

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Entity-wide Financial Statements:	
- Statement of Net Position	13
- Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
- Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
 Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position 	16
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds 	17
 Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities 	18
- Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund	19
- Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	20
 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund 	21
- Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	22
- Statements of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	23
- Statement of Activities - Fiduciary Fund	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PSERS	57
Schedule of District Pension Contributions - PSERS	58
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - PSERS	59
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions - PSERS	60
Schedule of the District's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Single Employer Plan	61
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	62
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	64
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	66
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	68
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations	69
Management's Response to Findings and Recommendations	72



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 18, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the beginning net position for governmental activities has been restated to correct an error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 changes in the District's net OPEB liability - single employer plan on pages 57 through 61 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.

Board of School Directors Interboro School District

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 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 18, 2019, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of Interboro School District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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 2019 fiscal year by \$112,686,931 (negative net position). Total current assets exceed current liabilities by \$1,234,115. This compares with negative net position of \$109,734,423 (negative net position) and current assets exceeding current liabilities by \$2,305,486 at the close of the 2018 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 \$3,074,346, of which \$25,000 is committed for marching band uniforms. In addition, \$64,633 of the total fund balance is nonspendable for inventory and prepaid expenditures, while \$348,017 is restricted to special education and local contributions. The remaining unassigned fund balance is \$2,636,696. Total fund balance for the general fund at the end of the 2018 fiscal year was \$3,916,696.

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 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.

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 \$112,686,931 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and negative net position of \$109,734,423 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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

Governmen	overnmental Activities Business-type Activities			To	Totals		
2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
\$ 12,181,111 52,803,419 64,984,530	\$ 13,387,213 54,806,634 68,193,847	\$ (18,253) 428,435 410,182	\$ (84,237) 458,045 373,808	\$ 12,162,858 53,231,854 65,394,712	\$ 13,302,976 55,264,679 68,567,655		
19,775,364	25,346,782	<u> </u>		19,775,364	25,346,782		
181,118,892 10,946,996 192,065,888	190,415,522 11,081,727 201,497,249	65,456 65,456	- 82,490 82,490	181,118,892 11,012,452 192,131,344	190,415,522 11,164,217 201,579,739		
5,380,937	1,777,803		_	5,380,937	1,777,803		
(92,866) 348,017 (112,942,082)	(1,009,655) 547,685 (109,272,453)	428,435 - (83,709)	443,045 - (151,727)	335,569 348,017 (113,025,791)	(566,610) 547,685 (109,424,180) \$ (109,443,105)		
	2019 \$ 12,181,111 52,803,419 64,984,530 19,775,364 181,118,892 10,946,996 192,065,888 5,380,937 (92,866) 348,017	2019 2018 \$ 12,181,111 \$ 13,387,213 52,803,419 54,806,634 64,984,530 68,193,847 19,775,364 25,346,782 181,118,892 190,415,522 10,946,996 11,081,727 192,065,888 201,497,249 5,380,937 1,777,803 (92,866) (1,009,655) 348,017 547,685 (112,942,082) (109,272,453)	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT'S NET POSITION

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by \$2,952,508 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and decreased net position by \$4,498,682 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Key elements of this increase/decrease are displayed below.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities, comprised of the District's food service fund, increased the District's net position by \$53,408 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and increased the District's net position by \$48,642 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Ad	ctivities	Bu	siness-type	Activ	ities		Totals		ls	
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Revenues:	 											
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 57,027	\$	77,190	\$	461,925	\$	464,731	\$	518,952	\$	541,921	
Operating grants and contributions	12,742,880		12,462,614		914,628		888,206		13,657,508		13,350,820	
General Revenues:												
Property taxes	41,775,865		40,989,175		-		-		41,775,865		40,989,175	
Other taxes	1,055,628		1,352,246		-		-		1,055,628		1,352,246	
Grants and entitlements, not												
restricted to specific programs	9,037,532		8,893,495		-		-		9,037,532		8,893,495	
Investment income	34,685		17,626		-		-		34,685		17,626	
Miscellaneous income	876,619		996,622		-		-		876,619		996,622	
Gain on sale of assets	 3,000		-		-	_	500		3,000		500	
Total Revenues	 65,583,236		64,788,968		1,376,553		1,353,437	_	66,959,789		66,142,405	
Expenses:												
Instruction	42,707,340		43,719,231		-		-		42,707,340		43,719,231	
Instructional support services	5,625,071		5,687,579		-		-		5,625,071		5,687,579	
Administrative and financial												
support services	7,539,009		7,565,241		-		-		7,539,009		7,565,241	
Operation and maintenance of												
plant services	6,739,188		6,374,034		-		-		6,739,188		6,374,034	
Pupil transportation	3,168,930		3,091,994		-		-		3,168,930		3,091,994	
Student activities	976,254		996,403		-		-		976,254		996,403	
Community services	100,839		104,048		-		-		100,839		104,048	
Interest on long-term debt	1,679,113		1,749,120		-		-		1,679,113		1,749,120	
Food service	 -		-		1,323,145		1,304,795		1,323,145		1,304,795	
Total Expenses	 68,535,744		69,287,650	_	1,323,145	_	1,304,795		69,858,889		70,592,445	
Change in Net Position (Deficit)	(2,952,508)		(4,498,682)		53,408		48,642		(2,899,100)		(4,450,040)	
Beginning Net Position (Deficit)	(109,734,423)		(105,235,741)		291,318		242,676		(109,443,105)		(104,993,065)	
Ending Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (112,686,931)	\$	(109,734,423)	\$	344,726	\$	291,318	\$	(112,342,205)	\$	(109,443,105)	

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, 2019 and 2018, the fund balance of the District's general fund was \$3,074,346 and \$3,916,696, 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 \$42,527,445 (64.1 percent) and \$42,031,529 (64.9 percent) for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, of which \$38,712,982 and \$40,185,881 were tax revenues. State funding amounted to \$22,478,736 (33.9 percent) and \$21,813,938 (33.7 percent); federal funding amounted to \$1,309,918 (2.0 percent) and \$901,951 (1.4 percent) for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

State and federal funding continue to provide a relatively small percentage (35.9 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, 2019 and 2018:

	Expenditures 2019	%	Expenditures 2018	%
Instruction	\$ 41,161,155	61.3%	\$ 40,749,085	62.5%
Support services	20,313,432	30.2%	19,117,995	29.3%
Operation of non-instructional services	973,875	1.5%	975,295	1.5%
Capital outlays	55,496	0.1%	34,083	0.1%
Refund prior year revenues	222	0.0%	-	0.0%
Debt service	4,654,269	6.9%	4,370,816	6.6%
TOTAL	\$ 67,158,449	100.0%	\$ 65,247,274	100.0%

Capital Projects Funds

The capital projects funds (the Bond Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund, a nonmajor fund) have total fund balances of \$37,227 and \$107,831 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 \$344,726 and \$291,318 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's expenditures and other financing uses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 of \$67,158,449 was lower than the adopted final budget of \$67,815,989 by a total \$657,540. The actual tuition costs for private schools and charter schools were approximately \$326,985 less than budgeted due to the number of various students attending private schools leaving the District were greater than the number of students enrolling in the District during 2018 - 2019. Charter school enrollment fluctuated during 2018 - 2019; however, more students disenrolled from charter schools during 2018 - 2019. Regular instructional and special education salaries and benefits expenditures were approximately \$193,515 less than budgeted due in part to several leave of absences for various professional staff where long-term substitutes were used. The long-term substitutes per diem is less than the professional staff. In addition, there was a decrease in homebound services in 2018 - 2019 resulting in expenditures for salaries and benefits for van/bus monitors and personal care assistants due to an increase in salaries and benefits for van/bus monitors and personal care aspirations due to an increase in the number of students IEP's who are being transported. These costs were approximately \$200,770 over budget for 2018 - 2019.

The District's revenues and other financing sources of \$66,316,099 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were less than the adopted final budget by \$785,641. The most significant variance was: the actual school real estate taxes collected were approximately \$739,011 less than budgeted; this number represents two percent of the total school real estate taxes budgeted. In addition, the state subsidies for employer retirement contributions were approximately \$331,502 less than the budgeted amount of \$6,165,416, which in part was due to a slight decrease in the percentage the state subsidy calculation. The actual transfer taxes collected were approximately \$96,754 greater than budgeted as a result of two commercial properties being sold in Tinicum Township. Delinquent taxes collected were approximately \$297,839 greater than budgeted due in part to the sales of several properties with delinquent taxes outstanding at the time of sale.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation, amounts to \$52,803,419 and \$54,806,634 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 respectively.

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

		0 / U II/ U / U				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Тс	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land and improvements	\$ 1,674,131	\$ 1,674,131	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,674,131	\$ 1,674,131
Buildings and improvements	87,312,147	87,242,066	-	-	87,312,147	87,242,066
Furniture and equipment	21,240,556	20,968,993	957,554	935,703	22,198,110	21,904,696
Accumulated depreciation	(57,423,415)	(55,078,556)	(529,119)	(477,658)	(57,952,534)	(55,556,214)
	\$ 52,803,419	\$ 54,806,634	\$ 428,435	\$ 458,045	\$ 53,231,854	\$ 55,264,679

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CAPITAL ASSETS

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 \$52,650,000. 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 \$3.9 million in our fund balance for the general fund. Expenditures for technology special education transportation, bus/van leases, and debt service for capital improvements attributed to a decrease in the total fund balance of \$.8 million at June 30, 2019. The fund balance is projected to be \$3.9 million at June 30, 2020. 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 with regard to 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 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. The lease payments for the data center ended in the 2018 - 2019 fiscal year; however, it is anticipated that the lease for the computer equipment will be renewed for another five years as the District trades in the current computer equipment for upgraded equipment. This is in line with the proposed computer equipment replacement cycle which is every five years. In addition, as of June 30, 2019, \$192,766 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, the District as well as other Districts across the state, are still feeling the effects of poor economic conditions over the past several years. With this in mind, 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.

Local sources of revenue have increased, such as current real estate taxes (a result of annual tax increases over the past several years) and delinquent tax collection, which would indicate that the economic health of the community might be getting better. There are still ongoing assessment appeals that could negatively impact the District's ability to maintain its current level of real estate tax revenue. In addition, historically low investment interest rates mean that the District is making less and less on invested capital. In addition, the Capacity Enhancement Program of the Philadelphia Airport includes the acquisition by the City of Philadelphia and many taxable parcels that may increase the District's real estate per the terms of the CEP agreement.

There was a decrease in federal grants revenue for 2018 - 2019 fiscal year due to the expiration of the Keystone to Opportunities grant. Certain state funding such as the basic education and special education subsidies are likely to see a small increase if any in 2019 - 2020. 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 33.43 percent (2018/2019) to 36.30 percent over the next three years. These increases will add hundreds of thousands of dollars to the District's budget each year. 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 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 2009/2010 through 2018/2019, 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 2019/2020 is 2.9 percent, and the District used an index of 2.95 percent when preparing the budget for 2018 - 2019.

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,849,445	\$ 32,026	\$ 6,881,471
Investments	123,408	¢ 02,020 -	123,408
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,620,411	-	1,620,411
Internal balances	176,108	(176,108)	-
Due from other governments	2,875,733	121,068	2,996,801
Other receivables	117,681	-	117,681
Other assets	353,692		353,692
Inventories	3,642	4,761	8,403
Prepaid expenses	60,991	-	60,991
Land Land improvements	1,674,131 2,914,932	-	1,674,131 2,914,932
Buildings and improvements	84,397,215	-	84,397,215
Furniture and equipment	21,240,556	957,554	22,198,110
Accumulated depreciation	(57,423,415)	(529,119)	(57,952,534)
TOTAL ASSETS	64,984,530	410,182	65,394,712
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	45.076.600		45 076 600
Deferred pension expenses Deferred OPEB Expense	15,276,683 4,388,388	-	15,276,683 4,388,388
Deferred amount of refunding	110,293		110,293
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	19,775,364		19,775,364
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 84,759,894	\$ 410,182	\$ 85,170,076
	<u><u><u></u></u><u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u></u>	φ 110,102	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,			
AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 708,968	\$ 41,003	\$ 749,971
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings, and benefits	6,659,551	-	6,659,551
Accrued interest payable	635,995	-	635,995
Unearned revenues	66,927	24,453	91,380
Other current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	7,919	-	7,919
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Bonds and note payable, net	2,582,484	-	2,582,484
Capital lease payable	36,718	-	36,718
Accumulated compensated absences	248,434	-	248,434
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Bonds and note payable, net	50,372,704	-	50,372,704
Capital lease payable	51,067	-	51,067
Accumulated compensated absences	1,496,435	-	1,496,435
Net pension liability	109,451,000	-	109,451,000
Net OPEB liability	19,747,686	-	19,747,686
TOTAL LIABILITIES	192,065,888	65,456	192,131,344
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred pension expenses	4,628,000	-	4,628,000
Deferred OPEB	752,937	<u> </u>	752,937
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,380,937		5,380,937
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):			
Net investment in capital assets	(92,866)	428,435	335.569
Restricted	348,017		348,017
Unrestricted (deficit)	(112,942,082)	(83,709)	(113,025,791)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(112,686,931)	344,726	(112,342,205)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 84,759,894	\$ 410,182	\$ 85,170,076
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INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
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		H	Program Revenues	S		Net (Expense)	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and (Governmental Activities	Revenue and Changes in Net Position (Deficit) vernmental Business-type Activities Activities Totals	sition (Deficit) Totals
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Instruction Administrative and financial support services Operation and maintenance of plant services Pupil transportation Student activities Community services Interest on long-term debt TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$42,707,340 5,625,071 7,539,009 6,739,188 3,168,930 976,254 100,839 1,679,113 68,535,744	\$ 23,275 - - 33,752 - - - - - - - -	<pre>\$ 9,508,454 691,959 691,959 825,068 387,645 767,903 114,903 442,171 12,742,880</pre>	φ	<pre>\$ (33,175,611) (4,933,112) (6,713,941) (6,351,543) (2,401,027) (827,572) (96,089) (1,236,942) (55,735,837)</pre>	φ	<pre>\$ (33,175,611) (4,933,112) (6,713,941) (6,513,941) (6,513,941) (2,401,027) (2,401,027) (827,572) (96,089) (1,236,942) (55,735,837)</pre>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Food service TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	1,323,145 1,323,145	461,925 461,925	914,628 914,628			53,408 53,408	53,408 53,408
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 69,858,889	\$ 518,952	\$ 13,657,508	۰ ج	(55,735,837)	53,408	(55,682,429)
	GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes levied for Taxes levied for specific Grants and entitlements Investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain on sale of assets TOTAL GENERAL REV CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFIC NET POSITION (DEFIC	GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes levied for general purposes Taxes levied for specific purposes Grants and entitlements not restricted to sp Investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain on sale of assets TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING C	GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes levied for general purposes Taxes levied for specific purposes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain on sale of assets TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	grams , RESTATED	41,775,865 1,055,628 9,037,532 34,685 876,619 3,000 52,783,329 (2,952,508) (109,734,423)		41,775,865 1,055,628 9,037,532 34,685 876,619 3,000 52,783,329 (2,899,100) (109,443,105)
	NET POSITION	SITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	OF YEAR		\$ (112,686,931)	\$ 344,726	\$ (112,342,205)

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Totals	\$ 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 25,000 832 2,636,696 3,111,573	\$ 11,827,419
Nonmajor Fund	\$	\$ 832	· · · ·		832 832 832	\$ 832
Major Funds Bond Fund	\$ 36,685	\$ 36,685	\$ 290 290		36,395 - - 36,395	\$ 36,685
Major General Fund	<pre>\$ 6,811,928 123,408 1,620,411 176,108 2,875,733 3,642 117,681 60,991</pre>	\$ 11,789,902	\$ 708,678 6,659,551 7,919 66,927 7,443,075	1,272,481 1,272,481	64,633 348,017 25,000 2,636,696 3,074,346	\$ 11,789,902
	ASSETS 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 LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings, and benefits Other liabilities Unearned revenue - other TOTAL LIABILITIES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenues - delinquent taxes TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	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, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 3,111,573
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 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	\$ 1,674,131 2,914,932 84,397,215 21,240,556 (57,423,415)	52,803,419
are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Bonds and note payable, net Capital lease payable Accumulated compensated absences Accrued interest payable Net pension liability	(52,955,188) (87,785) (1,744,869) (635,995) (109,451,000)	
Net OPEB liability	(19,747,686)	(184,622,523)
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.		110,293
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: Deferred amounts related to pension	15,276,683 (4,628,000)	10,648,683
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: Deferred amounts related to OPEB	4,388,388 (752,937)	3,635,451
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.		1,272,481
NET DEFICIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ (112,686,931)</u>

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Totals	\$ 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) 3,000 332,068	(912,954)	4,024,527	\$ 3,111,573
Nonmajor Fund	· · ·		•		·	832	\$ 832
unds Bond Fund	ч ч ч ч Ф	70,604 70,604	(70,604)		(70,604)	106,999	\$ 36,395
Major Funds General Fund	\$ 42,195,155 22,478,736 1,309,918 65,983,809	41,161,155 20,313,432 973,875 55,496 4,654,269 67,158,227	(1,174,418)	329,290 (222) 3,000 332,068	(842,350)	3,916,696	\$ 3,074,346
	REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction Support services Operation of noninstructional services Capital outlays Debt service TOTAL EXPENDITURES	DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Refund of prior year expenditures Refund of prior year revenues Proceeds from sale of assets 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, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(912,954)
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 (\$2,344,859) exceeded capital outlays (\$341,644) in the period.		(2,003,215)
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, net of change in allowance decreased by this amount this year.		(403,573)
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.		2,858,666
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 financial 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		(32,923)
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.		23,292
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.		(1,986,505)
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.		(495,296)
CHANGE IN NET DEFICIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(2,952,508)
	Ψ	(=,002,000)

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Variance with Final Budget Positive	(10924.007) \$ (505,112) (415,609) (5,710) (926,431)	187,949 559,044 5,547 97,042 920 183 950,685	(278,799) 67,614 133,434 47,806 82,039 82,039 (64,181) (294,037) 65,319 (4,208) (4,208) (245,013)	(61,143) 9,495 (51,648) (370) 653,654	(272,777) 3,886 137,790 3,000 144,676	(128,101)	'	\$ (128,101)
Actual (GAAP Baseie)	<pre>(9000 basis) \$ 42,195,155 22,478,736 1,309,918 65,983,809</pre>	28,515,912 10,465,826 996,191 525,420 370,181 287,625 41,161,155	3,269,792 1,424,948 4,657,796 922,253 694,979 4,881,690 2,995,064 1,625,064 41,863 20,313,432	873,036 100,839 973,875 55,496 4,654,269 67,158,227	(1,174,418) (222) 329,290 332,068	(842,350)	3,916,696	\$ 3,074,346
Budgeted Amounts	* 11.00,267 \$ 42,700,267 22,894,345 1,315,628 66,910,240	28,703,861 11,124,870 1,001,738 621,462 371,101 287,808 42,111,840	2,990,993 1,492,562 4,791,230 970,059 777,018 4,617,509 4,617,509 2,010,27 1,690,366 1,655 20,068,419	811,893 110,334 922,227 55,126 4,654,269 67,811,881	(901,641) (4,108) 191,500 187,392	(714,249)	3,916,696	\$ 3,202,447
Budgete	42,700,267 22,894,345 1,315,628 66,910,240	28,897,041 11,197,876 1,001,738 567,156 371,101 390,467 42,425,379	2,953,908 1,405,619 4,794,386 865,368 865,368 4,615,067 2,703,082 1,655 37,655 1,655 19,806,022	811,136 112,983 <u>924,119</u> - 67,809,789	(899,549) (6,200) 191,500 185,300	(714,249)	3,916,696	\$ 3,202,447
	REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES Instruction: Regular programs Special programs Vocational programs Other instructional programs Onmunity college education programs Pre-Kindergarten Total Instruction	Support services: Pupil personnel services Instructional staff services Administrative services Pupil health Business services Operation and maintenance of plant services Central support services Other support services Other support services Total Support Services	Operation of noninstructional services: Student activities Community services Total Operation of Noninstructional Services Capital outlays Debt service TOTAL EXPENDITURES	DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Refund of prior year revenue Refund of prior year expenditures Sale of capital assets TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Food Service Fund	
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Inventories Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation TOTAL ASSETS	\$	32,026 121,068 4,761 957,554 (529,119) 586,290
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenues TOTAL LIABILITIES		41,003 176,108 24,453 241,564
NET POSITION: Investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit) TOTAL NET POSITION		428,435 (83,709) 344,726
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	586,290

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Food Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Food service revenues	\$ 461,925
Total Operating Revenues	461,925
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Wages and benefits	10,491
Purchased professional and technical services	1,101,062
Purchased property services	57,535
Supplies	102,596
Depreciation	51,461
Total Operating Expenses	1,323,145
OPERATING LOSS	(861,220)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
State sources	38,385
Federal sources	876,243
Total Nonoperating Revenues	914,628
	<u>.</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	53,408
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	291,318
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 344,726

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Foo	od Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (462,855 (1,104,541) (10,491) (652,177)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: State sources Federal sources NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		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		(21,851) (15,000) (36,851)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		28,874
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,152
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	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	\$	(861,220)
operating activities: Depreciation Donated commodities Decrease in: Inventories		51,461 102,182 898
Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenues NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(2,964) 56,535 931 (652,177)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE Noncash noncapital financing activity: USDA donated commodities	\$	102,182

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS:	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship Fund		Agency Fund Student Activities Fund	
Cash Accounts receivable	\$	38,769 -	\$ 109,260 6,515	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	38,769	\$ 115,775	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to student organizations	\$	-	\$ 18,843 96,932	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	115,775	
NET POSITION		38,769	 -	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	38,769	\$ 115,775	

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Scholarship Fund	
REVENUES		
Contributions	\$	42,314
Total Revenues		42,314
EXPENSES Scholarships Total Expenses		46,800 46,800
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(4,486)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		43,255
	•	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	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 generally accepted accounting principles 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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.

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	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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 and inflows 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 as 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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, any state of the United States, or bonds of any political subdivision of Pennsylvania, or the general state authority or other authorities created by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, \$7,274,592 of the District's bank balance of \$7,524,592 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's	
trust department not in the District's name	\$ 7,274,592

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 agencies 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 \$123,408 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 37.10080 mills (\$37.10080 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for fiscal year 2019. Assessed valuation of property is established by the Board of Assessments, and the elected or appointed tax collectors are responsible for collection. Real property in the District for the July 1, 2018 levy was assessed at \$1,146,493,762. 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.

NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (cont'd)

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General fund Proprietary fund	\$ 176,108 	\$- 176,108
	\$ 176,108	\$ 176,108

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, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,674,131	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,674,131
Total Capital Assets Not Being	<u></u>	· ·	<u>.</u>	<u>· · · ·</u>
Depreciated	1,674,131	-	-	1,674,131
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,848,941	65,991	-	2,914,932
Buildings and improvements	84,393,125	4,090	-	84,397,215
Furniture and equipment	20,968,993	271,563	-	21,240,556
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	108,211,059	341,644	-	108,552,703
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,387,513	126,503	-	1,514,016
Buildings and improvements	35,356,306	1,746,502	-	37,102,808
Furniture and equipment	18,334,737	471,854	-	18,806,591
Total accumulated depreciation	55,078,556	2,344,859	-	57,423,415
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated,				
Net	53,132,503	(2,003,215)	-	51,129,288
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ASSETS, NET	\$ 54,806,634	\$(2,003,215)	\$-	\$ 52,803,419
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets being depreciated:	• • • • • • • •			
Furniture and equipment	\$ 935,703	\$ 21,851	\$-	\$ 957,554
Less accumulated depreciation	(477,658)	(51,461)	-	(529,119)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES, NET	\$ 458,045	\$ (29,610)	\$-	\$ 428,435

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 Pupil transportation Student activities	\$	120,971 14,299 236,176 1,852,274 53,191 67,948
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	2,344,859
Business-type Activities: Food service	\$	51,461

NOTE 6 GENERAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Outstanding	A al aliti a ma	Deletione	Outstanding	Due within
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019	One Year
General Obligation					
Bond – 2013A	\$ 8,340,000	\$-	\$ 340,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 350,000
General Obligation					
Bond – 2014	11,800,000	-	5,000	11,795,000	5,000
General Obligation					
Bond – 2015	7,290,000	-	1,365,000	5,925,000	1,420,000
General Obligation					
Bond – 2015A	7,040,000	-	45,000	6,995,000	40,000
General Obligation					
Bond – 2015AA	5,990,000	-	100,000	5,890,000	100,000
General Obligation					
Bond – 2015AAA	1,490,000	-	280,000	1,210,000	290,000
General Obligation	<i>.</i>		(= 000		(= 000
Bond – 2016	6,040,000	-	65,000	5,975,000	65,000
General Obligation	7 1 1 0 000		050.000	(0 (0 000	055 000
Bond - 2017	7,110,000		250,000	6,860,000	255,000
Subtotal	55,100,000	-	2,450,000	52,650,000	2,525,000
Bond premium/discount	362,672		57,484	305,188	57,484
Bonds, net	55,462,672		2,507,484	52,955,188	2,582,484

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 GENERAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (cont'd)

(cont'd)	Outstanding June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding June 30, 2019	Due within One Year
Capital leases	460,617	-	372,832	87,785	36,718
Compensated					
absences	1,711,947	158,841	125,919	1,744,869	248,434
Net pension liability	116,359,000	-	6,908,000	109,451,000	-
Net OPEB liability	19,510,789	236,900		19,747,686	
	\$ 193,505,022	\$ 395,741	\$ 9,914,235	\$ 183,986,528	\$ 2,867,636

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

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$1,675,086 for bonds and \$4,027 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
2020	\$ 2,525,000	\$ 1,657,588	\$ 4,182,588
2021	2,615,000	1,570,863	4,185,863
2022	2,690,000	1,498,473	4,188,473
2023	2,745,000	1,438,439	4,183,439
2024	2,840,000	1,374,085	4,214,085
2025 - 2029	13,750,000	5,844,014	19,594,014
2030 - 2034	14,960,000	3,660,335	18,620,335
2035 - 2037	10,525,000	647,633	11,172,633
	\$ 52,650,000	\$ 17,691,430	\$ 70,341,430

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bond Series of 2013A. Original principal amount of \$9,445,000, maturing through August 15, 2028, bearing interest from 2.0% to 3.8%. Interest is paid semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. The bonds were issued to currently refund the General Obligation Bond Series 2008A and advance refund a portion of the General Obligation Bond Series 2010AAA. The principal outstanding is reported net of a \$39,090 discount.

\$ 7,960,910

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

11,748,478
6,168,906
7,020,896
5,865,505
1,239,584
6,009,539

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 GENERAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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 is reported net of a \$81,370 premium.

6,941,370

total

\$ 52,955,188

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, Pennsylvania, 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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, 2019, the rate of the employer contribution was 33.43 percent of covered payroll, which was comprised of 32.60 percent for pension contributions and 0.83 percent for healthcare contributions. The District's contribution to PSERS for pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$10,201,655.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$109,451,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the system's total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it related to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .2280 percent, which was a decrease of .0076 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$12,188,160. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ 536,000	\$ 2,934,000
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	881,000	1,694,000
Changes in assumptions	2,039,000	-
Changes in proportions	1,563,000	-
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions	56,028	-
Contributions subsequent to the date of measurement	10,201,655	<u> </u>
	\$ 15,276,683	\$ 4,628,000

An amount of \$10,201,655 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

as reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

2020	\$ 2,575,985
2021	456,490
2022	(2,172,195)
2023	(413,252)
	\$ 447,028

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal, level 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%	5.2%
Fixed Income	36.0%	2.2%
Commodities	8.0%	3.2%
Absolute Return (HF)	10.0%	3.5%
Risk Parity	10.0%	3.9%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0%	5.2%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.2%
Alternative Investments (PE)	15.0%	6.7%
Cash	3.0%	0.4%
Financing (LIBOR)	(20.0%)	0.9%
	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, 2018.

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	\$135,673,000	\$109,451,000	\$ 87,280,000

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, 2018, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

Premium Assistance Eligibility Criteria

Retirees of the system can participate in the premium assistance program if they satisfy the following criteria:

- Have $24\frac{1}{2}$ 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. As of June 30, 2018, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

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, 2019, the rate of the employer contribution was 33.43 percent of covered payroll, allocated 32.60 percent to pensions and 0.83 percent to health insurance assistance. The District's OPEB contribution to PSERS for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$259,735.

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$4,754,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the system's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018. The 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, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.2280 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0076 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$327,119. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Ou	eferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of ssources
Net difference between projected and				
actual investment earnings	\$	8,000	\$	-
Net difference between expected and				
actual experience		30,000		-
Change in assumptions		75,000		180,000
Changes in proportions		-		154,000
Difference between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of total contributions		-		3,447
Contributions subsequent to the date of				
measurement		259,735		-
	\$	372,735	\$	337,447

An amount of \$259,735 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2020	\$ (42,650)
2021	(42,650)
2022	(42,650)
2023	(44,650)
2024	(45,650)
Thereafter	(6,197)
	\$ (224,447)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level percent of pay
- Investment return 2.98 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- 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 pre-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, 2016 determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2018.
- Cost Method: amount necessary to assure solvency of premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date
- Asset valuation method: market value
- Participation rate: 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 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 U.S. Core Fixed Income	5.9% 92.8%	0.3% 1.2%
Non-U.S. Developed Fixed Income	1.3%	0.4%
	100.0%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.98 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 2.98 percent, which represents the S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Rate at June 30, 2018, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the System'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, 2018, retirees' premium assistance benefits are not subject to future healthcare cost increases. The annual premium assistance reimbursement for qualifying retirees is capped at a maximum of \$1,200. As of June 30, 2017, 93,380 retirees were receiving the maximum amount allowed of \$1,200 per year. As of June 30, 2017, 1,077 members were receiving less than the \$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.

The following presents the system's net OPEB liability for June 30, 2018, 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% Decrease	Current rend Rate	1% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,753,000	\$ 4,754,000	\$ 4,754,000

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.98 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

rate that is one percentage point lower (1.98 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.98 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease 1.98%	Discount Rate 2.98%	Increase 3.98%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,407,000	\$ 4,754,000	\$ 4,212,000

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 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 2019, the District paid \$829,321 to plan members eligible for receiving benefits.

Participants

As of July 1, 2018, the plan had 666 participants (628 active, 38 retired).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by rolling forward the system's total OPEB liability as of the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation to the June 30, 2018 measurement date using the actuarial assumptions noted below.

Discount Rate

The discount rate was 3.00 percent, based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index at July 1, 2018.

Salary

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.

Withdrawal

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.

Age	Rate
	a a (
25	9.7%
40	7.7%
55	1.5%

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

<u>Retirement</u>

One hundred percent of employees hired before July 1, 2011 are assumed to retire when eligible for unreduced benefits under the Public School Employees' Retirement System of Pennsylvania 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 the Public School Employees' Retirement System of Pennsylvania 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.

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:

	Medic	al and Prescript	ion Drug Co	mbined
Age	Μ	ale	Fer	nale
0 - 49	\$	10,458	\$	12,446
50 - 54	Ş	14,444	Ş	17,225
55 - 59	\$	17,434	\$	20,809
60 - 64	\$	19,926	\$	23,796

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 6.0 percent in 2018 and 5.0 percent in 2019 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 in 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.

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 2018 - 2019 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
	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 16,450,425	\$ 14,993,686	\$ 13,707,812

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

rate that is one percentage point lower each year or one percentage point higher each year than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Rate Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 13,416,794	\$ 14,993,686	\$ 16,862,817
Changes in Total OPEB Liability			
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 Service cost Interest on OPEB liability Benefit payments	3	\$14,710,786 590,819 438,982 (746,901)	
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019)	\$ 14,993,686	

The amount of OPEB expense for the single employer plan recognized by the District was \$1,257,233 for the year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred 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	\$ -	\$ 415.490
experience Change in assumptions	۔ 3,186,332	Ş 415,490 -
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	829,321	
	\$ 4,015,653	\$ 415,490

An amount of \$829,321 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, 2020.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Year Ending June 30,

2020	\$ 362,201
2021	362,201
2022	362,201
2023	362,201
2024	362,201
Thereafter	 959,837
	\$ 2,770,842

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	\$ 372,735	\$ 4,015,653	\$ 4,388,388
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,754,000	\$ 14,993,686	\$ 19,747,686
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	\$ 337,447	\$ 415,490	\$ 752,937

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
2020 2021 2022	\$	36,718 37,672 13,395	\$	2,282 1,328 349	\$ 39,000 39,000 13,744
	\$	87,785	\$	3,959	\$ 91,744

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2019 was \$677,278. The rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$677,283. Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 432,540
2021	332,000
2022	332,000
	\$1,096,540

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.

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	C	urrent Year Claims and Changes	 Claim Payments	-	a	alance t Fiscal ear End
2018 - 2019	\$	172,307	\$	1,803,642	\$ 1,766,015		\$	209,934

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

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, 2019.

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 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, 2019.

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, 2019:

Pupil personnel services	\$ 278,799
Operating and maintenance of plant services	\$ 64,181
Student transportation services	\$ 294,037
Other support services	\$ 4,208
Student activities	\$ 61,143
Capital outlays	\$ 370

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18 FUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2019, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Boi	nd Fund	Proje	apital cts Fund 1-major)	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 60,991	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,991
Inventory	3,642		-		-		3,642
Restricted:							
Local contributions	224,609		-		-		224,609
Special education	123,408		-		-		123,408
Capital projects	-		36,395		-		36,395
Committed:							
Band uniforms	25,000		-		-		25,000
Assigned:							
Capital projects	-		-		832		832
Unassigned	 2,636,696		-		-		2,636,696
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,074,346	\$	36,395	\$	832	\$	3,111,573

NOTE 19 PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

The District restated its July 1, 2018 net position in its governmental activities due to an error detected in recording the net pension and OPEB liabilities. The net result of this change is a decrease of \$3,540,593 in governmental activities net position.

NOTE 20 <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

On November 12, 2019, the District issued General Obligation Bonds Series of 2019 in the amount of \$7,575,000 for the purposes of 1) currently refunding General Obligations Bonds Series of 2013A and 2) funding capital projects of the District.

The District has evaluated all subsequent events through December 18, 2019, 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) **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT

June 30, 2014	0.2230%	88,265,000	28,452,280	310.22%	54.49%	
	%	\$	ъ С	%	%	
June 30, 2015	0.2337%	\$ 101,228,000	\$ 29,541,375	342.67%	54.36%	
MEASUREMENT DATE June 30, 2016	0.2366%	\$ 117,251,000	\$ 30,166,952	388.67%	50.14%	
June 30, 2017	0.2356%	\$ 116,359,000	\$ 30,997,548	375.38%	51.84%	
June 30, 2018	0.2280%	\$ 109,451,000	\$ 30,703,506	356.48%	54.00%	
	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	

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, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,201,655	\$ 9,698,738	\$ 9,051,284	\$ 7,541,738	\$ 6,055,982	\$ 4,455,528
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	10,201,655	9,698,738	9,051,284	7,541,738	6,055,982	4,455,528
Contribution deficiency (excess)	' ب	۰ ب	' ب	' ب	' ب	۲ ا
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,293,420	\$ 30,703,506	\$ 30,997,548	\$ 30,166,952	\$ 29,541,375	\$ 28,452,280
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	32.60%	31.59%	29.20%	25.00%	20.50%	15.66%

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively 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 OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively 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 OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Single Employer Plan

	MEASUREI	MENT DATE
	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 590,819 438,982 - - (746,901)	\$ 607,457 445,846 (524,116) 4,019,360 (752,895)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	282,900	3,795,652
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,710,786	10,915,134
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 14,993,686	\$ 14,710,786
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY	\$ 14,993,686	\$ 14,710,786
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	31,342,379	30,577,931
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	47.84%	48.11%
Expected average remaining years of service of all participants	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 18, 2019

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, 2019, 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 18, 2019.

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, and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described below as item #2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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.

District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying management's response to findings and recommendations. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 18, 2019

Board of School Directors Interboro School District Prospect Park, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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 program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal program is 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 program 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 Program

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 program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

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

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TO SUB-RECIPIENTS THROUGH PASSED ACCRUED (UNEARNED) 4.025 7,165 (10,146) 3,568 4,025 3,568 REVENUE 6/30/2019 7.165 (10,146) 644,354 644,354 5,721 5,721 5,721 647,922 648,966 ю EXPENDITURES 38,759 446,286 11,848 648,354 648,354 3,568 5,138 5,138 5,138 39,925 39,925 39,925 3,568 103,453 485,045 651,922 1,252,268 103,453 11,848 ю REVENUE RECOGNIZED 39,925 39,925 38,759 446,286 11,848 11,848 648,354 648,354 3,568 3,568 5,138 5,138 5,138 39,925 485,045 103,453 103,453 651,922 1,252,268 ю REVENUE 7/01/2018 (UNEARNED) 31,969 7,527 17,224 64,091 ACCRUED 31,969 7,371 17,224 17,224 7,527 7,371 ь \$ 70,728 442,261 RECEIVED 7,527 96,288 17,224 4,000 21,224 5,138 5,138 5,138 34,204 34,204 FOR YEAR 7,371 21,994 34,204 512,989 21,224 667,393 103,815 29,365 TOTAL 507,404 547,268 108,624 110,210 11,466 36,657 638,964 648,354 3,568 5,138 GRANT AMOUNT A/A ŝ 08/22/17-09/30/18 07/12/18-09/30/19 08/22/17-09/30/18 07/12/18-09/30/19 08/22/17-09/30/18 07/12/18-09/30/19 07/01/17-06/30/18 07/01/18-06/30/19 07/01/18-06/30/19 07/01/18-06/30/19 07/01/18-06/30/19 **GRANT PERIOD** ENDING DATES **BEGINNING**/ GRANTOR'S NUMBER 013-18-0197 013-19-0197 020-18-0197 020-19-0197 144-18-0197 144-19-0197 THROUGH PASS-٩N ٨ ₹X ٩N FEDERAL NUMBER 84.010 84.010 84.424 84.424 15.659 93.778 84.367 84.367 84.027 84.027 84.173 CFDA SOURCE CODE _ _ _ _ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Human Services Medical Assistance Program Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
 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
 Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment C Subgrant from U.S. Department of Education Passed through Chester County Intermediate I I.D.E.A. Part B I.D.E.A. Part B Total U.S. Department of the Interior Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of the Interior FWS National Wildlife Refuge Fund Total CFDA# 15.659 Total Special Education Cluster Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Total CFDA #84.010 Total CFDA #84.173 Total CFDA #84.367 Total CFDA #84.424 Total CFDA #93.778 Total CFDA #84.027 I.D.E.A. Preschool

Continued on next page.

- 99 -

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 7/01/2018	REVENUE RECOGNIZED	EXPENDITURES	ACCRUED (UNEARNED) REVENUE 6/30/2019	PASSED THROUGH TO SUB- RECIPIENTS
ເວດາເຊ) U.S. Department of Agriculture Descad through Pennselvania Department of Agriculture											
National School Lunch Program	_	10.555	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	N/A		(2,660)	5,660	5,660	,	
National School Lunch Program	-	10.555	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A	101,284 101 284	- (5,660)	96,523 102 183	96,523 102 183	(4,761) (4,761)	
Passed through Pennsylvania Department of Education							(000'0)	102, 100	102,100		
National School Lunch Program	_	10.555	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	N/A	20,983	20,983	•	•	•	
National School Lunch Program	_	10.555	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A	587,536	•	688,888	688,888	101,352	
Total CFDA #10.555						709,803	15,323	791,071	791,071	96,591	
Breakfast Program	_	10.553	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	N/A	4,259	4,259				
Breakfast Program Total CFDA #10.553	-	10.553	N/A	07/01/18-06/30/19	N/A	71,171 75,430	4,259	85,172 85,172	85,172 85,172	14,001 14,001	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster						785,233	19,582	876,243	876,243	110,592	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						785,233	19,582	876,243	876,243	110,592	'
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS						\$ 1,491,968	\$ 83,673	\$ 2,173,574	\$ 2,173,574	\$ 765,279	۰ م

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 2018 - 2019 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, 2019 was \$12,587.

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 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes No • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes X None reported ٠ Noncompliance material to financial • statements noted? <u>X</u> No Yes Federal Awards Internal control over major program: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported Yes Х •

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

Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major program:	
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553 and 10.555	Child Nutrition 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

None.

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2019-001

MATERIAL ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES

Condition

During our current 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 recommend that the District implement policies and procedures that will provide for strong internal controls over financial reporting.

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.



INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT 900 WASHINGTON AVENUE PROSPECT PARK, PA 19076

MAINTAINED BY THE BOROUGHS OF GLENOLDEN, NORWOOD, PROSPECT PARK AND TINICUM

FINANCE OFFICE

PHONE: 610-461-6700|FAX: 610-237-9624

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Finding 2019-001 - MATERIAL ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES

Name of Contact Person

Martin Heiskell, Director of Finance

Corrective Action

The District will implement procedures and policies to enable it to identify required adjusting journal entries and record them prior to the start of the audit.

Proposed Completion Date

June 30, 2020