact on the healthcare cost trends as depicted below.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 8 PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (cont'd)

The following presents the system's net OPEB liability for June 30, 2019, calculated using current healthcare cost trends, as well as what the system's net OPEB liability would be if its healthcare cost trends were one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the			
net OPEB liability	\$ 4,780,000	\$ 4,781,000	\$ 4,782,000

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.79 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.79 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.79 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%
	De	crease	Dise	count Rate		Increase
	1	.79%		2.79%		3.79%
Proportionate share of the						
net OPEB liability	Ş 5	5,447,000	Ş	4,781,000	Ş	4,229,000

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

# NOTE 9 SINGLE-EMPLOYER OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

#### Plan Description

The District administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Retiree Health Plan) for employees who meet the eligibility requirements upon retirement. The District's retired employees are allowed to continue coverage for themselves and their dependents in the employer's group health plan until the retired employee reaches Medicare age. In order to obtain coverage, retired employees must provide payment equal to the premium determined for the purpose of COBRA. Under GASB Statement No. 75, retiree benefits are

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 9 <u>SINGLE-EMPLOYER OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN</u> (cont'd)

viewed as a form of deferred compensation. As such, the benefits are treated as being earned over the working lifetime of the employee so that the cost is fully charged to operations by the earliest date of eligibility under the plan. A plan report is available in the District office.

#### Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Board of School Directors. The District has no assets accumulated in a trust or equivalent arrangement for the purpose of administering the OPEB plan. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with any additional amount to prefund as determined annually by the Board of School Directors. For fiscal year 2020, the District paid \$481,247 to plan members eligible for receiving benefits.

#### **Participants**

As of July 1, 2019, the plan had 615 participants (601 active, 14 retired).

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2019. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by rolling forward the system's total OPEB liability as of the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation to the July 1, 2019 measurement date using the actuarial assumptions noted below.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate was 3.50 percent, based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index at July 1, 2019.

#### <u>Salary</u>

An assumption for salary increases is used only for spreading contributions over future pay under the entry age normal cost method. For this purpose, salary increases are composed of 2.5 percent annually.

#### <u>Withdrawal</u>

Rates of withdrawal vary by age, gender, and years of service. Sample rates for employees with more than 10 years of service are shown below. Rates for new employees start at 22.9 percent for both men and women and decrease with age and service.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 9 SINGLE-EMPLOYER OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (cont'd)

Age	Rate
25	11.6%
40	9.3%
55	1.7%

#### **Mortality**

Separate rates are assumed preretirement and postretirement using the rates assumed in the PSERS defined benefit plan actuarial valuations.

Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally by the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.

#### **Disability**

No disability was assumed.

#### **Retirement**

One hundred percent of employees hired before July 1, 2011 are assumed to retire when eligible for unreduced benefits under PSERS or the District at the earlier of:

- Age 60 with 30 years of service
- At least 35 years of service
- Age 62 with at least one year of service

One hundred percent of employees hired on or after July 1, 2011 are assumed to retire when eligible for unreduced benefits under PSERS or the District at the earlier of:

- Age 65 with at least three years of service
- Age plus at least 35 years of service equals 92

#### Percent of Eligible Retirees Electing Coverage in Plan

It is assumed that 100 percent of future retirees and 50 percent of spouses will participate in the retiree medical program. All current participating retirees and spouses are assumed to continue participation in the medical program.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 9 <u>SINGLE-EMPLOYER OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN</u> (cont'd)

#### Percent Married at Retirement

Eighty percent of employees are assumed to be married, with the spouse being the opposite sex and same age as the retiree.

#### Per Capita Claims Cost

The per capita claims cost for medical and prescription drugs is based on the expected portion of the group's overall cost attributed to individuals in the specified age and gender brackets. Dental and vision costs are assumed to not vary with age or gender. The resulting costs are as follows:

	Medical and Prescription Drug Combined			
Age	Male	Male		male
0 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 59 60 - 64	\$ 1: \$ 1-	0,511 2,507 6,198 0,688	\$ \$ \$	10,445 15,297 17,674 20,545
65+		5,178	Ş	20,343

#### **Retiree Contributions**

For employees who retired before July 1, 2007, the District provides 100 percent of the cost of coverage for the retiree and spouse. Otherwise, the District pays no part of the premium.

For employees who retire on or after July 1, 2007, the employee pays 100 percent of the premium.

#### Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The healthcare cost trend rate was 5.0 percent in 2019 and 5.5 percent in 2020 through 2075.

#### Actuarial Cost Method – Entry Age Normal

Entry age normal actuarial cost method under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The actuarial present value of the projected benefits allocated to the valuation year is called the service cost. The portion of the actuarial present value of the projected benefits not provided for at the valuation date by the actuarial present value of future service costs is called the total OPEB liability.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 9 SINGLE-EMPLOYER OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (cont'd)

#### Participant Data

Based on census information as of September 2016 and due to the timing of District turnover, the data is believed to be representative of the population for the 2019 - 2020 school year.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the valuation discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1%	Current Rate	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
	¢ 11 145 007	¢ 10 145 244	¢ 0.080.433
Net OPEB liability	\$ 11,165,007	\$ 10,165,346	\$ 9,289,633

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the valuation healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage point lower each year or one percentage point higher each year than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 9,145,577	\$ 10,165,346	\$ 11,362,940

#### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019	\$ 14,993,686
Service cost	534,672
Interest on OPEB liability	445,391
Change of benefit terms	195,574
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	(2,861,258)
Changes of assumptions	(2,313,398)
Benefit payments	(829,321)
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020	\$ 10,165,346

The amount of OPEB expense for the single employer plan recognized by the District was \$486,109 for the year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 9 SINGLE-EMPLOYER OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (cont'd)

outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differenced between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$- 2,769,818 481,247	\$ 2,831,018 1,996,928 -
	\$ 3,251,065	\$ 4,827,946

An amount of \$481,247 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Deferred outflows of resources due to the change in assumptions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year Ending June 30,

2021	\$ (345,686)
2022	(345,686)
2023	(345,686)
2024	(345,686)
2025	(345,686)
Thereafter	(329,698)
	\$ (2,058,128)

#### NOTE 10 AGGREGATION OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

The District's reconciliation of the net OPEB liability is as follows:

	PSERS Healthcare Premium Assistance Plan (See Note 8)	District Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (See Note 9)	Total
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	\$  463,090	\$    3,251,065	\$   3,714,155
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,781,000	\$  10,165,346	\$ 14,946,346
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	\$  329,310	\$   4,827,946	\$   5,157,256

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 11 CAPITAL LEASES

On November 19, 2014, the District entered into an eight-year capital lease agreement for school buses. Payments are made annually. The implicit interest rate is 2.54 percent. The principal amount of the lease is \$264,000. This amount has been added to capital assets and long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Amortization expense for the equipment is included in depreciation expense.

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

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	 Total
2021 2022	\$	37,672 13,395	\$	1,328 349	\$ 39,000 13,744
	\$	51,067	\$	1,677	\$ 52,744

#### NOTE 12 OPERATING LEASES

The District currently is obligated under operating lease agreements for various office equipment leases and a school bus lease. The minimum rental cost for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$677,278. The rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$698,356. Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2021	\$ 646,923
2022	467,423
2023	315,089
2024	30,245
	\$ 1,459,680

#### NOTE 13 <u>SELF-INSURANCE</u>

The District self-insures worker's compensation through the Pennsylvania Insurance Consortium for Schools. The Pennsylvania Insurance Consortium for Schools is an association consisting of school districts, intermediate units, and vocational-technical schools of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The District obtained a self-insurance exemption from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Workers' Compensation, which allows the District to self-insure workers' compensation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 13 <u>SELF-INSURANCE</u> (cont'd)

Each year, the District is required to deposit funds into the central fund. The District is then billed monthly for actual claims paid during the previous month up to the level of retention. After the level of retention is reached, claim payments are made from the central fund. At the end of each fiscal year, reserves are established or adjusted on all outstanding claims. Funds in the central fund at the end of the fiscal year are not refunded.

The District does not carry dental or prescription insurance because of its prohibitive cost. The District covers all claim settlements out of its general fund resources. The District currently reports all its risk management activities in the fund financial statements in its general fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Year	Fi	ginning of scal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes		s and Claim		Balance at Fiscal Year End	
2019 - 2020	\$	209,934	\$	1,583,733	\$	1,569,974	\$	223,693

#### NOTE 14 CONTINGENCIES

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

#### NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 16 SPLIT-DOLLAR LIFE INSURANCE

The District entered into Split-Dollar Life Insurance collateral assignment agreements with nine retirees. Pursuant to each collateral assignment agreement, a portion of the death benefit payable upon the death of the insured is "collaterally assigned" to the District in an amount equal to the aggregate sum of the life insurance premiums paid by the District during the life

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 16 SPLIT-DOLLAR LIFE INSURANCE (cont'd)

of the insured. The balance of the death benefit is retained by the insured's designated beneficiary. The cumulative premium amount paid and receivable by the District is \$353,692 as of June 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 17 EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

General fund functions incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Pre-Kindergarten	\$ 880
Administrative services	\$ 97,915
Student transportation services	\$ 220,396
Other support services	\$ 2,591
Student activities	\$ 34,579

The excess of expenditures over appropriations was financed by areas in which expenditures did not exceed budgeted projections and the use of available fund balance.

#### NOTE 18 FUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2020, fund balances are composed of the following:

				Ca	pital		Total
	General			Reserv	ve Fund	Go	vernmental
	 Fund	Bond	Fund	(Non-	major)		Funds
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 22,881	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,881
Inventory	2,674		-		-		2,674
Restricted:							
Local contributions	251,060		-		-		251,060
Special education	107,808		-		-		107,808
Capital projects	-	5,12	26,966		-		5,126,966
Committed:							
Band uniforms	25,000		-		-		25,000
Assigned:							
Capital projects	-		-		832		832
Unassigned	 2,790,253		-		-		2,790,253
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,199,676	\$ 5,12	26,966	\$	832	\$	8,327,474

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 19 UNCERTAINITIES

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus which is ongoing at June 30 2020, economic and operational uncertainties have arisen which may impact the District in fiscal year 2021. There exist uncertainties surrounding the District's operations in the 2020 - 2021 school year in terms of whether instruction will continue to be remote or hybrid and for what length of time. The uncertainties surrounding the on-site operations will have a direct impact on individual revenue and expense items that are dependent on services being provided to students while on site. The extent of the potential impact is unknown as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to develop.

#### NOTE 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated all subsequent events through December 15, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

		District's proportion of the net pension liability	District's proportion of the net pension liability - dollar value	District's covered employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
	June 30, 2019	0.2248%	\$105,167,000	\$ 31,293,420	336.07%	55.66%
	June 30, 2018	0.2280%	\$ 109,451,000	\$ 30,703,506	356.48%	54.00%
MEASUREN	June 30, 2017	0.2356%	\$116,359,000	\$ 30,997,548	375.38%	51.84%
MEASUREMENT DATE	June 30, 2016	0.2366%	\$117,251,000	\$ 30,166,952	388.67%	50.14%
	June 30, 2015	0.2337%	\$101,228,000	\$ 29,541,375	342.67%	54.36%
	June 30, 2014	0.2230%	\$ 88,265,000	\$ 28,452,280	310.22%	54.49%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)

June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014	on \$ 7,541,738 \$ 6,055,982 \$ 9,698,738 \$ 9,051,284 \$ 7,541,738 \$ 6,055,982 \$ 4,455,528	ontractually 10,726,421 10,201,655 9,698,738 9,051,284 7,541,738 6,055,982 4,455,528	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	rroll \$30,166,952 \$29,540 \$31,293,420 \$30,703,506 \$30,997,548 \$30,166,952 \$29,541,375 \$28,452,280	if covered-employee 33.36% 32.60% 31.59% 29.20% 25.00% 20.50% 15.66%
	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)

	MEASUREMENT DATE			
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.2248%	0.2280%	0.2356%	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability - dollar value	\$ 4,781,000	\$ 4,754,000	\$ 4,800,000	
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 31,293,420	\$ 30,703,506	\$ 30,997,548	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	15.28%	15.48%	15.49%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.56%	5.56%	5.73%	

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a tenyear trend is available.

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 270,090	\$ 259,735	\$ 253,622
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	270,090	259,735	253,622
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$-
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 32,153,540	\$ 31,293,373	\$ 30,703,506
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.84%	0.83%	0.83%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a tenyear trend is available.

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Single Employer Plan

	MEASUREMENT DATE		
	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 534,672 445,391 195,574 (2,861,258) (2,313,398) (829,321)	\$ 590,819 438,982 - - - - (746,901)	\$ 607,457 445,846 - (524,116) 4,019,360 (752,895)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	(4,828,340)	282,900	3,795,652
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,993,686	14,710,786	10,915,134
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,165,346	\$ 14,993,686	\$ 14,710,786
<u>PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION</u> PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY	\$ 10,165,346	\$ 14,993,686	\$ 14,710,786
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	30,422,657	31,342,379	30,577,931
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	33.41%	47.84%	48.11%
Expected average remaining years of service of all participants	14	14	14

SINGLE AUDIT



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

December 15, 2020

Board of School Directors Interboro School District Prospect Park, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Interboro School District ("the District"), Prospect Park, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Board of School Directors Interboro School District

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 the 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

This 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP

BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP



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

December 15, 2020

Board of School Directors Interboro School District Prospect Park, Pennsylvania

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Programs

We have audited the Interboro School District's ("the District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the 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 the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. Board of School Directors Interboro School District

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the 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 the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its major federal programs 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 the 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 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.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP

BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP

D) PASSED D) THROUGH TO SUB- RECIPIENTS	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						'   		'    	
ACCRUED (UNEARNED) REVENUE 6/30/2020	\$ 74,408 74,408	- 7,492 7,492	- 2,220 2,220				84,120			- 57,566 57,566 57,566
EXPENDITURES	\$ 100,982 534,894 635,876	6,757 99,045 105,802	24,809 28,551 53,360	<u>666,740</u> 666,740	- 2,786 2,786	669,526	1,464,564	4,455 4,455	4,455	180,770 180,770 180,770
REVENUE RECOGNIZED	\$ 100,982 534,894 635,876	6,757 99,045 105,802	24,809 28,551 53,360	- 666,740 666,740	- 2,786 -	669,526	1,464,564	4,455 4,455	4,455	- 180,770 180,770 180,770
ACCRUED (UNEARNED) REVENUE 7/01/2019	\$ 4,025 - 4,025	7,165 - 7,165	(10,146) - (10,146)	644,354 - 644,354	3,568 - 3,568	647,922	648,966		'	5,721 5,721 5,721
TOTAL RECEIVED FOR YEAR	\$ 105,007 460,486 565,493	13,922 91,553 105,475	14,663 26,331 40,994	644,354 666,740 1,311,094	3,568 2,786 6,354	1,317,448	2,029,410	4,455 4,455	4,455	5,721 123,204 128,925 128,925
GRANT AMOUNT	\$ 547,268 539,068	110,210 99,045	36,657 40,959	648,354 666,740	3,568 2,786			4,455		NIA NIA
GRANT PERIOD BEGINNING/ ENDING DATES	07/12/18-09/30/19 08/08/19-09/30/20	07/12/18-09/30/19 08/08/19-09/30/20	07/12/18-09/30/19 08/08/19-09/30/20	07/01/18-06/30/19 07/01/19-06/30/20	07/01/18-06/30/19 07/01/19-06/30/20			07/01/19-06/30/20		07/01/19-06/30/19 07/01/19-06/30/20
PASS- THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	013-19-0197 013-20-0197	020-18-0197 020-19-0197	144-19-0197 144-20-0197	A/N N/N	N/A N/A			N/A		N/A N/A
FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	84.010 84.010	84.367 84.367	84.424 84.424	84.027 84.027	84.173 84.173			15.659		93.778 93.778
SOURCE CODE								Ω		
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Project Title U.S. Department of Education	Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies Total CFDA #84.010	Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Total CFDA #94.367	Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Total CFDA #84.424	Subgrant from U.S. Department of Education Passed through Chester County Intermediate Unit IDEA Part B IDEA Part B Total CFDA #94.027	IDEA Preschool IDEA Preschool Total CFDA #84.173	Total Special Education Cluster	Total U.S. Department of Education	U.S. Department of the Interior FWS National Wildlife Refuge Fund Total CFDA# 15.659	Total U.S. Department of the Interior	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Human Services Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program Total CFDA #93.778 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Continued on next page.

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# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Project Title	SOURCE CODE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD BEGINNING/ ENDING DATES	GRANT AMOUNT	TOTAL RECEIVED FOR YEAR	ACCRUED (UNEARNED) REVENUE 7/01/2019	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	ACCRUED (UNEARNED) REVENUE 6/30/2020	PASSED THROUGH TO SUB- RECIPIENTS
(contd) U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program Total Value of NSLP		10.555 10.555	A/A N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19 07/01/19-06/30/20	N/A N/A	73,714 73,714	(4,761) 	4,761 62,201 66,962	4,761 62,201 66,962	(11,513) (11,513)	
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program Total CFDA #10.555		10.555 10.555	N/A N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19 07/01/19-06/30/20	N/A N/A	101,352 613,224 788,290	101,352 - 96,591	- 643,254 710,216	643,254 710,216	- 30,030 18,517	
Breakfast Program Breakfast Program Total CFDA #10.553		10.553 10.553	N/A N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19 07/01/19-06/30/20	N/A N/A	14,001 121,481 135,482	14,001 - 14,001	- 140,357 140,357	- 140,357 140,357	- 18,876 18,876	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster						923,772	110,592	850,573	850,573	37,393	'
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						923,772	110,592	850,573	850,573	37,393	'
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS						\$ 3,086,562	\$ 765,279	\$ 2,500,362	\$ 2,500,362	\$ 179,079	' ج

Source Codes:

D = Direct Funding I = Indirect Funding

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### NOTE A <u>SCOPE OF SCHEDULE</u>

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards reflects federal expenditures for all individual grants which were active during the fiscal year.

#### NOTE B BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### NOTE C 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 under CFDA #10.555 includes surplus food consumed by the District during the 2019 - 2020 fiscal year.

#### NOTE D INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### NOTE E <u>ACCESS PROGRAM</u>

The ACCESS Program 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, 2020 was \$47,162.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

# PART A - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

# Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued [unmodified, qualified, adverse, or disclaimer]:

Unmodified

<ul> <li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li> <li>Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?</li> </ul>	Yes Yes Yes	X No X None reported X No
Federal Awards		
<ul> <li>Internal control over major program:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li> </ul>	Yes Yes	X No X None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs [unmodified, qualified, adverse, or disclaimer]:

Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	YesX_No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553 and 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.027 and 84.173	Special Education Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	YesX_No

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONT'D)

# PART B – FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

# 2019-001

#### MATERIAL ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES

# Condition

During our prior year audit, material prior period adjusting journal entries relating to pension and OPEB were required as part of the audit process to correct the District's beginning net position and fund balance in the financial statements.

#### Criteria

The internal controls over financial reporting of an entity should allow for the identification of material misstatements. This is especially important due to the importance of internal and external financial reporting, which is a key component of an entity's control environment.

#### Cause

Management oversight.

#### Effect

Financial statements were materially misstated.

#### Recommendation

We recommended that the District implement policies and procedures that will provide for strong internal controls over financial reporting.

#### Status

During our current year audit, we noted that no prior period adjustments were identified as a result of our audit. We deem this finding to be resolved.

# CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONT'D)

# PART C - FINDINGS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS

# STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None.

# CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None.