# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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### <u>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT</u>

To the 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 business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pennsylvania's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pennsylvania as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress for postemployment benefits plan, schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of district contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 12 and pages 48 through 52, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pennsylvania's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2017, on our consideration of the INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pennsylvania'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 INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pennsylvania's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

January 31, 2017

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania Certified Public Accountants

Major : Master LCC

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of Interboro School District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Interboro School District's Governmental Activities exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the 2016 fiscal year by \$85,929,356 (negative net position). Total current assets exceed current liabilities by \$7,312,80. This compares with negative net position of (\$78,445,678) and current assets exceeding current liabilities by \$11,068,581 at the close of the 2015 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, which was implemented during 2015.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,311,088, of which \$1,798,506 is committed for capital expenditures, technology and bus leases for 2016/2017. In addition \$358,579 of the total fund balance is nonspendable for inventory and prepaid expenditures, while \$59,958 is restricted to special education and local contributions. The remaining unassigned fund balance is \$3,094,045. Total fund balance for the General Fund at the end of the 2015 fiscal year was \$7,109,901.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The District was required to adopt GASB Statement No. 68 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. As a result of this implementation there was a prior period adjustment reflected in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015. The effect of the adjustment was a reduction in net position of \$81,452,289 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Interboro School District's basic financial statements. The Interboro School 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 Interboro School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Interboro School District's assets and liabilities, 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 Interboro School 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 Interboro School 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 Interboro School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Interboro School 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.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

The Interboro School 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 Interboro School 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 Interboro School 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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Interboro School 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. Interboro School District had negative net position of (\$85,929,356) at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and negative net position of (\$78,445,678), as adjusted at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

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

### **INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Net Position**

		Governmental Business-type										
		Activ	/itie	s		Activ	/itie	s		To	als	
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		2016		2015		2016		2015
Current and other assets	\$	17,732,971	\$	20,243,695	\$	(79,285)	\$ (	(108,095)	\$	17,653,686	\$	20,135,600
Capital assets		48,672,321		42,755,355		441,426		478,649		49,113,747		43,234,004
Total assets	\$	66,405,292	\$	62,999,050	\$	362,141	\$	370,554	\$	66,767,433	\$	63,369,604
									_			
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	13,011,536	\$	9,862,388	\$		\$		\$	13,011,536	\$	9,862,388
	_		_		_		_		_		_	
Long-term liabilities												
outstanding	\$	154,612,593	\$	137,399,502	\$	29,929	\$	45,000	\$	154,642,522	\$ 1	137,444,502
Other liabilities		10,420,091		9,175,114		92,309		36,287		10,512,400		9,211,401
Total liabilities	\$	165,032,684	\$		\$	122,238	\$	81,287	\$	165,154,922	\$ '	146,655,903
						,		,				
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	313,500	\$	4,732,500	\$		\$		\$	313,500	\$	4,732,500
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Net Position:												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt	\$	(1,432,742)	\$	(2,460,520)	\$	396,497	\$	418,649	\$	(1,036,245)	\$	(2,041,871)
Restricted for capital projects	•	2,996,241	•	4,625,328	•		•	,	*	2,996,241	•	4,625,328
Restricted for special education		43,096		56,362						43,096		56,362
Restricted for contributions		16,862		10,800						16,862		10,800
Unrestricted		(87,552,813)		(80,677,648)		(156,594)		(129,382)		(87,709,407)		(80,807,030)
Total net position	\$	(85,929,356)	\$	(78,445,678)	\$	239,903	_	289,267	_	(85,689,453)		(78,156,411)
rotarnet position	Φ	(05,929,330)	Φ	(10,445,010)	Ф	239,903	Φ	209,207	Φ	(00,009,400)	Φ	(70,130,411)

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities decreased the Interboro School District's net position by \$7,483,678 for the year ending June 30, 2016 and decreased net position by \$5,452,720 for the year ending June 30, 2015. Key elements of this increase/decrease are displayed below.

**Business-type Activities.** Business Type activities, comprised of the District's Food Service Fund, decreased the District's net position by \$49,364 for the year ended June 30, 2016 and decreased the District's net position by \$46,193 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Key elements of this increase/decrease are displayed below.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

# INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Changes in Net Position

	Governmental			Business-type									
		Activ	/itie	s	Activities			s	Tota			als	
		2016		2015		2016		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		2015	
Revenues:													
Program Revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	67,316	\$	92,962	\$	465,191	\$	466,456	\$	532,507	\$	559,418	
Operating grants	1	0,859,013		10,488,821		811,670		733,204		11,670,683		11,222,025	
General Revenues:													
Property taxes	3	8,486,059		36,949,165						38,486,059		36,949,165	
Other taxes		1,676,385		1,122,709						1,676,385		1,122,709	
Grants, not restricted													
to specific programs		8,469,599		8,233,935						8,469,599		8,233,935	
Investment income		19,337		19,644						19,337		19,644	
Gain (Loss) on disposal													
of assets				(41,432)						0		(41,432)	
Miscellaneous income		1,180,853		537,631						1,180,853		537,631	
Total Revenues	6	0,758,562		57,403,435		1,276,861		1,199,660		62,035,423	_	58,603,095	
Expenses:													
Instruction	4	3,159,254		38,813,827						43,159,254		38,813,827	
Instructional support services		5,840,565		5,351,317						5,840,565		5,351,317	
Administrative support services		7,645,673		7,491,665						7,645,673		7,491,665	
Operation & maintenance of													
Plant services		6,218,834		5,967,990						6,218,834		5,967,990	
Pupil transportation		2,849,253		2,730,706						2,849,253		2,730,706	
Student activities		993,134		914,557						993,134		914,557	
Community services		100,745		117,926						100,745		117,926	
Interest on long-term debt		1,434,782		1,468,167						1,434,782		1,468,167	
Food service						1,326,225		1,245,853		1,326,225		1,245,853	
Total Expenses	6	8,242,240		62,856,155		1,326,225	_	1,245,853		69,568,465	_	64,102,008	
Change in Net Position	(	7,483,678)		(5,452,720)		(49,364)		(46,193)		(7,533,042)		(5,498,913)	
Prior period adjustment	`	,		(81,452,289)		. ,		•		0		(81,452,289)	
Beginning Net Position	(7	8,445,678)		8,459,331		289,267		335,460 (78,156,411)		(78,156,411)	_	8,794,791	
Ending Net Position	\$ (8	5,929,356)	\$	(78,445,678)	\$	239,903	\$	289,267	\$	(85,689,453)	\$	(78,156,411)	

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the Interboro School 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 Interboro School 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 Interboro School District. For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the fund balance of the Interboro School District's General Fund was \$5,311,088 and \$7,109,901 respectively.

General Fund revenues of the Interboro School District came from three basic sources. The largest source was provided by local funding totaling \$39,984,129 (65.9%), and \$38,583,759 (65.7%) for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 respectively, of which \$38,448,494 and \$37,585,762 were tax revenues. State funding amounted to \$19,497,273 (32.1%) and \$18,881,935 (32.2%); federal funding amounted to \$1,181,013 (2.0%) and \$1,218,361 (2.1%) for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 respectively.

State and Federal funding continue to provide a relatively small percentage (34.1%) of total District revenue. This compels the Interboro School 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 School District.

General Fund expenditures of the District fall into five major categories and are summarized below for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

		Expenditures 2016	%	%		
Instruction	\$	39,082,714	62.2%	\$	37,374,489	59.5%
Support Service	·	19,151,650	30.5%	·	21,212,045	33.8%
Non-instructional		959,500	1.5%		943,659	1.5%
Capital Outlay		-	0.0%		-	0.0%
Refund Prior Years' Revenue		378	0.0%		31,219	0.1%
Debt Service		3,670,189	5.8%		3,230,958	5.1%
TOTAL	\$	62,864,431	100.0%	\$	62,792,370	100.0%

**Capital Projects Funds.** The Capital Projects Funds have total fund balances of \$3,200,617 and \$4,829,704 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

**Proprietary fund.** The Interboro School 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 \$239,903 and \$289,267 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 respectively.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Interboro School District's expenditures and other financing uses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 of \$62,864,431 was higher than the adopted final budget of \$62,643,122 by a total \$221,309. The most significant variances were: energy savings from the district-wide energy conservation project were budgeted to offset the debt service for this project, this resulted in the debt service expenditures being over budget by \$257,880. In the future the energy savings will be reflected in the budgeted revenues. The expenditures for natural gas (heating) were under budget by \$71,327 due to a milder winter than anticipated.

District's revenues and other financing sources of \$61,065,618 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were greater than the adopted final budget by \$618,876. The most significant variances were: an increase in real estate transfer taxes collected resulting in \$531,531 more than budgeted due to the sale of three large businesses, an increase in other local revenue due mostly to the airport settlement agreement fixed payment resulted in actual revenues being \$684,094 more than budgeted and current real estate tax revenue was \$170,006 over budget due to an increase in current collections in Tinicum Township (a large business went from paying delinquent taxes to paying current). In addition there was a decrease in delinquent real estate taxes resulting in being under budget approximately \$348,216 and the budgeted rental and sinking fund payments were not received from the state due to the moratorium on such payments. This resulted in these revenues being under budget by approximately \$446,062.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** The Interboro School District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation, amounts to \$48,672,321 and \$42,755,355 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 respectively. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment.

### INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CAPITAL ASSETS

	 Governmen	al A	ctivities	_	Business-type Activities			Business-type Activities Tot					tal	tal		
	 2016		2015	2016		2016 2015		_	2016	_	2015					
Land and improvements	\$ 3,565,456	\$	3,565,456	\$		\$		\$	3,565,456	\$	3,565,456					
Buildings and improvements	70,334,551		65,204,921						70,334,551		65,204,921					
Construction in progress	5,119,475		2,586,828						5,119,475		2,586,828					
Machinery and equipment	20,434,357		20,291,839		827,778		823,486		21,262,135		21,115,325					
Accumulated depreciation	 (50,781,518)	_	(48,893,689)	_	(386,352)	_	(344,837)	_	(51,167,870)	_	(49,238,526)					
	\$ 48,672,321	\$	42,755,355	\$	441,426	\$	478,649	\$	49,113,747	\$	43,234,004					

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

More detailed information about the Interboro School 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 Interboro School District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$52,145,000. The Interboro School District maintains an -AA rating from Standard and Poor for general obligation debt.

Additional information on the Interboro School 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 \$7.1 million in our fund balance for the General Fund. Expenditures for technology equipment leases, bus/van leases and debt service for capital improvements attributed to a majority of a decrease in the fund balance of \$1.8 million at 6/30/2016. The fund balance is projected to be \$3.4 million at 6/30/2017. 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 the declining availability of funds through state subsidies and federal grants our ability to keep pace without some kind of additional source of funds will be greatly reduced. Slated for the next fiscal year and beyond are these projects which are currently funded 100% from the remaining Fund Balance: various capital improvements to certain offices and classrooms at the administration/Kindergarten Academy, HVAC replacements at the Glenolden School and roof replacement at various district buildings and capital improvements to the South Avenue sports complex. These future projects will further analyzed through a feasibility study being conducted by an outside firm in the fall of 2016. In addition to these projects there is \$609,421 as of 6/30/2016 committed in the fund balance for a new district wide phone/communication system, a new student information system and an upgrade/replacement of the district's data center, including computer replacement for the professional and administrative staff. The committed funds are for lease payments over one to three years for the equipment. In addition, as of 6/30/16 \$500,000 has been committed in the fund balance for capital improvements to the Tinicum School, as part of the airport CEP agreement.

As in recent years the current economic conditions at the local, state and federal levels have further eroded District funding that is already stretched to its limit by various competing demands. 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. Now, more than ever, this battle is made more difficult by various reductions in Federal and State funding over the past years.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Local sources of revenue have increased, such as real estate transfers and current real estate taxes which would indicate that the economic health of the community might be getting better. During the 2015-2016 fiscal year the transfer tax revenue increased due to the sale of certain larger business properties. 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 many taxable parcels that may increase the District's real estate per the terms of the CEP agreement.

Revenue funds received from the Keystone to Opportunities Grant for the year 2015/2016 were \$586,523. This was year four of five for the Keystone to Opportunities Grant, which means that after the 2016/2017 fiscal year the grant will be eliminated. The District decreased their Title I and Title II federal revenue by \$44,440. In addition, certain state funding such as block grants have been or could be eliminated or decreased dramatically. 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 25.84% (2015/2016) to 33.51% over the next five years with a potential maximum of 34.20%. 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 Tax Payer 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 it provides for tax relief to the community which is to be funded by gambling revenues. The 2015/2016 fiscal year will be the eighth year in a row that tax increases have been held at or below 2.5%. The District increased real estate taxes for 2015/2016 by 1.5%. The adjusted index for 2016/2017 was 3.2% and the district used an index of 2.9% when preparing the budget for 2016-2017.

### 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.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,687,007	\$ 21,052	\$ 13,708,059
Restricted cash	43,096		43,096
Taxes receivable	1,473,633		1,473,633
Due from other governments	1,451,834	117,811	1,569,645
Internal balances	224,277	(224,277)	-
Inventory	5,091	6,129	11,220
Prepaid assets	353,488		353,488
Other receivables	47,975		47,975
Other assets	446,570		446,570
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land	1,674,131		1,674,131
Construction in progress	5,119,475		5,119,475
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Land Improvements	716,497		716,497
Buildings	38,147,829		38,147,829
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3,014,389	441,426	3,455,815
Total Assets	66,405,292	362,141	66,767,433
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	165,347		165,347
Deferred amounts related to pensions	12,846,189		12,846,189
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,011,536		13,011,536
LIABILITIES		7.010	<b>-</b> 4 <b>-</b> 4 <b>-</b> 00
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	7,394,587	56,913	7,451,500
Accrued interest payable	552,309	20.204	552,309
Unearned revenues	106,116	20,396	126,512
Noncurrent liabilities:	2 267 070	15.000	2 202 070
Due within one year	2,367,079	15,000	2,382,079
Due in more than one year	53,040,565	29,929	53,070,494
Other post employment benefits Net Pension Liability	344,028 101,228,000		344,028
Total Liabilities		122,238	101,228,000 165,154,922
Total Elabilities	165,032,684	122,236	103,134,922
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	313,500		313,500
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	313,500		313,500
NET DOCITION			
NET POSITION	(1.422.742)	206.407	(1.026.245)
Net invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(1,432,742)	396,497	(1,036,245)
Restricted for:	2 006 241		2.006.241
Capital projects	2,996,241		2,996,241
Special education Instructional contributions	43,096 16,862		43,096 16,862
Unrestricted	(87,552,813)	(156 504)	(87,709,407)
Total net position	\$ (85,929,356)	(156,594) \$ 239,903	\$ (85,689,453)
Total net position	ψ (65,727,330)	Ψ 237,703	Ψ (05,007,455)

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Program	n Revenues	Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Instruction Instructional Support Services Administrative Support Services Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services Pupil Transportation Student Activities Community Services	\$ 43,159,254 5,840,565 7,645,673 6,218,834 2,849,253 993,134 100,745	\$ 26,689 40,627	\$ 8,384,273 655,098 609,967 327,998 785,600 91,327 4,750	\$ (34,748,292) (5,185,467) (7,035,706) (5,890,836) (2,063,653) (861,180) (95,995)	\$	\$ (34,748,292) (5,185,467) (7,035,706) (5,890,836) (2,063,653) (861,180) (95,995)			
Interest on long-term debt	1,434,782	-	<u> </u>	(1,434,782)		(1,434,782)			
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	68,242,240	67,316	10,859,013	(57,315,911)		(57,315,911)			
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Food service	1,326,225	465,191	811,670		(49,364)	(49,364)			
	\$ 69,568,465	\$ 532,507	\$ 11,670,683	:		(57,365,275)			
	Taxes levied for	, levied for general purp or specific purposes itlements not restricted mings	•	38,486,059 1,676,385 8,469,599 19,337 1,180,853		38,486,059 1,676,385 8,469,599 19,337 1,180,853			
	TOTAL GENERA	AL REVENUES		49,832,233		49,832,233			
	CHANGE IN NE	T POSITION		(7,483,678)	(49,364)	(7,533,042)			
	NET POSITION	AT BEGINNING OF Y	/EAR	(78,445,678)	289,267	(78,156,411)			
	NET POSITION	AT END OF YEAR		\$ (85,929,356)	\$ 239,903	\$ (85,689,453)			

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund					nmajor Fund pital Project Fund	 Totals
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,833,830	\$	3,648,801	\$	204,376	\$ 13,687,007
Restricted cash		43,096					43,096
Taxes receivable		1,473,633					1,473,633
Due from other governments		1,451,834					1,451,834
Due from other funds		224,277					224,277
Inventory		5,091					5,091
Prepaid items		353,488					353,488
Other receivables		38,035		9,940			 47,975
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,423,284	\$	3,658,741	\$	204,376	\$ 17,286,401
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	620,430	\$	662,500	\$		\$ 1,282,930
Accrued salaries and benefits		3,296,849					3,296,849
Due to retirement system		2,806,223					2,806,223
Unearned revenue - other		106,116					106,116
Other current liabilities		8,585					 8,585
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	6,838,203		662,500			 7,500,703
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - real estate taxes		1,273,993					 1,273,993
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,273,993					 1,273,993
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory		5,091					5,091
Prepaid items		353,488					353,488
Restricted:							
Local contributions		16,862					16,862
Special education		43,096					43,096
Capital Projects				2,996,241			2,996,241
Committed:							
Bus leases		395,500					395,500
Debt Service		293,585					293,585
Technology upgrades		609,421					609,421
Capital improvements and capital purchases		500,000					500,000
Assigned:							
Capital Projects						204,376	204,376
Unassigned		3,094,045					 3,094,045
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,311,088		2,996,241		204,376	 8,511,705
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	13,423,284	\$	3,658,741	\$	204,376	\$ 17,286,401

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

## JUNE 30, 2016

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,511,705
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	48,672,321
Other post employment benefits are not recorded in the funds.	(344,028)
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 unearned.	1,273,993
Long-term receivables are not recorded in the funds.	446,570
Deferred charge on refunding is not recorded in the funds.	165,347
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to	
future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	12 046 100
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	12,846,189
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(313,500)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore	
are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
Bonds payable	(52,145,000)
Capital Lease payable	(1,175,003)
Unamortized bond premium	(573,855)
Unamortized bond discount	139,994
Accrued interest	(552,309)
Accumulated compensated absences/early retirement incentive	(1,653,780)
Net Pension Liability	 (101,228,000)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (85,929,356)

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	C	General Fund		Bond Fund	Nonmajor Funds			Totals
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							_	
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$	39,984,129	\$	579	\$		\$	39,984,708
State sources		19,497,273						19,497,273
Federal sources		1,181,013						1,181,013
TOTAL REVENUES		60,662,415		579		_		60,662,994
Other Financing Sources:								
Proceeds from bond issuance				6,105,000				6,105,000
Bond premium				40,195				40,195
Refund of prior year expenditures		403,203		ŕ				403,203
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		403,203		6,145,195			_	6,548,398
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		61,065,618		6,145,774		<u>-</u>		67,211,392
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES								
Expenditures:								
Instruction		39,082,714						39,082,714
Support services		19,133,715		93,307				19,227,022
Operation of non-instructional services		959,500						959,500
Capital outlay		17,935		7,662,278				7,680,213
Debt service								
Interest		1,352,136		19,276				1,371,412
Principal		2,318,053						2,318,053
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		62,864,053		7,774,861		-		70,638,914
Other Financing Uses:								
Refund of prior years revenues		378						378
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		378				_		378
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		62,864,431		7,774,861				70,639,292
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES								
AND OTHER FINANCING USES		(1,798,813)		(1,629,087)		-		(3,427,900)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,109,901		4,625,328		204,376		11,939,605
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	5,311,088	\$	2,996,241	\$	204,376	\$	8,511,705

### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(3,427,900)
Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense and capital outlays:		
Capital outlay		7,804,795
Depreciation expense		(1,887,829)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in Governmental Funds.		(307,257)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,885,000
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		342,140
Other post employment benefits do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		(226,985)
The issuance of long term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. This transaction has no impact on net position. Also, governmenta funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement	al	
of activities. These represent the related activity of the current period.  Amortization of bond premium/discount		43,799
Bonds issued		(6,145,195)
Compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources,		
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		(73,979)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension related benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
District pension contributions		7,541,738
Cost of pension benefits earned, net of employee contributions		(12,924,836)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the Governmental Funds,		
but is accrued on outstanding debt in the statement of activities.		(107,169)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(7,483,678)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

## JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,052
Due from other governments	117,811
Inventory	6,129
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Machinery and equipment	441,426
Total Assets	586,418
LIABILITIES	
Due to other funds	224,277
Accounts payable	56,913
Unearned revenue	20,396
Equipment loan payable	
Due within one year	15,000
Due in more than one year	29,929
Total liabilities	346,515
NET POSITION	
Net invested in capital assets	396,497
Unrestricted	(156,594)
Total net position	\$ 239,903

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund Food
	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 465,191
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Wages and benefits	10,208
Purchased professional and technical services	1,132,295
Purchased property services	64,650
Supplies	77,557
Depreciation	41,515
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,326,225
OPERATING LOSS	(861,034)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
State sources	38,467
Federal sources	773,203
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	811,670
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(49,364)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	289,267
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 239,903

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND (FOOD SERVICE FUND)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Enterprise
		Fund
	C	Food
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		ervice Fund
Cash received from customers	\$	470,876
Payments to employees	Ψ	(10,208)
Payments to suppliers		(1,144,643)
Tayments to suppliers		(1,111,013)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(683,975)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State sources		33,351
Federal sources		679,233
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		712,584
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets		(4,292)
Equipment Loan	_	(15,070)
CASH FLOWS USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(10.262)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(19,362)
NET INCREASE IN CASH		9,247
CARLLAND CARL FOUNDAL ENTER AT DECIDING OF VEAD		11.007
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		11,805
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	21,052
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(861,034)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		, , ,
used by operating activities		
Depreciation		41,515
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Other receivables		6,541
Inventory		561
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Interfund payable		72,421
Accounts payable		56,877
Deferred revenue		(856)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(683,975)
Schedule of noncash capital financing activities  Donated commodities received	¢	76.006
Donated commodities used	\$ \$	76,996
Donated Commodities used	Ф	77,557

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## JUNE 30, 2016

		nolarship ust Fund	Agency Fund		
ASSETS	r.	54 420	Φ	101 017	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,438	\$	101,917	
Total assets	\$	54,438	\$	101,917	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$		\$	26,089	
Due to student organizations				75,828	
Total current liabilities				101,917	
NET POSITION					
Reserved for scholarships		54,438			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	54,438	\$	101,917	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Scholarship Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS Local contributions	\$	40,664
DEDUCTIONS Fees paid and scholarships awarded		42,610
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(1,946)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		56,384
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	54,438

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

### 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

In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the District may or may not be financially accountable, and, as such, be includable within the District's financial statements. In accordance with Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 14, as amended by GASB No. 61, the District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization governing board (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burden on the District. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on these criteria, there have been no component units defined within our reporting entity.

### 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

### Jointly Governed Organization

The District and the other Delaware County school districts are participating members of the Delaware County Intermediate Unit (the "DCIU"). The DCIU is a regional education service agency, established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which is governed by a joint 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 GASB 63.

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

### Government-Wide Financial Statements, continued

identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide 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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

### **Fund Financial Statements, continued**

services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

### 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 GASB No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

### 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

### **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.

### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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.

### 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 fair value, the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. This method of valuation is in compliance with GASB Statement #31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

### 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 School 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

### 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:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Land improvements	20
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5-20
Library books	5-7

### 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 sources while discounts 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

### Fund Balance

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 for the year ending June 30, 2011. GASB Statement No. 54 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 items 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 school board – 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 school's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The school board 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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 School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

### 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 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, 2016, \$12,109,974 of the District's bank balance of \$14,759,131 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

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

\$ 12,109,974

### 3. SCHOOL TAXES

The tax on real estate, as levied by the School Board, was 33.9362 mills (\$33.9362 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for fiscal year 2016. 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, 2015 levy was assessed at \$1,151,489,765. 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 school district, in accordance with GAAP, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable. The amount which was measurable and available within 60 days was recognized as revenue and the balance deferred in the fund financial statements.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2016:

	Interfund		Interfund
	 Receivables	Payables	
General Fund Proprietary Fund	\$ 224,277	\$	224,277
1 2	\$ 224,277	\$	224,277

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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset Activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Ţ	Balance uly 1, 2015		Increases	Т	Decreases	Īı	Balance ane 30, 2016
Governmental Activities:		uly 1, 2015		mercuses		<u>Jecreuses</u>		30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	1,674,131	\$		\$		\$	1,674,131
Construction in Progress		2,586,828		5,119,475		2,586,828		5,119,475
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,260,959	_	5,119,475		2,586,828	_	6,793,606
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		1,891,325						1,891,325
Buildings and improvements		65,204,921		5,129,630				70,334,551
Property and equipment		20,291,839		142,518				20,434,357
Total capital assets being depreciated								
at historical cost		87,388,085		5,272,148				92,660,233
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Land improvements		(1,101,496)		(73,332)				(1,174,828)
Buildings and improvements		(30,832,217)		(1,354,505)				(32,186,722)
Property and equipment		(16,959,976)		(459,992)				(17,419,968)
Total accumulated depreciation		(48,893,689)		(1,887,829)				(50,781,518)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		38,494,396		3,384,319				41,878,715
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$	42,755,355	\$	8,503,794	\$	2,586,828	\$	48,672,321
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Machinery and equipment	\$	823,486	\$	4,292	\$		\$	827,778
Less accumulated depreciation		(344,837)		(41,515)				(386,352)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	478,649	\$	(37,223)	\$		\$	441,426

Depreciation expense for Governmental Activities was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Instruction	\$ 98,390
Instructional Student Support	18,107
Administrative Support Services	253,367
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	1,413,237
Pupil Transportation	41,571
Student Activities	 63,157
Total Governmental Activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,887,829

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of governmental long-term liability activity of the district for the year ending June 30, 2016:

	Principal			Principal	
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due within
Type	July 1, 2015	Additions	Repayments	June 30, 2016	One Year
General Obligation Bond - 2013A	\$ 9,360,000	\$	\$ 350,000	\$ 9,010,000	\$ 345,000
General Obligation Bond - 2013B	1,995,000		1,110,000	885,000	885,000
General Obligation Bond - 2014	11,815,000		5,000	11,810,000	5,000
General Obligation Bond - 2015	9,085,000		90,000	8,995,000	380,000
General Obligation Bond - 2015A	7,260,000		125,000	7,135,000	55,000
General Obligation Bond - 2015AA	6,170,000			6,170,000	80,000
General Obligation Bond - 2015AAA	2,240,000		205,000	2,035,000	265,000
General Obligation Bond - 2016		6,105,000		6,105,000	
	47,925,000	6,105,000	1,885,000	52,145,000	2,015,000
Net Discount/Premium	449,219	40,195	55,553	433,861	
	48,374,219	6,145,195	1,940,553	52,578,861	2,015,000
Capital Leases	1,517,143		342,140	1,175,003	352,079
Compensated Absences	1,579,801	147,922	73,943	1,653,780	
Total	\$ 51,471,163	\$ 6,293,117	\$ 2,356,636	\$ 55,407,644	\$ 2,367,079

The general fund has liquidated long term liabilities in prior years. Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$1,336,694 for bonds and \$34,718 for capital leases.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

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

Year Ended			
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2017	\$ 2,015,000	\$ 1,538,532	\$ 3,553,532
2018	2,140,000	1,543,548	3,683,548
2019	2,200,000	1,485,348	3,685,348
2020	2,270,000	1,416,223	3,686,223
2021	2,350,000	1,337,148	3,687,148
2022-2026	12,715,000	5,806,246	18,521,246
2027-2031	11,850,000	4,293,840	16,143,840
2032-2036	14,190,000	1,947,928	16,137,928
2037	 2,415,000	 42,263	 2,457,263
	\$ 52,145,000	\$ 19,411,076	\$ 71,556,076

Bonds payable at June 30, 2016, consisted of:

General Obligation Bond Series 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 February15 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 \$50,817 discount.

\$ 8,959,183

General Obligation Bond Series 2013B. Original principal amount of \$4,200,000, maturing through August 15, 2016, bearing interest from 2.0% to 3.8%. Interest is paid semi-annually on February15 and August 15. The bonds were issued to currently refund the General Obligation Bond Series 2008B. The principal outstanding is reported net of a \$49,954 premium.

934,954

General Obligation Bond Series 2014. Original principal amount of \$11,820,000, maturing through February 15, 2034, bearing interest from 2.0% to 3.8%. Interest is paid semi-annually on February15 and August 15. The bonds were issued to provide funds for an energy conservation project and certain capital projects. The principal outstanding is reported net of a \$55,437 discount.

11,754,563

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

9,400,868
7,165,492
6,136,260
2,082,522
6,145,019

The District issued a new bond to provide funds for the replacement and upgrade of the HVAC system in the Kindergarten Academy and the Administration Building.

\$

52,578,861

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. PENSION PLAN

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

### General Information about the Pension Plan

### Plan description

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

### Benefits provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year 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 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. PENSION PLAN, continued

### Benefits provided, continued

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 (ten years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

### Contributions

### Member Contributions:

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

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

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

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

### **Employer Contributions:**

The school districts' contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was 25.00% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$7,541,738 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. PENSION PLAN, continued

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$101,228,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2014 to June 30, 2015. 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, 2015, the District's proportion was .2337 percent, which was an increase of .0107 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$13,358,330. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in proportions	\$	4,858,800	\$		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		258,800			
Net difference between actual and expected experience				313,500	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions		186,851			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,541,738			
	\$	12,846,189	\$	313,500	

\$7,541,738 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. 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:

2017	\$ 1,389,819
2018	1,389,819
2019	2,198,820
2020	12,493

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. PENSION PLAN, continued

### **Actuarial assumptions**

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2015 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.50%, includes inflation at 3.00%
- Salary increases Effective average of 5.50%, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 3.00%, real wage growth of 1%, and merit or seniority increases of 1.50%
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2010. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the Board at its March 11, 2011 Board meeting, and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation.

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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. PENSION PLAN, continued

	Long-Term
	<b>Expected Real</b>
Target allocation	Rate of Return
22.5%	4.8%
15.0%	6.6%
12.0%	4.5%
7.5%	2.4%
3.0%	1.4%
12.0%	1.1%
6.0%	3.3%
3.0%	0.7%
10.0%	4.9%
10.0%	3.7%
5.0%	5.2%
8.0%	3.1%
-14.0%	1.1%
100%	
	22.5% 15.0% 12.0% 7.5% 3.0% 12.0% 6.0% 3.0% 10.0% 10.0% 5.0% 8.0% -14.0%

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, 2015.

### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. PENSION PLAN, continued

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		6.50%		7.50%		8.50%	
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	124,773,000	\$	101,228,000	\$	81,438,000	

### 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.state.pa.us.

### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for postemployment health care benefits provided by the District. The requirements of this Statement are being implemented prospectively, with the actuarially accrued liability for benefits at June 30, 2009, date of transition amortized over 20 years. Accordingly, for financial reporting purposes, no liability is reported for the postemployment health care benefits liability at the date of transition.

Plan Description: All employees who retire from the District may continue to participate in the district's group health plan until the retired employee reaches Medicare age. Spouses are eligible until the retiree reaches age 62, then the spouse can continue coverage under COBRA for 3 years. Employees are eligible at age 60 with 30 years of PSERS service, at age 62 with at least 1 year of service, or with at least 35 years of service with the District. For employees who retired before July 1, 2007, the district provides 100% of the cost of coverage for the retiree and spouse. For employees who retire on or after July 1, 2007, the District provides Health Reimbursement Account contributions depending on the years of service, which can be used to pay for health insurance coverage under the plan, with the retiree responsible for the balance of the premium. The district subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

on average than those of active employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan. The Health Reimbursement Account was eliminated as of July 1, 2013 and was not made available to any Bargaining Unit Member with an effective retirement date after June 30, 2013. However, the Health Reimbursement Account was made available to any Bargaining Unit Member who retired from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016.

*Funding Policy*: The District has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation. For the 2015-16 fiscal year, 38 retirees and eligible spouses received postemployment health care benefits. The District's pay-as-you-go cost, including implicit rate subsidy of \$1,285,504 has been applied toward the annual OPEB cost.

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As of June 30, 2016, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$10,915,134, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$10,915,134. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$29,832,128, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 37 percent.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three years was as follows:

		Percentage					
		of Annual					
	Aı	Annual OPEB OPEB Cost No					
Fiscal Year		Cost	Contributed	(	Obligation		
6/30/2014	\$	2,058,670	92%	\$	(101,941)		
6/30/2015	\$	1,531,659	86%	\$	117,043		
6/30/2016	\$	1,512,489	85%	\$	344,028		

The following table shows the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Description		
Normal cost (service cost for one year)	\$	608,586
Interest on Normal Cost		-
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		907,502
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)		1,516,088
Interest on net OPEB Obligation		4,682
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		(8,281)
Annual OPEB Cost (expense)		1,512,489
Contributions toward the OPEB Cost	(	(1,285,504)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		226,985
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year		117,043
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$	344,028

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The District's fourth OPEB actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, used the entry age normal actuarial cost method to estimate both the unfunded liability as of June 30, 2016 and to estimate the District's 2015-2016 fiscal year annual required contribution. This method was selected because it produced the best estimate of the OPEB liability and annual cost.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

The actuarial assumptions includes an annual health care cost trend rate of 9% for the 2015-16 fiscal year, reduced by 1% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% in 2019. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level dollar over a weighted average of the average future service of active employees for similar plans on an open basis over 20 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 is 13 years.

### 9. CAPITAL LEASES

On November 19, 2014, the District entered into an 8 year capital lease agreement for school buses. Payments are made annually. The implicit interest rate is 2.54%. 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.

On July 1, 2014, the District entered into a 5 year capital lease agreement for technology equipment. Payments are made annually. The implicit interest rate is 2.89%. The principal amount of the lease is \$1,594,779. 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:

June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Total
2017	\$ 352,079	\$	24,780	\$ 376,859
2018	362,307		14,552	376,859
2019	372,832		4,027	376,859
2020	36,718		2,282	39,000
2021	37,672		1,328	39,000
2022	 13,395		349	 13,744
	\$ 1,175,003	\$	47,318	\$ 1,222,321

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 10. 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 ending June 30, 2016 was \$672,198. The rental expense for the year ending June 30, 2016 was \$758,467. Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

June 30,	Amount
2017	\$ 726,490
2018	467,268
2019	318,768
	\$ 1,512,526

### 11. SELF INSURANCE

The School 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 School District obtained a self-insurance exemption from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Workers' Compensation, which allows the School District to self-insure workers' compensation.

Each year the School District is required to deposit funds into the central fund. The School 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 School 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 School 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.

	<b>Beginning of Fiscal</b>	Current Y	ear	Claim	Balance	at Fiscal
Year	Year Liability	<b>Claims and Charges</b>		Payments	Year End	
2015-2016	\$ 70,464	\$ 1,7	91,061 \$	1,724,534	\$	136,992

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 12. CONTINGENCIES

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

### 13. COMMITMENTS

The District has a commitment to replace the HVAC units at the Kindergarten Academy and the Administration Building under long-term construction contracts totaling approximately \$2,589,250 as of June 30, 2016.

### 14. 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 ending June 30, 2016.

### 15. 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 \$446,570 as of June 30, 2016.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

### JUNE 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)		Uı	nfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Co	overed Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)		
7/1/2016	\$		0	\$	10,915,134	\$	10,915,134	0%	\$	29,832,128	36.59%		
7/1/2014	\$		0	\$	12,826,540	\$	12,826,540	0%	\$	27,737,686	46.24%		
7/1/2012	\$		0	\$	16,706,175	\$	16,706,175	0%	\$	26,229,194	63.69%		

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	June 30, 2016			Tune 30, 2015	]	June 30, 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.2337%		0.2230%		0.2105%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	101,228,000	\$	88,265,000	\$	86,171,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	30,067,986	\$	28,452,280	\$	27,018,153
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		336.66%		310.22%		318.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		54.36%		57.24%		54.49%

Amounts were determined as of the cost-sharing plan's June 30, 2014 fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Jı	ine 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	June 30, 2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,541,738	\$	6,055,982	\$	4,455,528	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(7,541,738)	\$	(6,055,982)	\$	(4,455,528)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	30,166,952	\$	29,541,375	\$	28,452,280	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		25.00%		20.50%		15.66%	

Amounts are based on actual contributions during the fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complete, available information is presented.

## $\begin{array}{c} {\tt BUDGETARY\ COMPARISON\ SCHEDULE}\\ {\tt GENERAL\ FUND} \end{array}$

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, $2016\,$

		Budget	ed Am	ounts				riance with nal Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative		
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Revenues:									
Local sources	\$	38,840,619	\$	38,840,619	\$	39,984,129	\$	1,143,510	
State sources		19,877,552		19,877,552		19,497,273		(380,279)	
Federal sources		1,233,024		1,233,024		1,181,013		(52,011)	
Other Financing Sources:									
Refund of prior year expenditures		495,547		495,547		403,203		(92,344)	
Total Revenues		60,446,742		60,446,742		61,065,618		618,876	
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES Expenditures: Instruction									
Regular programs		27.610.402		27.636.070		27,799,805		(163,735)	
Special programs		9,550,540		9,582,308		9,546,744		35,564	
Vocational programs		1,009,661		1,009,661		991,536		18,125	
Other instructional programs		308,057		289,619		416,636		(127,017)	
Community college education programs		326,859		327,993		327,993		(127,017)	
Total Instruction	_	38,805,519		38,845,651		39,082,714		(237,063)	
Total histraction	_	36,603,319		36,643,031	_	39,082,714		(237,003)	
Support Services									
Pupil personnel services		3,123,426		3,087,346		2,953,841		133,505	
Instructional staff services		2,070,347		2,014,232		1,700,412		313,820	
Administration services		4,413,639		4,457,629		4,595,542		(137,913)	
Pupil health		736,892		743,447		708,405		35,042	
Business services		689,493		688,950		686,875		2,075	
Operation and maintenance of plant services		4,605,903		4,621,509		4,504,240		117,269	
Student transportation		2,465,172		2,461,004		2,569,926		(108,922)	
Central services		1,354,648		1,355,375		1,106,441		248,934	
Other support services		302,262		302,514		308,033		(5,519)	
Total Support Services		19,761,782		19,732,006		19,133,715		598,291	
Operation of Non-instructional Services									
Student activities		841,217		843,752		858,755		(15,003)	
Community services		100,155		100,155		100,745		(590)	
Total Operation of Non-instructional Services		941,372		943,907		959,500		(15,593)	
Other Financing Uses									
Capital outlay		99,000		85,734		17,935		67,799	
Refund of prior years' revenue		-		375		378		(3)	
Debt service		3,035,449		3,035,449		3,670,189		(634,740)	
Total Other Financing Uses		3,134,449		3,121,558		3,688,502		(566,944)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		62,643,122		62,643,122		62,864,431		(221,309)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		(2,196,380)		(2,196,380)		(1,798,813)		397,567	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,612,694		5,612,694	_	7,109,901		1,497,207	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,416,314	\$	3,416,314	\$	5,311,088	\$	1,894,774	

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION –

### JUNE 30, 2016

### 1. Budgetary Data

The District follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to January 31, the School Board adopts a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 or adopts a resolution indicating that it will not raise the rate of any tax by more that its index. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the General Fund.
- b. Twenty days prior to the final budget adoption deadline the proposed final budget is made available for public inspection.
- c. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d. Legal budgetary control is maintained by the School Board at the departmental level. Transfers between departments, whether between funds or within a fund, or revisions that alter the total revenues and expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- e. Budgetary data are included in the District's management information system and are employed as a management control device during the year.
- f. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted substantially on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The District's expenditures exceeded appropriations for the year by \$214,550 in total.

A budget is not required for the Capital Projects or Capital Reserve funds.

### 2. Pension Data

The amounts reported in the schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability are determined as of June 30, 2015 by The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (the cost-sharing plan). There were no changes in benefit terms and no changes in assumptions.



## INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/	Federal CFDA	Pass Through Grantor's			Program or Award		Accrued or Deferred) at	Total Received				rued or erred) at		Revenue
PROGRAM TITLE	Number	Number	Grant Period		Amount		ıly 1, 2015	For the Year		Expenditures		30, 2016		Recognized
FEDERAL AWARDS										-				
U.S. DEPT. OF EDUCATION														
Passed Through the PA Dept. of Education	04.010	012 15 0107	9/6/14 0/20/15	e	440.772		CO COO	6 (1.727	¢	1.040	\$		6	1.040
Title I-Low Income Title I-Low Income	84.010 84.010	013-15-0197 013-16-0197	8/6/14-9/30/15 7/1/15-9/30/16	\$	448,773 427,789	\$	60,689	\$ 61,737 343,364	\$	1,048 418,749	2	75,385	\$	1,048 418,749
Total CFDA 84.010	64.010	013-10-0197	//1/13-9/30/10	_	876,562		60,689	405,101		419,797		75,385		419,797
10tal C1 D71 04.010				_	070,302		00,002	405,101		717,171	-	75,565		412,121
Keystone to Opportunities Title I	84.371c	143-14-0197	10/1/14-9/30/15		604,843		(42,381)	-		42,381		-		42,381
Keystone to Opportunities Title I	84.371c	143-15-0197	10/1/15-9/30/16		631,086		-	631,086		544,141		(86,945)		544,141
Total CFDA 84.371c					1,235,929		(42,381)	631,086		586,522		(86,945)		586,522
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367 84.367	020-15-0197 020-16-0197	8/6/14-9/30/15 7/1/15-9/30/16		114,024 113,521		19,416	24,383 98,307		4,967 110,212		11,905		4,967 110,212
Total CFDA 84.367	64.307	020-10-0197	7/1/13=9/30/10	_	227,545		19,416	122,690	-	115,179	-	11,905		115,179
Total CLETTO 1507					227,010		17,110	122,070	-	110,177		11,700		110,177
Title III-Language Instructional, LEP	84.365	010-140197	7/1/13-9/30/15		6,485			6,485		6,759		274		6,759
Total CFDA 84.365					6,485		-	6,485		6,759		274		6,759
Passed Through the Delaware County Intermediate Unit #25 IDEA -B	04.027		7/1/15 6/20/16		661 202			661 202		661 202				661 202
IDEA - B IDEA - Section 619 2014-2015	84.027 84.173		7/1/15-6/30/16 7/1/15-6/30/16		661,302 5,207		-	661,302 5,207		661,302 5,207				661,302 5,207
Total IDEA Cluster	04.175		7/1/13-0/30/10	_	666,509			666,509		666,509				666,509
TOTAL U.S DEPT. OF EDUCATION					3,013,030		37,724	1,831,871		1,794,766		619		1,794,766
U.S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR														
FWS National Wildlife Refuge Fund	15.659		7/1/13-6/30/14		4,860			4,860		4,860		-		4,860
Total CFDA 15.659					4,860		-	4,860		4,860		-		4,860
TOTAL U.S. OF THE INTERIOR					4,860			4,860	-	4,860				4,860
U.S. DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES														
Passed Through the PA Dept. of Public Welfare														
Medical Assistance - Access Admin	93.778		7/1/15-6/30/16		-		-	44,024		53,029		9,005		53,029
Total CFDA 93.778					-		-	44,024		53,029		9,005		53,029
TOTAL VICENTIA OF VELVE AND WALL OF DATE OF								44.024		<b>53.020</b>		0.005		<b>52.020</b>
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES								44,024	_	53,029	-	9,005		53,029
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER														
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE														
Passed through the PA Dept. of Education														
National School Lunch Program	10.555	362	7/01/14-6/30/15		N/A		15,378	15,378		-		-		-
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	365	7/01/14-6/30/15		N/A		2,334	2,334				-		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	362	7/1/15-6/30/16		N/A		-	515,345		612,904		97,559		612,904
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	365	7/1/15-6/30/16		N/A		-	68,620		82,743		14,123		82,743
Passed through the PA Dept. of Agriculture														
Value of USDA Commodities	10.555		7/01/14-6/30/15				(6,690)	-		6,690		-		6,690
Value of USDA Commodities	10.555		7/1/15-6/30/16				-	76,996		70,867		(6,129)		70,867
TOTAL HE DEPT OF ACTION TUDE							11.022	(70 (72		772 204		105 552		772 204
TOTAL U.S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE				_			11,022	678,673		773,204		105,553		773,204
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				_	3,013,030		48,746	2,559,428		2,625,859		115,177		2,625,859
CERTAIN STATE GRANTS														
STATE GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE														
Food Nutrition Service	N/A	510	7/01/14-9/30/15		N/A		876	876		-		-		-
Food Nutrition Service	N/A	511	7/01/14-9/30/15		N/A		138	138		-		-		-
Food Nutrition Service	N/A	510	7/1/15-6/30/16		N/A		-	28,373		33,689		5,316		33,689
Food Nutrition Service	N/A	511	7/1/15-6/30/16		N/A		-	3,964	_	4,778		814		4,778
TOTAL CERTAIN STATE GRANTS							1,014	33,351		38,467		6,130		38,467
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRAN	TS			\$	3,013,030	s	49,760	\$ 2,592,779	\$	2,664,326	\$	121,307	\$	2,664,326
				<u>-</u>	-,,00	<u>-</u>	,- 50		· <del>-</del>	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,		-,,0

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*) wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

### 3. INDIRECT COST RATE

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### 4. FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

### 2015-001 General Fund Budget

*Condition:* The actual general fund expenditures exceeded appropriations for the year ending June 30, 2015 by approximately four million dollars. Also, the budget did not include proceeds from capital leases.

*Recommendation:* We recommend that the District review its budget policy to ensure the budget accurately reflects the projected expenditures and provides for compliance with Section 609 of the Public School Code by requiring ongoing review of the budget to actual expenditures.

*Current Status:* The recommendation was adopted. No similar findings were noted in the June 30, 2016 audit.

### 2015-002 Capital Lease Recording

Condition: The issuance of new capital leases were not recorded, and the payments for capital leases were not properly recorded as debt payments.

*Recommendation:* Management should review all lease agreements to ensure all capital leases are properly recorded.

*Current Status:* The recommendation was adopted. No similar findings were noted in the June 30, 2016 audit.



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# 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

To the 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 INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2017.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

January 31, 2017

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania Certified Public Accountants

Major : Master LCC



Phone: 215.822.2350 Fax: 215.822.2997

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

To the Board of School Directors INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT Prospect Park, Pennsylvania

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and 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 INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Programs**

In our opinion, INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT's internal control over compliance.

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

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2016-001 that we considered to be significant deficiencies.

INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of finds and questioned costs. INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

January 31, 2017

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania Certified Public Accountants

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### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. One significant deficiency in internal control over major federal award programs is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 5. Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. One audit finding was disclosed relating to major programs that are required to be reported under 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

	CFDA#
Title I	84.010
Child Nutrition Cluster:	
National School Breakfast	10.553
National School Lunch	10.555

8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

- 9. INTERBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.
- B. FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT.

Significant Deficiency

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2016-001 Child Nutrition Cluster-CFDA No. 10.555-Year ended June 30, 2016

**Condition:** The district has a policy allowing children to buy lunch on account. The food service fund has been carrying student debt for unpaid lunches for multiple years.

*Criteria:* Section 2 CFR 200.426 states that bad debt is not an allowable expense. For the food service fund, if student debt for unpaid lunches is not paid by the end of the fiscal year, the funds must be transferred from another fund to make the food service fund whole.

*Cause:* The person overseeing the food service operations overlooked the new rule that came into effect with the new uniform guidance, consequently the transfer was not performed.

*Effect:* The food service fund would not have the cash to pay the food service expenses.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the district monitor the food service charge accounts and transfer funds from their general fund at the end of the year to cover the unpaid student lunch charges.



## Interboro School District Director of Finance

900 Washington Avenue Prospect Park, PA 19076

Phone: (610) 461-6700 Fax: (610) 237-9624

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

January 31, 2017

The Interboro School District respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2016

The findings from the schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT.

### Significant Deficiency

### 2016-001 Child Nutrition Cluster

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the district monitor the food service charge accounts and transfer funds from their general fund at the end of the year to cover the unpaid student lunch charges.

Action taken: The District has and will continue to monitor the food service charge accounts. Funds were subsequently transferred from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund totaling the outstanding charge accounts as of 6/30/16. Going forward the District will transfer any outstanding food service charge accounts to the General Fund on or before June 30<sup>th</sup> of the respective fiscal year.

Sincerely,

Martin Heiskell
Finance Director
Interhora School District

Interboro School District