# FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	17
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Food Service	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Food Service	19
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund - Food Service	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Private-Purpose Trust Fund	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23 - 47

# CONTENTS

# **CONTENTS** (Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Required Supplementary Information Post-Employment Benefits Plan	48
Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	49
Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the District's Contributions	50
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing</i> <i>Standards</i>	51 - 52
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the Uniform Guidance	53 - 54
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	55 - 57
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	58 - 59
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	60
Summary Schedule of Prior Year's Audit Findings	61 - 62



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of School Directors South Middleton Area School District Boiling Springs, 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 the South Middleton School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or 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 District'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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Opinion

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 South Middleton School District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10 and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the South Middleton School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, 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,* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2016, on our consideration of the South Middleton School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering South Middleton School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boyer fitte

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania December 1, 2016

# SOUTH MIDDLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The Management of the South Middleton School District presents the following discussion and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Comparative financial information for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is also presented in this report to show changes in the financial position of the District from the prior to current year. The purpose of this discussion is to provide a narrative summary of the financial position and activities of the District in order to enhance the reader's understanding of the District's basic financial statements.

# **Financial Highlights**

For fiscal year 2015-2016, the School Board adopted a General Fund Budget with a real estate tax millage rate of 9.3288 mills which represented a 1.86% increase from the 2014-2015 year. In 2016-2017 the District approved a 2.34% tax increase which represents a real estate tax millage rate of 9.5526.

On June 15, 2015, the District passed its 2015-16 budget. The budget represented revenues equal to expenditures when the \$500,000 unfunded budgetary reserve is considered.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

These financial statements consist of three sections: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The first two statements of the basic financial statements are government-wide financial statements. These statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial states.

The remaining basic financial statements consist of fund financial statements. These statements focus on the individual funds of the District and provide a more detailed presentation of the District's operations. The governmental fund statements present how general District services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Following the governmental funds statements, are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Reconciliation Statements provide explanations to the financial statements and budgetary comparisons. The Proprietary Fund statements present both short-term and long-term information about the activities that the District operates similar to a business. The only Proprietary Fund that the District has is the Food Service Operation. The Fiduciary Fund statements present information on Student Activity and Trust Funds held by the District as Trustee or agent for other organizations.

Notes to the basic financial statements provide a more detailed explanation of the District's financial statements.

## **Government-wide Statements Report the District as a Whole**

The government-wide statements report financial information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to the accounting methods used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities utilizing the full accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Activities accounts are for all of the District's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two government-wide statements report the District's net position and changes in them. The District's net position represents the difference between the District's assets and liabilities. The District's net position is one way to measure the District's financial position, or financial health, over time. Increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating respectively.

To assess the overall health of the District, non-financial factors must also be considered, such as changes in the District's property tax base and county-wide employment. The government-wide financial statements of the District are divided into two categories:

Governmental activities - All of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, administration and community services. Real estate and earned income taxes, state and federal subsidies, and grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - The District has hired Aramark Corp., to manage the District-wide food service operation. Students, staff, and visitors are charged fees to help cover the costs of the food service operation. The District receives these revenues as well as any expenditure, including an Aramark management fee, related to the operation of the food service department.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, or major funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be reported as major funds.

Governmental funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, and focus on changes in financial resources, rather than upon net income determination. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

Proprietary funds - These funds are used to account for the District activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector. When the District charges customers for services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Food Service Fund is the District's only proprietary fund.

Fiduciary funds - The District is the Trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or governmental units.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

#### Net Position and Statement of Activities

The District's total net position was \$(31,798,213) on June 30, 2016, which includes \$(31,761,707) in Governmental Activities and \$(36,506), in Business-Type Activities (cafeteria). In anticipation of the completion of renovations to the Iron Forge Elementary School and in preparation for the W.G. Rice Elementary School renovations, the District issued a bond in the amount of \$8,950,000 on April 20, 2016. As a result of this bond issuance, the refinancing of the Series of 2011 bonds and the increase in the District's proportionate share of the PSERS Net Pension Liability, the District's long-term liabilities increased by \$13,555,366.

	Governmen	ital A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities			Total Activities			
	2016		2015	2016		2015	2016		2015	
Current assets	\$ 17,859,747	\$	23,486,644	\$ 7,760	\$	101,107	\$ 17,867,507	\$	23,587,751	
Capital assets	 43,551,489		31,589,556	12,357		16,315	43,563,846		31,605,871	
Total assets	\$ 61,411,236	\$	55,076,200	\$ 20,117	\$	117,422	\$ 61,431,353	\$	55,193,622	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,522,323	\$	3,119,796	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,522,323	\$	3,119,796	
Current liabilities	\$ 4,795,432	\$	5,606,696	\$ 56,623	\$	109,243	\$ 4,852,055	\$	5,715,939	
Long-term liabilities	 92,302,834		78,747,468	-		-	92,302,834		78,747,468	
Total liabilities	\$ 97,098,266	\$	84,354,164	\$ 56,623	\$	109,243	\$ 97,154,889	\$	84,463,407	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 597,000	\$	3,475,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 597,000	\$	3,475,000	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,568,591	\$	11,274,289	\$ 12,357	\$	16,315	\$ 10,580,948	\$	11,290,604	
Restricted	24,281		-	-		-	24,281		-	
Unrestricted	 (42,354,579)		(40,907,457)	(48,863)		(8,136)	(42,403,442)		(40,915,593)	
Total net position	\$ (31,761,707)	\$	(29,633,168)	\$ (36,506)	\$	8,179	\$ (31,798,213)	\$	(29,624,989)	

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business Type Activities				Total Activities			
		2016		2015	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	695,933	\$	569,867	\$ 499,204	\$	476,509	\$	1,195,137	\$	1,046,376	
Operating grants and contributions		5,345,217		5,059,303	250,396		216,918		5,595,613		5,276,221	
Total program revenues	_	6,041,150		5,629,170	749,600		693,427		6,790,750		6,322,597	
General Revenues												
Taxes		21,995,190		21,378,783	-		-		21,995,190		21,378,783	
General subsidies		4,188,004		4,098,326	-		-		4,188,004		4,098,326	
Investment earnings		59,593		46,754	108		176		59,701		46,930	
Other local revenue		14,748		34,014	-		-		14,748		34,014	
Total general revenues		26,257,535		25,557,877	108		176		26,257,643		25,558,053	
Total revenues		32,298,685		31,187,047	749,708		693,603		33,048,393		31,880,650	
Total Expenses		34,427,224		32,748,587	794,393		803,171		35,221,617		33,551,758	
Changes in net position		(2,128,539)		(1,561,540)	(44,685)		(109,568)		(2,173,224)		(1,671,108)	
Net position - beginning		(29,633,168)		14,717,372	255,360		117,747		(29,377,808)		14,835,119	
Prior period adjustment		-		(42,789,000)	-		-		-		(42,789,000)	
Net position - beginning as restated	-	(29,633,168)		(28,071,628)	255,360		117,747		(29,377,808)		(27,953,881)	
Net position - ending	\$	(31,761,707)	\$	(29,633,168)	\$ 210,675	\$	8,179	\$	(31,551,032)	\$	(29,624,989)	

# **Fund Balances**

The District's General Fund Balance decreased by \$527,606 in the 2015-16 year.

Revenues are shown to be under budget by \$1,076,142. At the local level, the District over budgeted by a total of \$641,705. Over estimations were projected in earned income tax, occupational privilege tax, real estate, interim real estate, delinquent real estate, and improper accounting for employee health care premium contributions. At the state revenue level, the District over budgeted by a total of \$468,962. Over estimations were projected in basic educations subsidy, special education subsidy, social security reimbursement, and PSERS reimbursement.

It is important to note that the District has booked the 2015-2016 debt service reimbursement as a receivable from the State. To date the District is still waiting to receive this payment in the amount of \$437,695.

Expenditures are shown to be under budget by \$548,536. There were savings in salary and benefit expenses from the original budget. A main reason for under spending of the 2015-2016 budget was the historic budgetary impasse at the State. The District was forced to reduce/stop spending due to uncertainties in cash flow projections. There was an obvious downward trend in revenue projections that forced a spending freeze for the District in March 2016.

The Cafeteria Fund continues to be managed by ARAMARK Corp., with the 2015-2016 school year being the third year the management group oversaw the food service program. ARAMARK provided the District with a break even budget for the 2015-2016 school year. ARAMARK was contractually obligated to refund their management fee to the District for not meeting the full scope of their submitted budget. The cafeteria fund ended the 2015-2016 fiscal year with a \$44,685 reduction in net position.

The Capital Projects Fund closed the year with a restricted fund balance of \$9,611,294 which is a decrease of \$4,308,379. This decrease is a direct reflection of ongoing construction activities at the Iron Forge Elementary School as well as the beginning stages of construction planning for the W.G. Rice Elementary School. Construction at Iron Forge is scheduled to be complete in February 2017. Construction at W.G. Rice is scheduled to start in 2016-17.

	2016	2015	Change	% Change
General Fund, including Athletics	\$ 3,447,241	\$ 3,974,847	\$ (527,606)	-13.27%
Capital Projects Fund	9,611,294	13,919,673	(4,308,379)	-30.95%
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 13,058,535	\$ 17,894,520	\$ (4,835,985)	-27.02%

#### 2015-16 General Fund Budget

	Budget	Actual	Difference
Total Revenues	\$ 33,323,308	\$ 32,247,166	\$ (1,076,142)
Total Expenditures	33,323,308	32,774,772	548,536
Change in Fund Balances excluding			
Budgetary Reserve		(527,606)	(527,606)
Budgetary Reserve	(500,000)	-	500,000
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$ (500,000)	(527,606)	\$ (27,606)
General Fund Balance - June 30, 2015		3,974,847	-
General Fund Balance - June 30, 2016		\$ 3,447,241	_

## **Capital Assets**

On June 30, 2016, the District recorded \$43,563,846 in Total Capital Assets, which represents an increase of \$11,957,975 from the previous fiscal year. This increase is based on the occupancy of a portion of the Iron Forge Elementary School and the continued completion of new construction which increases capital assets during the year.

	2016	2015		Change
Governmental Activities				
Construction-in-progress	\$ 19,178,926	\$ 6,022,697	\$	13,156,229
Land and site improvements	1,830,822	2,005,726		(174,904)
Buildings and improvements	21,803,917	22,598,467		(794,550)
Furniture and equipment	 737,824	962,666		(224,842)
Total Governmental Capital Assets	43,551,489	31,589,556		11,961,933
Business-Type Activities				
Total Business Capital Assets	 12,357	16,315		(3,958)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 43,563,846	\$ 31,605,871	\$	11,957,975

# **Long-Term Liabilities**

Bonds payable at June 30, 2016, were \$41,330,000 compared with \$34,290,000 at June 30, 2015, a 20.5% increase. A total of \$1,280,000 of existing bonds was repaid during the 2015-16 fiscal year. The District issued new bonds, Series A of 2016, in the amount of \$8,950,000, and refinanced the Series of 2011 bonds with Series B of 2016 in the amount of \$12,405,000. The proceeds from this bond issuance will be used to assist in the financing of a renovation project at the Iron Forge Elementary School and W.G. Rice Elementary School. The refinancing savings will be taken upfront and reduce the 2016-2017 fiscal year debt service payment.

General Obligation Debt	2016			2015
Series of 2011	\$	-	\$	14,305,000
Series of 2014		9,985,000		9,990,000
Series of 2015		9,990,000		9,995,000
Series A of 2016		8,950,000		-
Series B of 2016		12,405,000		_
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	41,330,000	\$	34,290,000

Reserve for compensated absences is reported under long-term liabilities. Under the terms of the District's employment policies, employees are reimbursed for accrued vacation upon retirement or other termination of employment. The reimbursement rate is established by the employment contracts/agreements and varies by employee classification. In addition, under the Pennsylvania School Code, employees are granted sick days annually, with unused sick days accumulating in subsequent years. Upon retirement from the District, employees are reimbursed based on their accumulated sick days, or a portion thereof, multiplied by an amount pre-established per the employment contracts/agreements. The total liability for accrued vacation and sick leave is reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

# Factors Expected to Have an Effect on Future Operations

Pennsylvania's Act 1 of 2006 places limitations on the ability of the District to raise taxes without voter approval. While this has not been a binding constraint to date, it may have long-term effects as the index is linked to a national salary index and a state salary index, both of which have had minimal increases in recent years. Prior to June 30, 2012, the District had ten (10) Pennsylvania Department of Education approved, limited exceptions to increasing its tax rate beyond the index. On June 30, 2011, the Governor of Pennsylvania signed into law legislation eliminating seven of the ten exceptions, further restricting the three remaining exceptions. The Act 1 Index will limit the District, without state approved exceptions, to raise taxes at a maximum of 2.5% for the 2017-18 fiscal year. The District raised taxes for the 2016-17 fiscal year by 2.4%.

The District agreement with the bargaining unit (South Middleton Education Association) for District teaching professionals will expire on June 30, 2017. The expiring agreement includes a spousal exclusion to medical and prescription drug benefits clause, which was expected to save the district throughout the duration of the agreement. The current agreement began July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015, and was extended from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2017.

To date, the District approved and submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) "PlanCon parts A-E" for renovations to the W.G. Rice Educational Center, the District's current grade K thru 3 school building. Subsequently, the project has been approved by PDE. These renovations propose revitalizing the buildings HVAC and Electrical Systems as well as addressing some building envelope and cosmetic needs of the building. The District extended its contract with Crabtree, Rohrbaugh and Associates Architectural firm for the renovations and construction of W.G. Rice Elementary School. The District intends to construct the project by using funds obtained in the Series A of 2016 Bond. Bid documents are being developed and the District intends to advertise and distributed specifications in January 2017, with bid opening in February 2017.

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

The District's Financial Report is intended to provide the readers with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Business Office of the South Middleton School District, at 4 Forge Road, Boiling Springs, PA 17007.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,455,468	\$	-	\$	5,455,468
Investments		9,287,290		-		9,287,290
Internal balances		28,027		(28,027)		-
Receivables		3,070,038		23,115		3,093,153
Inventories		18,924		12,672		31,596
Capital assets						
Construction-in-progress		19,178,926		-		19,178,926
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		24,372,563		12,357		24,384,920
Total capital assets		43,551,489		12,357		43,563,846
Total assets	\$	61,411,236	\$	20,117	\$	61,431,353
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred amounts on pension liability	\$	4,495,000	\$	-	\$	4,495,000
Deferred amounts on refunding debt		27,323		-		27,323
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,522,323	\$	-	\$	4,522,323
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	4,679,316	\$	29,081	\$	4,708,397
Unearned revenues	Ψ	116,116	Ψ	27,542	Ψ	143,658
Long-term liabilities		110,110		27,312		115,050
Due within one year		1,280,000		-		1,280,000
Due in more than one year		91,022,834		-		91,022,834
Total long-term liabilities		92,302,834		_		92,302,834
Total liabilities	\$	97,098,266	\$	56,623	\$	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Deferred amounts on pension liability	\$	597,000	\$	-	\$	597,000
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	10,568,591	\$	12,357	\$	10,580,948
Restricted		24,281		-		24,281
Unrestricted		(42,354,579)		(48,863)		(42,403,442)
Total net position		(31,761,707)	\$	(36,506)		(31,798,213)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# Year Ended June 30, 2016

				D	D			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			d		
					n Revenu		Comital		C	hange	s in Net Posi	tion	
			Changes for	•	rating		Capital	(	Governmental	D.,.	ainaaa Tuma		
		<b>E</b>	Charges for		ts and ibutions		rants and atributions	C	Activities		siness-Type		T-4-1
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities:		Expenses	Services	Contri	Idutions	Con	tributions		Activities	1	Activities		Total
	¢	20,000,507	¢ (10.950	¢ 20	05 414	¢		¢	(16 202 222)	¢		¢	(16 202 222)
Instruction	\$	20,889,596	\$ 610,859		885,414	\$	-	\$	(16,393,323)	\$	-	\$	(16,393,323)
Instructional student support		3,045,673	-		289,873		-		(2,755,800)		-		(2,755,800)
Administration and financial support		4,144,975	-		46,568		-		(3,798,407)		-		(3,798,407)
Operation and maintenance of plant services		2,831,314	9,166		62,331		-		(2,659,817)		-		(2,659,817)
Pupil transportation		1,663,918	-		80,870		-		(1,083,048)		-		(1,083,048)
Student activities		779,688	75,908		80,161		-		(623,619)		-		(623,619)
Community services		3,283	-		-		-		(3,283)		-		(3,283)
Interest on long-term debt		1,068,777	-		-		-		(1,068,777)		-		(1,068,777)
Total governmental activities		34,427,224	695,933	5,3	345,217		-		(28,386,074)		-		(28,386,074)
Business-Type activities:													
Food service		794,393	499,204	2	250,396		-		-		(44,793)		(44,793)
Total School District	\$	35,221,617	\$ 1,195,137	\$ 5,5	95,613	\$	-	\$	(28,386,074)	\$	(44,793)	\$	(28,430,867)
General Revenues:													
Property taxes levied for general purposes, net								\$	17,174,317	\$	-	\$	17,174,317
Public utility, realty transfer, earned income and o	ther taxe	es for general pur	poses, net						4,820,873		-		4,820,873
Grants, subsidies and contributions not restricted									4,188,004		-		4,188,004
Investment earnings									59,593		108		59,701
Miscellaneous income									14,748		-		14,748
Total general revenues and transfers									26,257,535		108		26,257,643
Changes in net position									(2,128,539)		(44,685)		(2,173,224)
Net Position - July 1, 2015									(29,633,168)		8,179		(29,624,989)
Net Position - June 30, 2016								¢	(31,761,707)	\$	(36,506)	\$	(31,798,213)

# **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** June 30, 2016

		General Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	<b>.</b>		*			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,203,518	\$	1,251,950	\$	5,455,468
Investments		108,407		9,178,883		9,287,290
Due from other funds		32,195		-		32,195
Due from other governments		1,915,198		-		1,915,198
Taxes receivable - net		1,133,408		-		1,133,408
Other receivables		14,824		6,608		21,432
Inventories		18,924		-		18,924
Total assets	\$	7,426,474	\$	10,437,441	\$	17,863,915
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	254,483	\$	806,800	\$	1,061,283
Due to other funds		-		4,896		4,896
Due to other governments		20,333		-		20,333
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,988,909		-		2,988,909
Payroll deductions and withholdings		245,342		-		245,342
Unearned revenues		101,665		14,451		116,116
Total liabilities		3,610,732		826,147		4,436,879
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Delinquent property taxes		368,501		-		368,501
Fund Balances						
Non-spendable fund balance for:						
Inventories		18,924		-		18,924
Restricted fund balance for:		10,721				10,72
Capital projects		-		9,611,294		9,611,294
Committed fund balance for:				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Future retirement, insurance increases, future						
capital projects, and for instructional resources		3,428,317		-		3,428,317
Unassigned		-		-		-
Total fund balances		3,447,241		9,611,294		13,058,535
Total liabiliting defensed inflored of						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	7,426,474	\$	10,437,441	\$	17,863,915

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	13,058,535
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources,		
and therefore, they are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost		
of capital assets is \$72,158,816, and the accumulated depreciation is \$28,598,687		43,551,489
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but they are not		
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures,		
and therefore, they are deferred inflow of resources in the funds.		368,501
The difference between the reacquisition price and the net		
carrying amount of the refunded debt is a deferred outflow of		
resources, which is not reported in the funds.		27,323
Deferred inflows and outflows or resources related to pensions are		
applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported within		
the funds. Deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions are as		
follows (see footnote for detail)		
Deferred outflows		4,495,000
Deferred inflows		(597,000)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, net pension liability, compensated absences and other post-employment benefits, are not due and payable in the		
current period, and therefore, they are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable, net of related discounts and premiums (42,597,23	4)	
Accrued interest (362,72	1)	
Net pension liability (48,254,00	0)	
Compensated absences (884,39		
Other post-employment benefit obligations (567,20	9)	(92,665,555)
Total net position - governmental activities	¢	(31,761,707)
rotar net position - governmental activities	φ	(31,701,707)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Total
	General	С	apital Projects	(	Governmental
	Fund Fund		Funds		
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 22,713,945	\$	22,622	\$	22,736,567
State sources	9,332,892		-		9,332,892
Federal sources	 200,329		-		200,329
Total revenues	 32,247,166		22,622		32,269,788
Expenditures					
Instructional	19,242,287		-		19,242,287
Support services	10,556,283		347,998		10,904,281
Operation of noninstructional services	740,142		-		740,142
Capital outlay	-		13,510,604		13,510,604
Debt service					
Principal	1,280,000		-		1,280,000
Interest	956,060		-		956,060
Total expenditures	 32,774,772		13,858,602		46,633,374
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(527,606)		(13,835,980)		(14,363,586)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of new bonds	-		8,950,000		8,950,000
Issuance of refunding bonds	-		12,405,000		12,405,000
Payment to refunded-bond escrow agent	-		(13,112,316)		(13,112,316)
Bond premium	 -		1,284,917		1,284,917
Total other financing sources	 -		9,527,601		9,527,601
Net changes in fund balances	(527,606)		(4,308,379)		(4,835,985)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2015	3,974,847		13,919,673		17,894,520
Fund Balances - June 30, 2016	\$ 3,447,241	\$	9,611,294	\$	13,058,535

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	9	6 (4,835,985)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		
Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However,		
in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets areallocated over		
their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital		
outlays exceed depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlays	13,388,722	
Less depreciation expense	(1,426,789)	11,961,933
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's		
fiscal year ends, they are not considered as 'available in the governmental funds.		
Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year.		45,699
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount		
reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in		
the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In		
the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues,		
regardless of when it is due. The additional interest accrued in the Statement of		
Activities over the amount due is shown here.		(25,347)
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures.		
However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net		
of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
District pension contributions		3,489,000
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (pension expense)		(4,337,000)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources, and therefore, they are not reported as		
expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences		1,638
Change in other post-employment benefits		(93,506)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental		
funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current		
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any		
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effects of premiums,		
discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these are deferred		
and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these		
differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Issuance of long-term debt	(22,639,917)	
Repayment of long-term debt	14,315,000	
Amortization of charges for bond refundings	(61,473)	
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts - net	51,419	(8,334,971)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	9	6 (2,128,539)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

Variance with

Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** Favorable Original Final Actual (Unfavorable) Revenues Local sources \$ 23,355,650 \$ 23,355,650 \$ 22,713,945 \$ (641,705)State sources 9,801,854 9,801,854 9,332,892 (468,962) Federal sources 165,804 165,804 200,329 34,525 **Total revenues** 33,323,308 33,323,308 32,247,166 (1,076,142)Expenditures Instructional 19,691,065 19,691,065 19,242,287 448,778 Support services 10,586,647 10,586,647 10,556,283 30,364 Operation of noninstructional services 736,336 736,336 740,142 (3,806) Debt service 2,309,260 2,309,260 2,236,060 73,200 **Total expenditures** 33,323,308 33,323,308 32,774,772 548,536 **Deficiency of revenues** over expenditures (527, 606)(527, 606)Other Financing Sources (Uses) Budgetary reserve (500,000)(500,000)500,000 Total other financing uses (500,000)500,000 (500,000)-Net changes in fund balance (500,000)\$ (500,000)(527,606) (27,606) \$ \$ Fund Balances - July 1, 2015 3,974,847 Fund Balances - June 30, 2016 3,447,241 \$

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND - FOOD SERVICE June 30, 2016

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Receivables	
State sources	44
Federal sources	587
Other	22,484
Inventories	12,672
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	12,357
Total assets	\$ 48,144
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 18,011
Internal balances	28,027
Other current liabilities	11,070
Unearned revenues	27,542
Total liabilities	\$ 84,650
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 12,357
Unrestricted	(48,863)
Total net position	\$ (36,506)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND - FOOD SERVICE Year Ended June 30, 2016

Operating Revenues		
Food service revenue	\$ 499,204	ŀ
Operating Expenses		
Labor, taxes and benefits	1,232	2
Other purchased services	703,076	5
Supplies	77,865	5
Travel and other	5,556	5
Utilities	2,706	5
Depreciation	3,958	3
Total operating expenses	794,393	;
Operating loss	(295,189	))
Nonoperating Revenues		
Investment earnings	108	3
State sources	16,002	2
Federal sources	234,394	ŀ
Total nonoperating revenues	250,504	4
Changes in net position	(44,685	i)
Net Position - July 1, 2015	8,179	
Net Position - June 30, 2016	\$ (36,506	i)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUND - FOOD SERVICE Year Ended June 30, 2016

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from meal sales	\$ 499,903
Cash payments for goods and services	(750,698)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,232)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (252,027)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
State sources	16,335
Federal sources	193,683
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 210,018
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Investment earnings	 108
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(41,901)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
July 1, 2015	41,901
June 30, 2016	\$ -
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash used	
in Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (295,189)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	
cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation	3,958
Value of donated commodities used	44,633
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Other accounts receivable	19,741
Inventories	(577)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	(62,973)
Internal balances	26,611
Other current liabilities	11,070
Unearned revenues	699
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (252,027)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2016

				Total
\$ 155,552	\$	109,978	\$	265,530
793		-		793
600		-		600
\$ 156,945	\$	109,978	\$	266,923
\$ 156,945	\$	-	\$	156,945
-		65		65
\$ 156,945	\$	65	\$	157,010
\$ -	\$	109,913	\$	109,913
\$ -	\$	109,913	\$	109,913
Stude \$ \$ \$ \$	793 600 <u>\$ 156,945</u> <u>\$ 156,945</u> <u>\$ 156,945</u> <u>\$ 156,945</u>	Student Activities       T         \$ 155,552       \$         793       600         \$ 156,945       \$         \$ 156,945       \$         \$ 156,945       \$         \$ 156,945       \$         \$ 156,945       \$         \$ 156,945       \$         \$ 156,945       \$	Student Activities       Trust Fund         \$ 155,552       \$ 109,978         793       - $600$ -         \$ 156,945       \$ 109,978         \$ 156,945       \$ 109,978         \$ 156,945       \$ -         -       65         \$ 156,945       \$ 65         \$ 156,945       \$ 65	Student Activities       Trust Fund         \$ 155,552       \$ 109,978       \$ $793$ -       600       -         \$ 156,945       \$ 109,978       \$         \$ 156,945       \$ 109,978       \$         \$ 156,945       \$ -       \$         -       65       -         \$ 156,945       \$ 65       \$         \$ 156,945       \$ 65       \$         -       65       \$         \$ 156,945       \$ 65       \$         -       65       \$         \$ 156,945       \$ 65       \$

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

Additions	
Contributions	\$ 10,445
Investment earnings	141
Total additions	10,586
Deductions	
Scholarships and awards	8,928
Total deductions	8,928
Changes in net position	1,658
Net Position - July 1, 2015	108,255
Net Position - June 30, 2016	\$ 109,913

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The South Middleton School District operates two elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school in Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania. The District operates under current standards prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of the School Laws of Pennsylvania. The District operates under a locally-elected, nine-member Board-form of government.

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

A. Reporting Entity

The South Middleton School District's financial statements include the operations of all entities for which the School Board exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

The South Middleton School District is the lowest level of government which has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to public-school education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The District receives funding from local, state and Federal-government sources and must comply with the requirements of these source-entities. The District is affiliated with the Cumberland/Perry Area Vocational-Technical School and twelve member-school districts. The District is also affiliated with the Harrisburg Area Community College (HACC). The member-school districts participate in providing oversight responsibility to the Cumberland/Perry Area Vocational-Technical School and HACC through the following:

Appointment of Board members who are also Board members of the participating schools Approval and funding of operating budgets

Despite the foregoing, the overriding issue is that the volume of participating school districts does not permit South Middleton School District to exercise "significant influence" over the operations of the Cumberland/Perry Area Vocational-Technical School and HACC, and the latter entities are not considered "component units of the South Middleton School District in determining the "reporting entity" as required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 39.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate, fund financial statements are provided in the report for all of the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds of the School District, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major, individual, governmental funds and the major enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major, individual governmental funds are also reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The District complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic-resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Net position (assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less deferred inflows of resources) are used as a practical measure of economic resources, and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net assets. Depreciation is charged as an expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Position.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current, financial resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are 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 government considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current, fiscal period. Revenues from Federal, state and other grants designated for payment of specific expenditures are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned. Expenditures are generally recorded when liabilities are incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payments are due.

When both restricted and unrestricted (including committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available for use, it is the School District's policy to use the resources with the most stringent restrictions first, followed by resources in decreasing order of restriction, as funds are needed.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School District's expendable, financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary, operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from local property, earned income, and state and Federal distributions. Many of the more important activities of the School District, including instruction, administration of the School District and certain non-instructional services are accounted for in this Fund.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The District operates one enterprise fund, the Food Service Fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the District's food-service program.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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 the proprietary fund's principal on-going operations. The principal operating revenues of the School District's enterprise fund are food-service charges. Operating expenses for the School District's enterprise fund include food-production costs, supplies, administrative costs, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The School District does not attempt to allocate "building-wide costs" to the Food Service Fund. Thus, General Fund expenditures which partially benefit the Food Service Fund (utilities, janitorial services, insurance, etc.) are not proportionately recognized within the Food Service Fund; similarly, the Food Service Fund does not recognize a cost for the building space it occupies (no rental-of-facilities expense).

The School District accounts for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity in a private-purpose trust fund. This fund accounts for activities in the various scholarship accounts, the sole purpose of which is to provide annual scholarships to particular students as prescribed by donor stipulations.

The Activity Fund accounts for the resources authorized by Section 511 of the Public School Code of 1949 for school publications and organizations. A portion of the Activity Fund is an agency fund which is separate from other agency funds because of legal requirements. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are also accounted for using the modified-accrual basis of accounting.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is adopted on the modified-accrual basis of accounting for the General Fund prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required. The Pennsylvania School Code dictates the following specific procedures relative to the adoption of the School District's budget and reporting of its financial statements:

The School District, before levying annual school taxes, is required to prepare an operating budget for the succeeding fiscal year.

The School District is required to publish notice by advertisement, at least once in two newspapers of general circulation in the municipality in which it is located, and within fifteen days of final action, that the proposed budget has been prepared and is available for public inspection at the administrative office of the School District.

The School District must include in the aforementioned advertisement notification that public hearings will be held on the proposed operating budget; such hearings are required to be scheduled at least ten days prior to when final action on adoption is taken by the Board.

Legal budgetary control is maintained at the sub-function/major-object level. The Board of School Directors may make transfers of funds appropriated to any particular item of expenditure by legislative action in accordance with the Pennsylvania School Code. Management may amend the budget at the sub-function/sub-object level without Board approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. Budgetary information reflected in the financial statements is presented at or below the level of budgetary control and includes the effects of approved, budget amendments.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: The District considers all highly-liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u>: Investments are carried at fair value or at amortized cost, depending on the investment type, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Allowances for Estimated Uncollectible Taxes and Unearned Revenues</u>: The allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes is based upon an historical estimate of delinquent taxes that will not be received within one year of the fiscal year-end. Delinquent property taxes in the deferred inflows section are based upon an historical estimate of delinquent taxes expected to be received within one year of the fiscal year-end.

The portion of taxes receivable which is expected to be received within 60 days of June 30 is recorded as revenue in the current year. The remaining amount of taxes receivable which is expected to be received within one year from June 30 is recorded as delinquent property taxes in the deferred inflows section. All other amounts in taxes receivable are written off as estimated uncollectible taxes.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

<u>Inventories</u>: On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis, and are expensed when used.

A physical inventory of the Food Service Fund food and supplies was taken as of June 30, 2016. The inventory consisted of government-donated commodities which were valued at their estimated, fair-market values, and purchased commodities and supplies, both of which were valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u>: Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at the discretion of management, unless the assets are acquired by debt proceeds, in which case the assets are required to be capitalized. Management considers various factors in the capitalization of assets, including the asset's estimated useful lives, costs, and the extents to which the assets are parts of larger capital projects. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the values of the assets or materially extend assets' useful lives are not capitalized. The District's policy is to capitalize all individual assets with a purchase value of \$5,000 or greater.

Depreciation is provided for fixed assets on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets or groups of assets as determined by management.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred Amounts on Refunding Debt</u>: The District recognizes the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt as a deferred outflow and recognizes it as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions</u>: The District recognizes the changes in proportions in the pension plan, the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions, and the contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2015, as deferred outflows of resources. These amounts are amortized over the average remaining service lives of active and inactive members.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, and in the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective-interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums or discounts.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Under the system of financial accounting and reporting for Pennsylvania School Systems, the School District accrues certain accumulated, employee benefits, such as unpaid vacation and sick pay. The calculation of this amount is determined by the appropriate vacation, sick and retirement lump-sum payments, adjusted for expected employee-turnover, which would be available to employees if they were to leave or retire from the School District. Accrued benefit days, multiplied by appropriate salaries, are reflected as a long-term liability unless retirements are likely within the ensuing fiscal year. Costs determined to be current-year costs are reflected as a liability of the General Fund.

<u>Post-Employment Benefits</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, the District recognizes the costs and liabilities associated with post-employment benefits other than pension compensation, which is funded through the District's contribution to the statewide Public School Employees' Retirement System, a governmental, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan. The District provides access to health and dental-care benefits, including prescription-drug coverage, to eligible, retired employees and qualified spouses/beneficiaries. The District has estimated the cost of providing these benefits through an actuarial valuation.

<u>Pensions</u>: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to 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.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions</u>: The District recognizes the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings and the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension plan as deferred inflows of resources. These amounts are amortized over the average remaining services lives of active and inactive members.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unearned Revenues</u>: The District recognizes the property tax revenues when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end. Those property tax receivables expected to be collected after sixty days after year end are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

<u>Interfund Activity</u>: Advances between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases when repayment is expected, the advances are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts. Transactions and balances between governmental activities have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities are indicated on the Statement of Net Position as internal balances.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### Net Position Classification

Government-Wide Statements - Equity is classified as Net Position and displayed in three components:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u>: Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u>: Consists restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Net Position is restricted because (1) constraints or limits are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations by another government, or by (2) constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u>: All other Net Position that does not meet the definition of "Restricted" or "Net investment in capital assets."

#### Fund Balance:

The School District's fund balance classifications are defined and described as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form or are contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose through restrictions of external parties, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to the constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of School Directors, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes the constraints or changes the specified purpose through the same action it used to commit the funds.

<u>Assigned</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Through Board Policy, the Board has delegated the authority to express intent to the District's Business Manager.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The District has a board policy which prescribes fund balance guidelines. The District will strive to maintain an assigned and unassigned General Fund balance of not less than 5 percent and not more than 8 percent of the budgeted expenditures for that year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## F. Other

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 1, 2016, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

# Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the District is permitted to invest funds consistent with sound business practices in the following types of investments:

- U. S. Treasury Bills
- Short-term obligations of the U. S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities
- Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by:
  - 1. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or
  - 2. The Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC), or
  - 3. The National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) to the extent that such accounts are so insured, and for any amounts above maximum insurable limits, provided that approved collateral, as provided by law, shall be pledged by the depository.
- Obligations of (a) the United States of America or its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full-faith and credit of the United States of America, and (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or instrumentalities thereof backed by the full-faith and credit of these political subdivisions.
- Shares of investment companies whose investments are restricted to the above categories.

The deposit and investment policy of the District adheres to state statutes and prudent business practices. There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either state statutes or the policy of the District.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Deposits: Custodial-Credit Risk

Custodial-credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank default, the District's investments may not be returned to it. A summary of the District's deposits as of June 30, 2016, are shown below:

	Carrying	Bank	Financial
	Amount	Balance	Institution
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 1,94	47 \$ 1,947	F&M Trust
Insured (FDIC)	250,00	00 250,000	M&T Bank
Uninsured, collateralized in accordance			
with Act 72	2,473,74	4,139,369	M&T Bank
	\$ 2,725,69	90 \$ 4,391,316	5

Act 72 of 1971, as amended, is an act standardizing the procedures for pledges of assets to secure deposits of public funds with banking institutions pursuant to other laws; establishing a standard rule for the types, amounts and valuations of assets eligible to be used as collateral for deposits of public funds; permitting assets to be pledged against deposits on a pooled basis and authorizing the appointment of custodians to act as the pledgers of the assets.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following investments:

Investments	Weighted Avg. Maturities	Credit Rating	Carrying Value
Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF)	101atarities	Tuting	, arac
PSDMAX	74 days	AAAm	\$ 2,921
Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT)			
PLGIT - Class Shares	97 days	AAAm	2,763,334
PLGIT - I-Class Shares	97 days	AAAm	217,984
PLGIT - ARM Series	97 days	AAAm	9,178,883
Pennsylvania Treasurer's INVEST Daily Program	56 days	AAAm	108,407
			\$ 12,271,529

Certain external pool investments held by the District, based on portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity measures, qualify for measurement at amortized cost at both the pool and the participating government levels consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The District measures those investments, which include PSDMAX, PLGIT – Class Shares, PLGIT - 1 Shares, PLGIT - ARM Series, and Pennsylvania Treasurer's INVEST Daily Program, at amortized cost

The PSDMAX fund invests in U.S. treasury securities, U.S. government securities, its agencies and instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements, collateralized by such securities and contracted with highlyrated counterparties. Weighted-average portfolio maturity for the fund is expected to be kept at or below 60 days. PSDMAX does not have limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

The PLGIT fund invests in U.S. Treasury and agency securities and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, and certain municipal obligations and collateralized or insured-certificates of deposit. Weighted-average, portfolio maturity for the fund is expected to be kept at or below 60 days.

The PLGIT - Class Shares is an option, within the PLGIT fund, which requires a minimum investment of \$50,000, a minimum investment period of thirty (30) days, and has a premature withdrawal penalty. Dividends are paid quarterly.

The PLGIT - I-Class Shares is an option, within the PLGIT fund, in which the shares are invested and redeemed by the Investor only through PLGIT's Easy Online Network ("EON"), the Trusts' online account access system. This option requires a minimum initial investment of \$50,000 and limits redemptions or exchanges to two per calendar month. However, there is no minimum investment period.

The PLGIT - ARM Series is a program, within the PLGIT fund, for the investment of bond proceeds only, consisting of a portfolio of the Trust which operates like a money market fund and individual portfolios of Investors. This option has no minimum initial investment requirement and has a minimum investment period of one (1) day.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments (Continued)

Pennsylvania Treasurer's INVEST Daily Program is administered by the Pennsylvania Treasury Department. The funds are invested by INVEST directly in a portfolio of securities which is held by a third-party custodian. INVEST pools are invested in high-quality, short-term securities denominated in U.S. dollars. These investments general consist of: (1) direct obligations issued by, or obligations that are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities; (2) repurchase agreements backed by such securities; (3) certificates of deposit; and (4) other money-market funds with AAAm ratings. INVEST is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the District and recognizes the District as the pledgee of the collateral securities, these deposits are considered to be held by the agent in the District's name. Weighted-average portfolio maturity for the fund is expected to be kept at or below 60 days.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Presently, the investments currently held by the District are valued at amortized cost and are not subject to the fair value categorization disclosures.

#### Weighted-Average Maturity

The weighted-average maturity (WAM) method expresses investment time horizons - the time when investments become due and payable - in years or months, weighted to reflect the dollar-size of individual investments within an investment type. In this illustration, WAMs are computed for each investment type. The portfolio's WAM is derived by dollar-weighting the WAM for each investment type.

#### Interest-Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair-value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

As indicated above, Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, limits the composition of the District's investments, and the District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amounts invested in any one issuer. The District's investments in PLGIT represent 99% of the District's total investments.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 3. Taxes Receivable, Estimated Uncollectible Taxes, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

A summary of the taxes receivable and related accounts at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Amount
Uncollected taxes	\$ 1,137,305
Estimated uncollectible taxes	(3,897)
Taxes Receivable - Net	\$ 1,133,408
Taxes to be collected within 60 days	\$ 764,907
Deferred inflows of resources - delinquent property taxes	368,501
Taxes Receivable - Net	\$ 1,133,408

### Note 4. Property Taxes

Based upon assessed valuations, the municipal tax collector bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the School District. The schedule for property taxes levied for 2015-2016 is as follows:

July 1, 2015	tax levy date
Through August 31, 2015	2% discount
Through October 31, 2015	face payment period
November 1, 2015	10% penalty period
4th Monday, 2015	lien filing date
January 1, 2016	interim tax-levy date

The School District's tax rate for all purposes in 2015-2016 was 9.33 mills (\$9.33 per \$1,000 assessed valuation). Refunds on payments of prior year taxes are classified as Other Debt Service items under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's accounting system. Current tax collections for the School District were approximately 98% of the total tax levy.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 5. Interfund Accounts

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	2	Due from her funds	Due to other funds	
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$	32,988	\$	793
Capital Projects Fund		237		5,133
Proprietary Funds				
Food Service		-		28,027
Fiduciary Funds				
Student Activities		793		-
Private-Purpose Trust		-		65
-	\$	34,018	\$	34,018

All inter-fund receivable/payable balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditures occurred, (2) transactions were recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds were made. All balances are expected to be repaid within the following year.

Transfers and payments within the District are substantially for purposes of subsidizing operating functions or funding capital projects and asset acquisitions. Resources are accumulated in funds to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs. There were no interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2016.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 6. General Fixed Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

		July 1,						June 30,
		2015		Increases	Γ	Decreases		2016
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Construction-in-progress	\$	6,022,697	\$ 1	3,156,229	\$	-	\$ 1	9,178,926
Total capital assets not being depreciated		6,022,697	1	3,156,229		-	1	9,178,926
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land and site improvements		4,565,070		-		-		4,565,070
Buildings and building improvements	4	41,827,168		179,777		-	4	2,006,945
Furniture and equipment		6,352,467		52,716		5,948		6,399,235
Total capital assets being depreciated		52,744,705		232,493		5,948	5	52,971,250
Less accumulated depreciation								
Land and site improvements		2,559,344		174,904		-		2,734,248
Buildings and building improvements		19,228,701		974,327		-	2	20,203,028
Furniture and equipment		5,389,801		277,558		5,948		5,661,411
Total accumulated depreciation	2	27,177,846		1,426,789		5,948	2	28,598,687
Total capital assets being depreciated - net		25,566,859		(1,194,296)		-	2	24,372,563
Total Governmental Activities, Capital								
Assets - Net	\$ 3	31,589,556	\$ 1	1,961,933	\$	-	\$ 4	3,551,489
Business-Type Activities								
Furniture and equipment	\$	542,555	\$	_	\$	7,782	\$	534,773
Total Business-Type Activities	<b>•</b>	0 12,000	Ψ		Ψ	7,702	Ψ	551,775
Capital Assets		542,555		-		7,782		534,773
Loss accumulated domination								
Less accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment		526,240		3,958		7,782		522,416
runnture and equipment		520,240		5,930		1,102		522,410
Business-Type Activities, Capital								
Assets - Net	\$	16,315	\$	(3,958)	\$	-	\$	12,357

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 6. General Fixed Assets (Continued)

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

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 985,368
Instructional student support	129,883
Administration and financial support	180,346
Operation and maintenance of plant services	84,474
Student activities	41,714
Transportation	5,004
Total Governmental Activities	1,426,789
Business-Type Activities	
Food Service	3,958
Total School District	\$ 1,430,747

## Note 7. Long-Term Obligations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, long-term debt changed as follows:

	July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016	Due within one year
General Obligation Bonds					
Series of 2011	\$ 14,305,000	\$ -	\$ (14,305,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Series of 2014	9,990,000	-	(5,000)	9,985,000	5,000
Series of 2015	9,995,000	-	(5,000)	9,990,000	5,000
Series A of 2016	-	8,950,000	-	8,950,000	-
Series B of 2016	-	12,405,000	-	12,405,000	1,270,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	34,290,000	21,355,000	(14,315,000)	41,330,000	1,280,000
Unamortized bond premiums/(discounts)	33,736	1,233,498	-	1,267,234	-
Total Long-Term Debt	34,323,736	22,588,498	(14,315,000)	42,597,234	1,280,000
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Compensated absences	886,029	-	(1,638)	884,391	-
Other post-employment benefits	473,703	93,506	-	567,209	-
Net pension liability	43,064,000	5,190,000.00	-	48,254,000	-
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	44,423,732	5,283,506	(1,638)	49,705,600	-
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$ 78,747,468	\$ 27,872,004	\$ (14,316,638)	\$ 92,302,834	\$ 1,280,000

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

<u>General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2011</u> - During fiscal year 2010-11, the Board of Directors of the South Middleton School District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011 in the aggregate principal amount of \$15,770,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (1) refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2006, (2) refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2006; and (3) pay all costs of issuance of the 2011 Bonds. The economic gain on the refunding of the 2006 and 2006A bonds was \$529,043. The bonds bore interest semi-annually with rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. The bonds matured serially in amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$2,435,000 through October 1, 2021. During, the year ended June 30, 2016, the District issued General Obligation Bonds – Series B of 2016 to refund this obligation.

<u>General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2014</u> - During fiscal year 2013-14, the Board of Directors of the South Middleton School District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014 in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,995,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (1) finance various capital projects of the District, and (2) pay all costs of issuance of the 2014 Bonds. The bonds bear interest semi-annually with rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.50%. The bonds mature serially in amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$925,000 through September 1, 2034.

<u>General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2015</u> - During fiscal year 2014-15, the Board of Directors of the South Middleton School District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2015 in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,995,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (1) finance various capital projects of the District, and (2) pay all costs of issuance of the 2015 Bonds. The bonds bear interest semi-annually with rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.75%. The bonds mature serially in amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$955,000 through September 1, 2034.

<u>General Obligation Bonds - Series A of 2016</u> - During fiscal year 2015-16, the Board of Directors of the South Middleton School District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of A of 2016 in the aggregate principal amount of \$8,950,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (1) finance various capital projects of the District, and (2) pay all costs of issuance of the Series A of 2016 Bond. The bonds bear interest semi-annually with rates ranging from 0.85% to 4.00%. The bonds mature serially in amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$2,115,000 through September 1, 2039.

<u>General Obligation Bonds - Series B of 2016</u> - During fiscal year 2015-16, the Board of Directors of the South Middleton School District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series B of 2016 in the aggregate principal amount of \$12,405,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (1) refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011, and (2) pay all costs of issuance of the Series B of 2016 Bond. The economic gain on the refunding of the 2011 bonds was \$433,921. The bonds bear interest semi-annually with rates ranging from 0.62% to 5.00%. The bonds mature serially in amounts ranging from \$805,000 to \$2,420,000 through October 1, 2021.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The following is a schedule of principal and interest requirements to service the general long-term debt of the School District:

	General Obligation Debt					
Years		Principal		Interest		Total
2016-2017	\$	1,280,000	\$	1,104,752	\$	2,384,752
2017-2018		2,205,000		1,225,085		3,430,085
2018-2019		2,260,000		1,169,263		3,429,263
2019-2020		2,340,000		1,088,835		3,428,835
2020-2021		2,435,000		993,676		3,428,676
2021-2026		7,400,000		4,145,212		11,545,212
2026-2031		7,605,000		3,228,608		10,833,608
2031-2036		8,595,000		2,012,564		10,607,564
2036-2041		7,210,000		581,238		7,791,238
	\$	41,330,000	\$	15,549,233	\$	56,879,233

#### Compensated Absences

Under the terms of the School District's employment policies, employees are reimbursed for accrued vacation upon retirement or other termination of employment. The reimbursement rate is established by the employment contract and varies by employee classification. In addition, employees are granted sick days per school year, and any unused sick days are permitted to be carried over to future years. Upon retirement from the School District, employees are reimbursed for accumulated sick days equal to the number of unused days multiplied by an amount pre-established by the employment contract. The employees are also offered options regarding retirement payouts as prescribed in the contract if certain conditions are met. The total liability for accrued vacation, sick leave and retirement bonuses has been reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

## Note 8. Affiliates

As explained in Note 1, the South Middleton School District is affiliated with the Cumberland/Perry Area Vocational-Technical School (Vo-Tech School).

Total payments of \$319,800 were made by the School District to the Vo-Tech School as the former's share of operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2016.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plans

#### 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 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 on membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Contribution Rates

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 7.50% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.30% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.50% and 9.50% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.30%.

Employer Contributions:

The District's required contributions are based upon an actuarial valuation. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District's rate of contribution was 25.84% of covered payroll. The 25.84% rate is composed of a pension contribution rate of 25.00% for pension benefits and 0.84% for healthcare-insurance premium assistance.

The District is required to pay the entire contribution and will be reimbursed by the Commonwealth in an amount equal to the Commonwealth's share as determined by the income-aid ratio (as defined in Act 29 of 1994), which is at least one half of the total District's rate. The School District's contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, were \$3,620,557, \$3,008,433, and \$2,286,208, respectively, and are equal to the required contributions for said years. For the year ended June 30, 2016 the District recognized retirement subsidy revenue from the Commonwealth in the amount of \$1,808,489.

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$48,254,000 for its proprotionate 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 new 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 .1114 percent, which was an increase of .0026 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,323,000. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources in the governmental funds and propreitary fund:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Def	ferred Inflows
			of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	199,000
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		98,000
Changes in proportions		882,000		300,000
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate				
share of total contributions		110,000		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,503,000		-
	\$	4,495,000	\$	597,000

\$3,503,000 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a 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 the pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Total	
2017	\$ (117,00	)0)
2018	(117,00	)0)
2019	(117,00	)0)
2020	742,00	)0
2021	4,00	)0
	\$ 395,00	)0

#### 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 measurements:

- 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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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.

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Public markets global equity	22.5%	4.8%
Private markets (equity)	15.0%	6.6%
Private real estate	12.0%	4.5%
Global fixed income	7.5%	2.4%
U.S. long treasuries	3.0%	1.4%
TIPS	12.0%	1.1%
High yield bonds	6.0%	3.3%
Cash	3.0%	0.7%
Absolute return	10.0%	4.9%
Risk parity	10.0%	3.7%
MLPs/Infrastructure	5.0%	5.2%
Commodities	8.0%	3.1%
Financing (LIBOR)	-14.0%	1.1%
	100.0%	

The above table 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 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.

#### Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the new 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 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50%) that the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	6.50%	Rate 7.50%	8.50%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 59,477,000	\$ 48,254,000	\$ 38,820,000

#### 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.

#### Plan Payables

At June 30, 2016, the District has payables to the PSERS pension plan of \$1,496,298. This total is composed of staff payroll accruals and the quarterly PSERS payment amount for retirement contributions in the second quarter of 2016.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

#### Plan Description

The District provides retiree health, vision, and dental-care benefits, including prescription-drug coverage, to eligible retired employees and qualified spouses/beneficiaries. This is a single-employer, defined-benefit plan administered by the District. Benefits are provided to all faculty, academic and support staff who meet the following requirements. Employee must be age 55 with 25 years of PSERS service, age 62 with 1 year of service, or have 35 years of total PSERS service. Currently, the plan has approximately 290 members. The plan does not issue a separate, stand-alone financial statement.

#### Funding Policy

The District's medical plans are self-funded, and each plan's premiums are updated annually based on actual claims. Retirees are responsible for the full premium. The District is not responsible for payment of any premiums associated with retirees. Retirees are also responsible for various co-payments. The District funds OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis, and there is no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums or claims are due for payment.

#### Funding Progress

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District has estimated the cost (annual expense) of providing retiree health, vision, and dental-care benefits through an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, the valuation computes an annual, required contribution, which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an on-going basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded, actuarial liabilities over a period of thirty years. This valuation's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

Amount
\$ 210,901
21,317
 (29,081)
 203,137
 (109,631)
 93,506
473,703
\$ 567,209

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the preceding years are as follows:

	Percentage of							
		Annual	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB			
Fiscal Year Ended		<b>OPEB</b> Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation				
June 30, 2014	\$	163,988	43.11%	\$	385,225			
June 30, 2015	\$	204,586	56.75%	\$	473,703			
June 30, 2016	\$	203,137	53.97%	\$	567,209			

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an on-going plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost-trend rates. Amounts are 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 (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. 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 values of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, the entry-Age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include an annual health-care, cost trend rate of 6.50% in 2015, reduced by periodic decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.50% in 2016. Both rates included a 4.50% inflation assumption. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized over 30 years as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis, with 28 years remaining.

### Note 11. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors, or omissions. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in settlement coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or the three prior years.

### Note 12. Significant Commitments

The District has approved approximately \$25.5 million in construction projects as of June 30, 2016. The District has expended approximately \$19.1 million through the 2015-2016 school year. The approximate \$6.4 million remains an outstanding commitment of the District.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN Year Ended June 30, 2016**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valı As	arial ue of sets a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b -a )	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
7/1/2014	\$	-	\$ 1,676,096	\$ 1,676,096	0.00%	\$ 13,045,103	12.85%
7/1/2012	\$	-	\$ 1,391,535	\$ 1,391,535	0.00%	\$ 12,836,439	10.84%
7/1/2010	\$	-	\$ 1,109,317	\$ 1,109,317	0.00%	\$ 12,803,523	8.66%

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Year Ended June 30**,

	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1114%	0.1088%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 48,254,000	\$ 43,064,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,337,758	\$ 13,885,613
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	336.55%	310.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.36%	57.24%

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -**SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICTS CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30,

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,502,861	\$ 2,869,996
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,502,861)	(2,869,996)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,977,367	\$ 14,347,111
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.06%	20.67%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

Board of School Directors South Middleton School District Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Middleton School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Middleton Area School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2016.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered South Middleton School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of South Middleton School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of South Middleton School District's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Middleton 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.

Boyer & fitter

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania December 1, 2016



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

Board of School Directors South Middleton School District Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited South Middleton 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 South Middleton School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. South Middleton 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 South Middleton 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; 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 the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about South Middleton School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe 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 South Middleton School District's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, South Middleton 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.

### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Item UGG 2016-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

South Middleton School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The 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.

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

Management of South Middleton 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 South Middleton 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 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 South Middleton 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 with a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Boyer fitter

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania December 1, 2016

### SOUTH MIDDLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Section I -- Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness (es) identified? \_\_\_\_Yes <u>X</u> No • Significant deficiency (ies) identified that is not \_\_\_\_ Yes <u>X</u> None Reported considered to be a material weakness (es)? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_\_Yes <u>X</u>No **Federal Awards** Internal control over major programs: \_\_\_\_Yes <u>X</u>No • Material weakness (es) identified? • Significant deficiency (ies) identified that is not considered to be a material weakness (es)? \_\_\_\_Yes <u>X</u> None Reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major programs: Unmodified • Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

X\_Yes \_\_\_ No

with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)3?

### SOUTH MIDDLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Identification of the major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Programs/Cluster							
IDEA – Special Education Cluster								
84.027	Special Education – Grants to States							
84.173	Special Education – Early Intervention							
Child Nutrition Cluster								
10.553School Breakfast Program								
10.555	National School Lunch Program							
10.555	National School Lunch Program - Food Donation							
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs       \$750,000         Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?       Yes X No								

### Section II -- Financial Statement Findings

A. Significant Deficiency(ies) in Internal Control

There were no findings relating to the financial statement audit required to be reported.

B. Compliance Findings

There were no compliance findings relating to the financial statement audit required to be reported.

## Section III -- Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Significant Deficiency (ies) in Internal Control

There were no findings relating to the Federal awards as required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance.

### SOUTH MIDDLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Section III -- Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

#### B. Compliance Findings

UGG 2016-001	IDEA - Special Education Cluster					
	84.027 - Special Education - Grants to States					
	84.173 - Special Education – Early Intervention					
	Child Nutrition Cluster					
	10.553 - School Breakfast Program					
	10.555 - National School Lunch Program					
	10.555 - National School Lunch Program - Food Donation					

**Finding:** The School District had not taken the required steps to create and adopt policies and procedures required by the Uniform Grant Guidance.

**Criteria:** Section 200.302(b) Financial Management requires that the School District have written procedures to 1) implement the requirements of section 200.305 for cash payments 2) for determining the allowability of cost in accordance with Subpart E – Cost principles of this part and the terms and conditions of the federal award. It also requires that the financial management system identifies, in its accounts, of all federal awards received and expended and the Federal programs under which they are received.

Effect: Findings may result in a reduction or termination of Federal funding to the District.

**Recommendation:** The District must implement these policies and procedures to become compliant with the Uniform Grant Guidance.

**Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:** The required UGG policies and procedures were presented to the Policy Committee and subsequently to the full School Board on September 19, 2016, for first reading. Second reading and final approval took place at the October 17, 2016, school board meeting.

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Federal C.F.D.A. Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period	Program or Annual Award	Total Received (Refunded) in Fiscal Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2015	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures Recognized	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2016	Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education										
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education										
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	013-150397		\$ 168,064	\$ 116,386	\$ 116,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	013-160397	15-16	\$ 160,205	49,531	-	160,205	160,205	110,674	-
					165,917	116,386	160,205	160,205	110,674	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	020-140397	13-14	\$ 29,711	(42)	(42)	-	-	-	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	020-150397	14-15	\$ 30,113	20,843	20,843	-	-	-	-
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	020-160397	15-16	\$ 29,824	9,215	-	29,824	29,824	20,609	-
					30,016	20,801	29,824	29,824	20,609	-
Passed through the Capital Area Intermediate Unit Special Education Cluster										
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	N/A	14-15	\$ 381,187	381,187	381,187	-	-	-	-
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	N/A	15-16	\$ 398,191	-	-	398,191	398,191	398,191	-
Early Intervention	84.173	N/A	14-15	\$ 2,989	2,989	2,989	-	-	-	-
Early Intervention	84.173	N/A	15-16	\$ 1,140	-	-	1,140	1,140	1,140	-
Total Special Education Cluster					384,176	384,176	399,331	399,331	399,331	-
Race to the Top - Phase 3 (RTT3)	84.413A	N/A	15-16	\$ 75,000	75,000	-	75,000	75,000	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Education					655,109	521,363	664,360	664,360	530,614	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through PA Emergency Management Agency		FEMA-4267								
Public Assistance Grants	97.036	-DR-PA	15-16	\$ 10,300	-	-	10,300	10,300	10,300	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		-			-	-	10,300	10,300	10,300	-
								,		

(Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Federal C.F.D.A. Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period	Program or Annual Award	Total Received (Refunded) in Fiscal Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2015	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures Recognized	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2016	Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture								8		~~~~F
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education										
National School Lunch Program*	10.555	N/A	14-15	N/A	4,470	4,470	-	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program*	10.555	N/A	15-16	N/A	183,721	-	184,308	184,308	587	-
					188,191	4,470	184,308	184,308	587	-
School Breakfast Program*	10.553	N/A	14-15	N/A	39	39	-	-	-	-
School Breakfast Program*	10.553	N/A	15-16	N/A	5,453	-	5,453	5,453	-	-
C C					5,492	39	5,453	5,453	-	-
Total passed through PA Dept. of Education					193,683	4,509	189,761	189,761	587	
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture										
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation*	10.555	N/A	15-16	N/A	44,633	-	44,633	44,633	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					238,316	4,509	234,394	234,394	587	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ 893,425	\$ 525,872	\$ 909,054	\$ 909,054	\$ 541,501	\$ -
*Programs in the Child Nutrition Cluster										
National School Lunch Program	\$ 184,308									
School Breakfast Program	5,453									
National School Lunch Program- Food Donation	44,633 \$ 234,394									

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the District's 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 District's operations, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

### Note 2. 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, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. The District has not elected to use the 10-percent de Minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### A. Material Weaknesses in Internal Control

#### Finding 2015-001

**Criteria:** Reconciliations of bank balances to the general ledger should be completed on a timely basis, to provide assurance that all transactions have been entered by the bank and recorded in the books properly.

**Condition and context:** During our audit, we noted several months of bank statements, applicable to all funds, were not reconciled to the general ledger.

**Cause:** The District's Business Office experienced gaps in personnel during the year which impaired their ability to process, record, and reconcile transactions on a timely basis. Also, a lack of supervision over the reconciliation process contributed to the deficiency.

**Effect:** The District's staff and Board of Directors cannot reasonably rely on financial records without the performance of bank reconciliations.

**Recommendations:** We recommend the bank accounts be reconciled monthly to the general ledger and that any differences be promptly investigated and adjusted with adequate explanations. Ideally, all bank accounts should be reconciled no later than the 20th day of the following month or within a week of receipt of the bank statements. Additionally, we recommend the bank reconciliations be included in the monthly finance report to the Board.

**Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:** The District acknowledges the finding. The District has reconciled all bank accounts to the current reporting periods. The District has identified a consistent approach to reconciliations and will continue to perform monthly bank reconciliations on a timely basis.

*Current Status – The finding has been remedied in the current year.* 

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2016

### A. Material Weaknesses in Internal Control (Continued)

### Finding 2015-002

**Criteria:** The financial records submitted for audit, and the related audit support should not require material adjustments in order to support financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.

**Condition and context:** The financial records required material adjustments in order for them to be presented in accordance with GAAP. The District has assumed responsibility for evaluating the adequacy and results of the financial statements. However, the District's staff was not able to prepare the financial records and related support to a level which did not require material adjustments.

**Cause:** The District's Business Office experienced gaps in personnel during the year which impaired their capability to process, record, and reconcile all transactions on a timely basis. This impacted their ability to prepare the final financial records for audit.

**Effect:** The financial records required material adjustment in order for them to support financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.

**Recommendations:** The District's staff should adhere to strict monthly and annual closing schedules with defined roles and responsibilities. The balance sheet and income statement accounts should be monitored on a monthly basis.

**Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:** The District recognizes the finding as a material weakness. Through the audit process, the District has consulted with its auditors to establish a process whereby adequate documentation and closing schedules will be followed. Currently the Business Office is in the beginning stages of developing and implementing month-end and year-end closing procedures.

*Current Status – The finding has been remedied in the current year.*