Year Ended June 30, 2013

Only.

TROUT, EBERSOLE & GROFF LLP

CPAS | BUSINESS ADVISORS

Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2013

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Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board Officers and Members **Susquehanna Township School District**Lancaster County, 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 **Susquehanna Township School District**, Pennsylvania (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Susquehanna Township School District as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11 and budgetary comparison information on page 51 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 assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise **Susquehanna Township School District's** basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated **TO BE DETERMINED**, on our consideration of **Susquehanna Township School District's** internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

TO BE DETERMINED

Lancaster, Pennsylvania

TROUT, EBERSOLE & GROFF, LLP Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS
Year Ended June 30, 2013

The management of **Susquehanna Township School District** is pleased to present the following discussion and analysis of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The purpose of this discussion is to provide a narrative summary of the financial position and activities of the School District in order to enhance the reader's understanding of the School District's basic financial statements.

The School District is required to present comparative financial information between the current year and the prior year in its Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

- The total assets of the **Susquehanna Township School District** exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2013, by \$22.6 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$15.2 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to students and residents. Total net assets increased by \$1.9 million, or 6.4 percent from the previous fiscal year.
- Total revenues generated from all governmental activities during the 2012-2013 year increased by \$2.02 million from the prior fiscal year. The primary reason for this increase was the increased collection of earned income taxes. Total expenses from all governmental activities increased \$1.19 million during the same period. The primary reason for the increase in expenditures is an increase in instructional expenditures.
- The School District's food service program, the only business-type activity, reported a decrease in net assets of approximately \$55,175 during the 2012-2013 fiscal year. Total food service revenues decreased by 5 percent or \$65,273 during the fiscal year. Food service expenses decreased by .2 percent or \$4,311.
- As of June 30, 2013, the School District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16.10 million, an increase of \$1.82 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 19 percent of total governmental fund balance is available for spending at the School District's discretion (unassigned).
- The general fund reported an unassigned fund balance on June 30, 2013, of \$3.1 million: which is 7.22 percent of budget expenditures of the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Legislation enacted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requires school districts to target an unassigned general fund balance of 8.0 percent or less of budgeted expenditures for the succeeding year. Budgeted expenditures for the 2013-2014 fiscal year total \$42.9 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

Overview of Financial Statements

These financial statements consist of three sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and other required supplementary information.

The first two statements of the basic financial statements are district-wide financial statements. These statements on pages 12 through 14 consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The district-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

The remaining basic financial statements consist of fund financial statements. These statements focus on individual funds of the School District and provide a more detailed presentation of the School District's operations. The governmental funds statements on pages 15 and 17 present how general School District services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The proprietary fund statements on pages 20 through 23 present both short-term and long-term information about the activities that the School District operates similar to a business.

The basic financial statements also include notes on pages 26 through 50 that provide a more detailed explanation of some of the information in the financial statements. Following the basic financial statements is other required supplementary information on page 51 that consists of the School District's budgetary comparison.

District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide statements report financial information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to the accounting used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the School District's assets and liabilities utilizing the full accrual basis of accounting. The statement of activities accounts for all of the School District's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two district-wide statements report the School District's net assets and changes in them. Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets are one way to measure the School District's financial position, or financial health, over time. Increases or decreases in the School District's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the School District, non-financial factors must also be considered, such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the performance of the students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

District-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The district-wide financial statements of the School District are divided into two categories:

- Governmental Activities All of the School District's basic services are included here, such as
 instruction, administration, and community services. Real estate, earned income taxes, state and
 federal subsidies, and grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The School District operates a food service operation and charges fees to staff, students, and visitors to help it cover the costs of the food service operation.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds or major funds - not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be reported as major funds.

- Governmental Funds Most of the School 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 readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statements of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements on pages 16, 18, and 19.
- Proprietary Funds These funds are used to account for the School District activities that are similar
 to business operations in the private sector. When the School District charges customers for services
 it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The food service fund is the
 School District's proprietary fund and is the same as the business-type activities reported in the
 government-wide statements.
- Fiduciary Funds The School District is the trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or governmental units as shown on pages 24 and 25.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

The School District's total net assets were \$22,573,220 at June 30, 2013, which includes \$22,390,063 in governmental activities and \$183,157 in business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

Statement of Net Assets

		Governmental			Business-Type	4		Total	
		Activities			Activities			School District	
	2013	2012	2011	2013	2012	2011	2013	2012	2011
Current and					Ċ	•			
Other Assets	23,330,945	21,615,265	21,155,185	94,904	185,921	188,007	23,425,849	21,801,186	21,343,192
Capital Assets	36,478,144	<u>37,119,929</u>	37,269,728	<u>152,226</u>	112,181	72,122	36,630,370	37,232,110	<u>37,341,850</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	59,809,089	58,735,194	58,424,913	247,130	298,102	260,129	60,056,219	59,033,296	58,685,042
Current and				0					
Other Liabilities	5,552,480	5,831,084	4,953,396	55,417	51,756	16,855	5,607,897	5,882,840	4,970,251
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>31,866,546</u>	<u>32,471,661</u>	<u>34,199,804</u>	<u>8,556</u>	8,014	<u>7,718</u>	<u>31,875,102</u>	<u>32,479,675</u>	<u>34,207,522</u>
TOTAL				. 0					
LIABILITIES	37,419,026	38,302,745	39,153,200	63,973	59,770	24,573	37,482,999	38,362,515	39,177,773
			^	P					
Capital Assets,			10						
net of Related Debt	5,692,341	5,517,718	2,764,964	152,226	112,181	72,122	5,844,567	5,629,899	2,837,086
Restricted	1,562,397	1,446,528	2,892,265	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,562,397	1,446,528	2,892,265
Unrestricted	15,135,325	13,468,203	13,614,484	30,931	<u>126,151</u>	<u>163,434</u>	<u>15,166,256</u>	13,594,354	13,777,918
TOTAL NET		A 0	>						
ASSETS	22,390,063	20,432,449	19,271,713	183,157	238,332	235,556	22,573,220	20,670,781	19,507,269

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are listed by programs, then offset by program revenues to determine net revenue (expense) and changes in net assets. General revenues, such as taxes, state subsidies, and investment earnings are then applied to determine the change in net assets. For the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the change in net assets for governmental activities was an increase of \$1,957,614, and a decrease of \$55,175 for business-type activities, for a net total increase of \$1,902,439 as reflected in the following chart.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

Statement of Activities

		Governmental Activities		ness-Type tivities	Total School District		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues					4		
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	160,106	126,137	690,795	765,167	850,901	891,304	
Operating and)		
Capital Grants							
and Contributions	5,964,979	5,421,660	651,749	642,650	6,616,728	6,064,310	
General Revenues:				25			
Taxes	33,985,397	32,572,354	-0-	-0-	33,985,397	32,572,354	
Unrestricted							
Investment Earning	gs 143	62,439	124	47	267	62,486	
Miscellaneous Incom	e 5	105,646	-0-	-0-	5	105,646	
Unrestricted Grants							
and Subsidies	3,312,493	3,317,337	-0-	-0-	3,312,493	3,317,337	
Transfers	<u>159,176</u>	(48,758)	51,692	48,758	210,868	-0-	
		• \ O '					
Total Revenues	43,582,299	41,556,815	1,394,360	1,456,622	44,976,659	43,013,437	
Direct Expenses	(41,624,685)	(40,396,079)	<u>(1,449,535</u>)	<u>(1,453,846</u>)	<u>(43,074,220</u>)	(41,849,925)	
Change in Net Assets	1,957,614	1,160,736	(55,175)	2,776	1,902,439	1,163,512	
	,	, ,	. , -,	,	, ,		

Direct expenses represents the actual cost of providing the services while the net cost represents the amount of cost that is not recovered through program revenues, meaning user charges, grants, and contributions. The largest source of grants and contributions is state sources, which provided \$5,964,979 for governmental activities. The net cost of services must be recovered through general revenue, primarily real estate and income taxes. Amounts not recovered will reduce funds available for future years.

Susquehanna Township School District MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

Governmental Activities

	Direct Expenses		Program	Revenues	Net Cost		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Instruction Instructional	26,713,319	26,202,523	4,146,002	3,703,611	22,567,317	22,498,912	
Student Support Administrative and Financial Support	2,374,874	2,630,086	655,513	653,603	1,719,361	1,976,483	
Services Operation and Maintenance	4,490,632	3,757,974	213,521	164,018	4,277,111	3,593,956	
of Plant Services	3,673,286	3,470,113	208,892	140,501	3,464,394	3,329,612	
Pupil Transportation	1,894,400	1,943,547	745,697	746,325	1,148,703	1,197,222	
Student Activities	853,820	813,125	92,885	77,069	760,935	736,056	
Community Services Interest on	2,104	5,041	-0-	-0-	2,104	5,041	
Long-Term Debt Total	1,622,250	1,573,670	62,575	62,670	<u>1,559,675</u>	<u>1,511,000</u>	
Governmental							
Activities	41,624,685	40,396,079	6,125,085	5,547,797	35,499,600	34,848,282	
State General Subsidies Revenue Total Needs from		55,0			(3,312,493)	(3,317,337)	
Taxes and Othe Local Sources	er				32,187,107	31,530,945	

Business-Type Activities

Direct Expenses			Program	Revenues	Net Cost		
(VO)	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Food Services	1,449,535	1,453,846	1,342,544	1,407,817	(106,991)	(46,029)	
Transfers	-0-	-0-	51,692	48,758	51,692	48,758	
Investment Earnings Total Business-			<u>124</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>124</u>	47	
Type Activities	1,449,535	1,453,846	1,394,360	1,456,622	(55,175)	2,776	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

The School District Funds

At June 30, 2013, governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16,104,833, which is an increase of \$1,828,524 from June 30, 2012.

Governmental Fund Balance

	2013	2012	Change	% Change
General Fund -				
Assigned	11,442,436	9,729,781	1,712,655	18%
Unassigned	3,100,000	3,100,000	-0-	0%
Capital Project Fund -				Y
Restricted	1,562,397	1,446,528	115,869	8%
			S)
Total Governmental				
Funds	16,104,833	14,276,309	1,828,524	13%
Total Restricted	1,562,397	1,446,528	115,869	8%
Total Assigned	11,442,436	9,729,781	1,712,655	18%
Total Unassigned	3,100,000	3,100,000		<u>0%</u>
	A			
Total Governmental				
Funds	16,104,833	14,276,309	1,828,524	13%

Total Governmental Funds

During 2012-2013, the total capital projects fund balance increased by \$115,869, which is a net result of the continued spending of capital projects money on building projects and a transfer of \$1.2 million from the General Fund to the Capital Projects fund during 2012-2013.

General Fund Budget

A general fund budget is adopted each year in accordance with the Pennsylvania School Code. The School District applies for state and federal grants each year. Certain grants may not be anticipated during the budgeting process and must be added to the budget during the fiscal year. In addition, the grants that are anticipated during the budgeting process are based on estimates. The budget must then be modified based on the actual grant award.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2013, the School District had \$36,478,144 in governmental activities capital assets, which represents a decrease of \$641,785. The decrease was due to the excess of depreciation over current year additions.

Capital Assets, net of Depreciation

	2013	2012	Change
Governmental Activities:			
Land	215,004	215,004	-0-
Land Improvements	1,719,745	1,805,347	(85,602)
Construction in Progress	-0-	1,157,013	(1,157,013)
Buildings and Improvements	33,416,197	32,590,847	825,350
Furniture and Equipment	1,050,053	1,255,376	(205,323)
Library Books	77,145	96,342	(19,197)
Total Governmental Capital Assets	36,478,144	37,119,929	(641,785)
·		y	
Business-Type Activities:			
Furniture and Equipment	152,226	112,181	40,045

Long-Term Liabilities

Bonds payable were \$32,270,000 and \$33,170,000 at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The amount of bond principal due within one year is \$1,620,000. Moody's Corporation has assigned its municipal bond rating of "Aa3" to all outstanding series of bonds.

Compensated absences decreased during the year from an entity-wide perspective by \$50,158 to \$692,619 at June 30, 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

Next Year's Budget and Economic Factors

	Budget 2013-2014	Budget 2012-2013	Change
Total Revenues	42,769,945	40,823,752	1,946,193
Total Expenditures	42,929,255	41,569,953	1,359,302
Net Change in Fund Balance	(159,310)	(746,201)	586,891

The new budget for 2013-2014 represents an increase in total expenditures of 3%. This increase is largely due to an increase in Pennsylvania School Employee Retirement System (PSERS) expenditures. The 2013-2014 budgeted revenue includes a real estate tax increase.

There are no changes to economic factors that are expected to have a significant impact on our 2013-2014 budget.

Contacting the School District Financial Management

The School District's financial report is intended to provide the readers with a general overview of the School 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 Manager, Mike Frentz of **Susquehanna Township School District**, 2579 Interstate Drive, Harrisburg, PA 17110, (717) 657-5100.

STATEMENT of NET POSITION
June 30, 2013

	Go	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,905,173	\$	181,865	\$	11,087,038
Investments		6,646,088		-0-		6,646,088
Taxes Receivable, net		4,491,420		-0-		4,491,420
Internal Balances		118,014		(118,014)	1	-0-
Due from Other Governments		777,627		14,919	H	792,546
Other Receivables		34,596		-0-		34,596
Inventories		-0-		16,134		16,134
Total Current Assets		22,972,918		94,904		23,067,822
Noncurrent Assets			C			
Land		215,004	O	-0-		215,004
Land Improvements, net of			7			
Accumulated Depreciation		1,719,745		-0-		1,719,745
Building and Building						
Improvements, net of		7 7				
Accumulated Depreciation)	33,416,197		-0-		33,416,197
Furniture and Equipment, net of						
Accumulated Depreciation		1,050,053		152,226		1,202,279
Library Books, net of						
Accumulated Depreciation		77,145		-0-		77,145
Deferred Bond Issue Costs,						
net of Accumulated Amortization		358,027		-0-		358,027
Total Noncurrent Assets		36,836,171		152,226		36,988,397
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	59,809,089	\$	247,130	\$	60,056,219
					-	

STATEMENT of NET POSITION (Continued) June 30, 2013

	ernmental activities	ness-Type ctivities		Total
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 411,351	\$ 33,328	\$	444,679
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	1,620,000	-0-	4	1,620,000
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	3,274,149	-0-	4	3,274,149
Compensated Absences Due				
Within One Year	145,438	-0-		145,438
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	101,542	-0-		101,542
Deferred Revenues	-0-	22,089		22,089
Total Current Liabilities	 5,552,480	55,417		5,607,897
Noncurrent Liabilities	Ċ			
Bonds Payable,				
net of Amortized Discount	30,728,200	-0-		30,728,200
Long-Term Portion of	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-		,
Compensated Absences	538,625	8,556		547,181
Accrued Retirement Bonus	324,000	-0-		324,000
Accrued Postemployment Benefits	275,721	-0-		275,721
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	31,866,546	8,556		31,875,102
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 37,419,026	 63,973		37,482,999
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	5,692,341	152,226		5,844,567
Restricted	1,562,397	-0-		1,562,397
Unrestricted	 15,135,325	 30,931		15,166,256
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 22,390,063	\$ 183,157	\$	22,573,220

STATEMENT of ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program Revenue			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:				72				
Instruction	\$ 26,713,319	\$ 13,617	\$ 4,132,385	\$ -0-	\$ (22,567,317)	\$ -0-	\$ (22,567,317)	
Instructional Student Support	2,374,874	-0-	655,513	-0-	(1,719,361)	-0-	(1,719,361)	
Administrative and Financial Support Services	4,490,632	-0-	213,521	-0-	(4,277,111)	-0-	(4,277,111)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	3,673,286	92,426	116,466	- 0-	(3,464,394)	-0-	(3,464,394)	
Pupil Transportation	1,894,400	-0-	745,697	-0-	(1,148,703)	-0-	(1,148,703)	
Student Activities	853,820	54,063	38,822	-0-	(760,935)	-0-	(760,935)	
Community Services	2,104	-0-	-0-	-0-	(2,104)	-0-	(2,104)	
Interest on Long-term Debt	1,622,250	-0-	-0-	62,575	(1,559,675)	-0-	(1,559,675)	
Total Governmental Activities	41,624,685	160,106	5,902,404	62,575	(35,499,600)	-0-	(35,499,600)	
Business-Type Activities:								
Food Services	1,449,535	690,795	651,749	-0-	-0-	(106,991)	(106,991)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 43,074,220	\$ 850,901	\$ 6,554,153	\$ 62,575	(35,499,600)	(106,991)	(35,606,591)	
General Revenues and Transfers:	35							
Taxes:	15,							
Total Primary Government General Revenues and Transfers: Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes, net Public Utility Realty, Earned Income, Occupation, and Per Capita Taxes Levied for General Purposes, net Unrestricted Grants and Subsidies Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Income Transfers	CON				26,904,827	-0-	26,904,827	
Levied for General Purposes, net					7,080,570	-0-	7,080,570	
Unrestricted Grants and Subsidies					3,312,493	-0-	3,312,493	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					143	124	267	
Miscellaneous Income					5	-0-	5	
Transfers					159,176	51,692	210,868	
Total General Revenues and Transfers					37,457,214	51,816	37,509,030	
CHANGES in NET POSITION					1,957,614	(55,175)	1,902,439	
NET POSITION								
Beginning					20,432,449	238,332	20,670,781	
Ending					\$ 22,390,063	\$ 183,157	\$ 22,573,220	

See notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Major		
	General Fund	Capital Project	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,905,173	\$ -0-	\$ 10,905,173
Investments	5,083,691	1,562,397	6,646,088
Taxes Receivable, net	4,491,420	70-	4,491,420
Due From Other Funds	148,826	-0-	148,826
Due From Other Governments	777,627	-0-	777,627
Other Receivables	3,784	-0-	3,784
TOTAL ASSETS	21,410,521	1,562,397	22,972,918
LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES	-05e		
Accounts Payable	411,351	-0-	411,351
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	3,274,149	-0-	3,274,149
Deferred Revenues	3,182,585	-0-	3,182,585
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,868,085	-0-	6,868,085
FUND BALANCES			
Assigned	11,442,436	1,562,397	13,004,833
Unassigned	3,100,000		3,100,000
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	14,542,436	1,562,397	16,104,833
TOTAL LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCES	\$ 21,410,521	\$ 1,562,397	\$ 22,972,918

RECONCILIATION of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET to the STATEMENT of NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 16,104,833

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$54,567,311 and the accumulated depreciation is \$18,089,167.

36,478,144

Property taxes and personal taxes receivable are available for collection this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

3,182,585

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

	270,000)
Pand Issua Costs, not of Amortization	101,542)
boliu issue Costs, fiet of Affioi tization	358,027
Bond Discount, net of Amortization	(78,200)
Compensated Absences	684,063)
Accrued Retirement Bonuses (324,000)
Accrued Postemployment Benefits	275,721)

TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 22,390,063

STATEMENT of REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, and CHANGES in FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Major Funds		<u>-</u>	
	General Fund	Capital Project	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 26,307,521	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 26,307,521
Other Taxes	7,798,038	-0-	-0-	7,798,038
Investment Earnings	32,340	143	-0-	32,483
Other Revenue	698,544	-0-	-0-	698,544
Total Local Sources	34,836,443	143	-0-	34,836,586
State Sources	8,086,943	-0-	-0-	8,086,943
Federal Sources	676,632	-0-	-0-	676,632
Total Revenues	43,600,018	143	-0-	43,600,161
		017)	
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services	25,715,251	-0-	-0-	25,715,251
Support Services	11,810,478	-0-	-0-	11,810,478
Noninstructional Services	824,470	-0-	-0-	824,470
Capital Outlay	-0-	1,077,116	-0-	1,077,116
Debt Service	202,259	-0-	2,920,839	3,123,098
Total Expenditures	38,552,458	1,077,116	2,920,839	42,550,413
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)				
of REVENUES over				
	5,047,560	(1,076,973)	(2,920,839)	1,049,748
- S	5,5 11,555	(=,0:0,0:0,	(=,==,===,	_,0 10,1 10
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
SOURCES (USES)				
Debt Service Advance	0	0	(16.740.000)	(16.740.000)
Refunding of Bond Principal	-0-	-0-	(16,740,000)	(16,740,000)
Bond Proceeds	-0-	-0-	17,265,000	17,265,000
Bond Premium	-0-	-0-	94,600	94,600
Transfers In (Out)	(3,334,905)	1,192,842	2,301,239	159,176
Net Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(3,334,905)	1,192,842	2,920,839	778,776
NET CHANGES in				
FÜND BALANCES	1,712,655	115,869	-0-	1,828,524
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	12,829,781	1,446,528	-0-	14,276,309
Ending	¢ 14 E42 420	¢ 1 E62 207	ė o	¢ 16 104 022
Ending	\$ 14,542,436	\$ 1,562,397	\$ -0-	\$ 16,104,833

RECONCILIATION of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT of REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, and CHANGES in FUND BALANCES to the STATEMENT of ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental funds

5 1,828,524

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 cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period is as follows:

Depreciation Expense Capital Outlays

(1,586,926)

945,141

(641,785)

Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues increased (decreased) by this amount this year:

Real Estate Taxes
Personal Taxes

142,266 (319,305)

(177,039)

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g., bonds, leases, loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.

(17,345,014)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

18,165,000

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

\$ 61,262

See notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT of REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, and CHANGES in FUND BALANCES to the STATEMENT of ACTIVITIES

(Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2013

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses (e.g., compensated absences) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents the difference between the amount earned versus the amount used.

50,700

The accrued postemployment benefit is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements. This amount represents the change in the accrued postemployment benefit for the year.

53,366

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses (e.g., supplemental pension obligations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents the difference between the amount earned versus the amount used.

(37,400)

CHANGES in NET POSITION of GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

1,957,614

STATEMENT of NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds Food Service
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 181,865
Due from Other Governments	14,919
Inventories	16,134
Total Current Assets	212,918
Noncurrent Assets	
Furniture and Equipment, net of	<u></u>
Accumulated Depreciation	152,226
TOTAL ASSETS	365,144
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	33,328
Due to Other Funds	118,014
Deferred Revenue	22,089
Total Current Liabilities	173,431
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated Absences	8,556
TOTAL LIABILITIES	181,987
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets,	
net of Related Debt	152,226
Unrestricted	30,931
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 183,157</u>

STATEMENT of REVENUES, EXPENSES, and CHANGES in FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds Food Service
OPERATING REVENUES	
Food Service Revenue	\$ 690,795
Total Operating Revenues	690,795
	1
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries	476 017
	476,917
Employee Benefits Purchased Professional and	121,352
Technical Services	16,825
Utilities	832
Repairs and Maintenance	16,275
Food and Milk	700,028
Other Supplies	105,659
Depreciation	11,647
Total Operating Expenses	1,449,535
Total Operating Expenses	1,443,333
OPERATING LOSS	(758,740)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment Earnings	124
State Sources	44,486
Federal Sources	607,263
Total Nonoperating Revenues	651,873
INCOME BEFORE	
CONTRIBUTIONS and TRANSFERS	(106,867)
TRANSFERS IN	51,692
CHANGES in NET POSITION	(55,175)
NET POSITION	
Beginning	238,332
- ··	A 405 1
Ending	<u>\$ 183,157</u>

STATEMENT of CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds Food Service
CASH FLOWS from OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Users	\$ 663,475
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(479,713)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(745,863) (562,101)
CASH FLOWS from NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	, (002)202)
State Sources	44,486
Federal Sources	555,780
State Sources Federal Sources Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	600,266
CASH FLOWS from CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Equipment	(51,692)
Receipts to Other Funds	51,692
Net Cash Provided by Capital Financing Activities	-0-
CASH FLOWS from INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment Earnings	124
INCREASE in CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS	38,289
CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Beginning of Year	143,576
End of Year	\$ 181,865

STATEMENT of CASH FLOWS -**PROPRIETARY FUNDS** (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

> **Enterprise Funds Food Service**

RECONCILIATION of OPERATING LOSS to NET CASH PROVIDED by OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Loss	A 43	(758,740)

ADJUSTMENTS to RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS to NET CASH PROVIDED by OPERATING ACTIVITIES.

to NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Depreciation	11,647
Donated Commodities Used	51,483
Decrease in Other Accounts Receivable	1,277
Increase in Accounts Payable	32,455
Decrease in Inventory	10,015
Increase in Prepaid Expenses	(197)
Increase in Accrued Salaries and Benefits	118,556
Decrease in Deferred Revenue	(28,597)
Total Adjustments	196,639
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (562,101)
FOR DISCULSS.	

STATEMENT of NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

		Agen	cy Funds
	Private Purpose Trust	Payroll Fund	Activity Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$ 169,881	\$ 19,529	\$ 194,437
Other Receivables	8,969	-0-	-0-
Due from Other Funds	-0-	180,056	-0-
TOTAL ASSETS	178,850	199,585	194,437
LIABILITIES	09		
Accounts Payable	-0-	199,585	-0-
Other Current Liabilities		-0-	194,437
TOTAL LIABILITIES		199,585	194,437
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION Restricted for Scholarships	<u>\$ 178,850</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	\$ -0-
FORDISCO			

STATEMENT of CHANGES in FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Investment Earnings Gifts and Contributions	\$ 175 7,670
Total Additions	7,845
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships Awarded	8,110
Total Deductions	8,110
CHANGES in NET POSITION	(265)
NET POSITION	
Beginning	179,115
Ending	\$ 178,850
Ending	
, Y	

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Susquehanna Township School District, located in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels kindergarten through twelfth to students living in the Dauphin County municipality of Susquehanna Township. These include regular, advanced academic, and vocational education programs, and special education programs for gifted and special needs children. The governing body of the School District is a board of nine school directors who are each elected for a four-year term. The daily operation and management of the School District is carried out by the administrative staff of the School District, headed by the Superintendent of Schools who is appointed by the Board of School Directors. The School District is comprised of three elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school, serving approximately 3,000 students.

The accounting policies of the School District conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable 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:

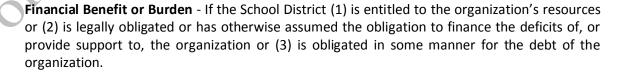
Reporting Entity

Consistent with guidance contained in Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the criteria used by the School District to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (authorities, boards, councils, and so forth) within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the School District reviews the applicability of the following criteria:

The School District is financially accountable for:

- 1. Organizations that make up its legal entity.
- 2. Legally separate organizations if School District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the School District is able to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the School District as defined below.

Impose its Will - If the School District can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.



3. Organizations which are fiscally dependent on the School District. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its own budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without the approval of the School District.

Based on the foregoing criteria, no additional entities are included in the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Joint Ventures

Dauphin County Technical School

The School District is one of six member school districts of the Dauphin County Technical School (DCTS). DCTS provides vocational-technical training and education to participating students of the member districts. DCTS is controlled and governed by the Dauphin County Area Vocational-Technical School Joint Board (Vo-Tech Board) which is composed of school board members of all the member school districts. No member school district exercises specific control over the fiscal policies or operations of DCTS. The DCTS is not reported as part of the School District's reporting entity. The School District's share of annual operating costs for DCTS fluctuates, based upon the percentage of enrollment of each member school district. The School District's financial obligation to DCTS for the year ended June 30, 2013, was approximately \$1,104,490. In 2007, the DCTS entered into an agreement with the member school districts and the Vo-Tech Board to construct improvements to the School's premises and facilities. The School District has a financial responsibility to the DCTS for a portion of the debt obligation relating to these improvements. The balance of the School District's share of this obligation at June 30, 2013, was \$4,174,117. The School District's lease payments to the DCTS relating to this obligation totaled \$231,817 for the year ended June 30, 2013. Complete financial statements for DCTS can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 6001 Locust Lane, Harrisburg, PA 17109.

Dauphin County Area Vocational-Technical School Authority

The School District is also a member of the Dauphin County Area Vocational-Technical School Authority (Authority). In 1983, the Authority entered into an agreement with the member school districts and the Vo-Tech Board to acquire land and construct buildings to provide the facilities for the operation of DCTS. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 6001 Locust Lane, Harrisburg, PA 17109.

Capital Area Intermediate Unit (CAIU)

The CAIU Board of Directors consists of members from the IU's constituent school districts. The CAIU Board members are school district board members who are elected by the public and are appointed to the CAIU Board by the member school district's board of directors. The CAIU Board has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The School District contracts with the CAIU for special education services for School District students. The amount paid for these services in the year ended June 30, 2013, was approximately \$819,807. Complete financial information for CAIU can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 55 Miller Street, P.O. Box 489, Summerdale, PA 17093.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the School District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts comprising each fund's assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the principal operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources related to fixed asset acquisitions, construction, and improvements.

The School District reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The School District reports the following proprietary fund:

Food Service Fund - This fund accounts for the revenues, food purchases, and other costs and expenses of providing meals to students during the school year.

The School District accounts for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity in a private purpose trust fund. This fund accounts for the receipts and disbursement of monies contributed to the School District for scholarships and memorials.

The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the School District as agent for others. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. These funds include the student activities and payroll fund.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

Government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements measure and report all assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the School District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except debt service and compensated absence payments which are recognized when due.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual at year end: property taxes, tuition, grants and entitlements, student fees, and interest on investments.

Current property taxes measurable at June 30, 2013, which are not intended to finance fiscal 2013 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenue at year end.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds, and the fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the School District's food service fund and catering fund are charges to students and staff for food. Operating expenses include the costs to provide food. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

When amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, it is the School District's policy to use funds in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand amounts in demand and interest-bearing bank deposits.

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value.

Taxes Receivable and Deferred Tax Revenues

The portion of delinquent real estate taxes receivable that is expected to be received within 60 days of June 30 is recorded as revenue in the current year. The remaining amount of those and other taxes receivable is recorded as deferred tax revenues.

Inventories

There is no inventory recorded in the general fund. Items such as office supplies and cleaning materials are expensed as incurred.

Inventories in the food service fund represent the cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method of food and supplies on hand at June 30, 2013. Any unused commodities donated by the federal government at June 30, 2013, were reported as deferred revenue since title does not pass to the School District until the commodities are used.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The School District's property, plant, and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund capital assets are also reported in their fund financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The School District generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more as purchases and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated historical costs of capital assets were derived, when information supporting historical costs was not obtainable, by adjusting current replacement cost back to the estimated year of acquisition. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are generally as follows:

Buildings	50 Years
Building Improvements	25 Years
Land Improvements	20 - 25 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years
Library Books	10 Years

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

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

Compensated Absences

The School District accrues unused sick leave, personal days, and vacation as a liability. Upon termination or retirement, the employee will be paid for these accumulated absences in accordance with School District policy.

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability reflected.

Additional amounts are accrued for salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The School District has accrued the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration and project control in the general fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances because they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. As of June 30, 2013, the School District had no encumbrances.

Pension Plan

Substantially all full-time and qualifying part-time employees of the School District participate in a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The School District recognizes annual pension expenditures or expenses equal to its contractually required contributions, subject to the modified accrual basis of accounting in governmental funds. (That is, if contributions from governmental funds are required but not made, the difference would not be reported as an expenditure until payable with expendable, available financial resources.) The School District made all required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013, and has recognized them as expenditures and expenses in the governmental and proprietary funds, respectively.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Activity (Continued)

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Fund Balance Classification

Fund balance for the governmental funds can be classified in five different categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed only with the consent of the resource providers.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the school board. Commitments may be changed only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the school board, superintendent, or business manager.

In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are available for any purpose.

The School District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

The School District considers committed and assigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2013.

Current Year Changes in Accounting Principles

During the current year, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The objective of this statement is to have financial reporting entity financial statements be more relevant by improving guidance for including, presenting, and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity. The implementation of the standard did not result in a change of the School District's reporting entity.

During the current year, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Not Position. Statement No. 63 provides guidance on reporting deferred inflows and outflows of resources which are distinctly different from assets and liabilities. As a result of reporting these additional elements, the residual balances will be considered as net position, rather than net assets. The most significant change is the labeling of net assets as net position throughout the School District's financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS and INVESTMENTS

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the School District is permitted to invest its monies as follows:

Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law is pledged by the depository.

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

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 - CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS and INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk, although the public school code requires that all deposits of the School District which are not insured are collateralized by the depository institution. As of June 30, 2013, \$11,483,366 of the School District's bank balance of \$11,733,366 is exposed to custodial credit risk as:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	-0-
Collateralized with Securities Held by the Pledging Financial	
Institution	-0-
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging Bank's Trust	
Department not in the School District's Name	11,483,366
	11.483.366

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Financial Statements

Uninsured Amount Above	11,483,365
Insured Amount	250,000
Bank Balance	11,733,365
Outstanding Checks	(364,026)
Carrying Amount - Bank Balance	11,369,339
Petty Cash	300
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Per Financial Statements	11,369,639

Investments

The School District invests in the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust. The Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) insures that it will not place deposits with any single issuing institution if the largest participants pro rata share of such deposits exceeds \$250,000, unless such deposits are collateralized as prescribed by Act 72 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. PLGIT funds have the characteristics of openend mutual funds and are not subject to credit risk classification. The fair value of the School District's position in these investment pools is equivalent to the value of the pool shares. The National Association of Securities Dealers acts as the formal external regulatory oversight for the investment pools.

As of June 30, 2013, the School District had the following investments:

Investments	Fair Value
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	6,646,088

Interest Rate Risk

The School District has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 - CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS and INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

The School District has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2013, the School District investments were rated as:

Investments	Standard & Poor's
	44
PA Local Government Investment Trust	AAAm
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	AAAm

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. Investments that exceed 5% of the reporting unit's total investments, excluding federal government secured investments are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

PA School District Liquid Asset Fund 100%

General Fund:

PA School District Liquid Asset Fund 100%

Capital Reserve Fund:

PA School District Liquid Asset Fund 100%

Business-Type Activities:

PA Local Government Investment Trust 100%

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 - REAL ESTATE TAXES

Based upon assessments provided by Dauphin County, the elected tax collector bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the School District. The School District tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2013, was 16.43 mills (\$16.43 per \$1,000 of assessed valuations) as levied by the Board of School Directors. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, follows:

July 1	- Levy Date
July 1 - August 31	- 2% Discount Period
September 1 - October 31	- Face Payment Period
November 1 - December 31	- 10% Penalty Period
January 1	- Lien Date (Dauphin County Tax Claim Bureau)

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4 - TAXES RECEIVABLE and DEFERRED TAXES

The School District, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes. A portion of the receivable amount which was measurable and available within sixty days was recognized as revenue and the balance deferred in the fund financial statements. The balances at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	Gross Taxes Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	Tax Revenue Recognized	Deferred Taxes
Real Estate Taxes	1,650,266	-0-	371,126	1,279,140
Per Capita Taxes	96,900	25,737	-0-	71,163
Occupation Taxes	2,436,884	604,602	-0-	1,832,282
Realty Transfer Taxes	96,670	-0-	96,670	-0-
Earned Income Taxes	841,039	-0-	841,039	-0-
	5,121,759	630,339	1,308,835	3,182,585

1

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Fund	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	148,826	-0-
Cafeteria Fund	-0-	118,014
Payroll Fund		30,812
• 6	148,826	148,826

A balance of \$30,812 is due to the general fund from the payroll fund for payroll expenses.

A balance of \$118,014 is due to the general fund from the cafeteria fund for payroll and related expenses.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	210,868	3,545,773
Capital Projects Fund	1,244,534	51,692
Debt Service Fund	2,301,239	-0-
Cafeteria Fund	51,692	-0-
Payroll Fund	0-	_210,868
	3,808,333	3,808,333

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACCOUNTS (Continued)

Transfers are made from the general fund to the debt service fund to fund current amounts due. Transfers were made to the capital projects fund for various capital expenses. Transfers were made from the payroll fund to the general fund to reimburse the general fund for expenditures incurred.

NOTE 6 - DUE from OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments represent receivables for revenues earned by the School District. At June 30, 2013, the following amounts are due from other governmental units to the general fund:

	General	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Federal Grants	152,900	-0-	152,900
State Retirement Subsidy	447,093	-0-	447,093
State FICA Subsidy	93,779	-0-	93,779
EMST and Personal Taxes	83,855	-0-	83,855
State Food Subsidy	-0-	1,014	1,014
Federal Food Subsidy		<u>13,905</u>	13,905
	777,627	14,919	792,546

NOTE 7 - CHANGES in CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

15	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2013
Historical Cost:	, .			
Capital Assets not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	215,004	-0-	-0-	215,004
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	3,122,183	32,459	-0-	3,154,642
Building and Building				
Improvements	45,468,399	2,064,595	-0-	47,532,994
Furniture and				
Equipment	3,467,600	5,100	-0-	3,472,700
Library Books	191,971		<u>-0-</u>	191,971
Total Cost	52,250,153	2,102,154	-0-	54,352,307

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 - CHANGES in CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2013
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	1,316,836	118,061	-0-	1,434,897
Building and Building	_,0_0,000			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Improvements	12,877,552	1,239,245	-0-	14,116,797
Furniture and				
Equipment	2,212,224	210,423	-0-	2,422,647
Library Books	95,629	19,197	-0-	114,826
Total Accumulated		Ġ		
Depreciation	<u>16,502,241</u>	<u>1,586,926</u>	-0-	<u>18,089,167</u>
Net Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	35,747,912	515,228	-0-	36,263,140
Net Capital Assets	37,119,929	515,228	1,157,013	36,478,144
Construction in Progress	1,157,013	900,000	2,057,013	-0-

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2013
Historical Cost:	July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Julic 30, 2013
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated				
Equipment	683,208	51,692	-0-	734,900
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Equipment	<u>571,027</u>	<u>11,647</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>582,674</u>
Net Capital Assets	112,181	40,045	-0-	152,226

Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	1,077,990
Instructional Student Support	95,229
Administrative and Financial Support Services	162,611
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	141,359
Pupil Transportation	78,284
Student Activities	31,453
	1.586.926

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 - ACCRUED SALARIES and BENEFITS

At June 30, 2013, the School District was liable for \$2,218,597 of payroll, which is payable during July and August 2013, to those employees who have a ten-month contract but are paid over a twelve-month period, to non-salaried employees who performed services through June 30, 2013, and to retiring professional employees who are receiving a payout of their accumulated compensated absences and bonuses.

The School District was also liable for the following benefits on payroll paid prior to or accrued as of June 30, 2013:

Retirement	894,184
Social Security	<u>161,368</u>
	1,055,552

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED REVENUES

Deferred revenues consisted of the following at June 30, 2013:

	General 🔨	General Enterprise		
	Fund	Fund	Total	
Deferred Taxes	3,182,585	-0-	3,182,585	
Prepaid Lunch Sales	-0-	22,089	22,089	
	3,182,585	22,089	3,204,674	

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Debt

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for major capital improvements. These bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Currently, the School District has general obligation debt with interest rates and outstanding principal amounts at June 30, 2013, as follows:

Issue	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Principal Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2013
Y			
Series of 2008	November 15, 2017	3.00% - 3.55%	4,540,000
Series of 2009	June 1, 2028	3.00% - 5.05%	4,745,000
Series of 2011	May 25, 2026	3.00% - 4.00%	5,735,000
Series of 2012	May 15, 2025	0.40% - 3.00%	9,990,000
Series of 2012A	May 15, 2024	0.50% - 2.38%	<u>7,260,000</u>
	•		32.270.000

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Debt (Continued)

The School District issued Series of 2004 General Obligation Bonds to refund a portion of the School District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, provide funds for capital expenditures, and to pay the costs and expenses of issuing the bonds. This obligation was refunded with the issuance of the Series of 2012 and 2012 Series A obligations during the year ended June 30, 2013.

On December 1, 2006, the School District issued Series of 2006 General Obligation Bonds of \$9,995,000 to advance refund a portion of the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2004 and to pay the costs and expenses of issuing the debt. This obligation was refunded with the issuance of the Series of 2012 and 2012 Series A obligations during the year ended June 30, 2013.

On July 15, 2008, the School District issued Series of 2008 General Obligation Bonds of \$9,035,000. The purpose of the issue was to currently refund the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series AA of 2001, currently refund the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2003, currently refund the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2003, and to pay the costs and expenses of issuing and insuring the bonds. The principal amount of the Series of 2008 outstanding at June 30, 2013, was \$4,540,000 due in various amounts as described in the indenture from November 15, 2011 through November 15, 2017. The interest rate for the Series of 2008 varies from 3.00% to 3.55%. These bonds were completely refunded subsequent to June 30, 2013 (Note 21).

On January 1, 2009, the School District issued Series of 2009 General Obligation Bonds of \$5,755,000. The purpose of the issue was to currently refund the outstanding General Obligation Note, Series of 2006, currently refund the outstanding General Obligation Note, Series of 2007, and to pay the costs and expenses of issuing the bonds. The principal amount of the Series of 2009 outstanding at June 30, 2013, was \$4,745,000 due in various amounts as described in the indenture from December 15, 2011 through June 1, 2028. The interest rate for the Series of 2009 varies from 3.00% to 5.05%. These bonds were completely refunded subsequent to June 30, 2013 (Note 21).

On June 28, 2011, the School District issued Series of 2011 General Obligation Bonds of \$6,030,000. The purpose of the issue was to purchase equipment and improvements previously leased as part of the 2008 operating lease, and to pay the costs and expenses of issuing the bonds. The principal amount of the Series of 2011 outstanding at June 30, 2013, was \$5,735,000 due in various amounts as described in the indenture from November 15, 2011 through May 15, 2026. The interest rate for the Series of 2011 varies from 3.00% to 4.00%.

On July 23, 2012, the School District issued Series of 2012 General Obligation Bonds of \$9,995,000. The purpose of the issue was to (1) currently refund a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2004, (2) currently refund a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2006, and (3) to pay the costs and expenses of issuing the bonds. The total expected savings from this issuance is approximately \$1,244,000 and the present value of the savings is approximately \$1,210,000. The principal amount of the Series of 2012 outstanding at June 30, 2013, was \$9,990,000 due in various amounts as described in the indenture from November 15, 2011 through May 15, 2026. The interest rate for the Series of 2012 varies from 0.40% to 2.40%.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Debt (Continued)

On August 28, 2012, the School District issued Series A of 2012 General Obligation Bonds of \$7,270,000. The purpose of the issue was to (1) currently refund the remaining portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2004, (2) currently refund the remaining portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2006, and (3) to pay the costs and expenses of issuing the bonds. The total expected savings from this issuance is approximately \$832,000 and the present value of the savings is approximately \$797,000. The principal amount of the Series A of 2012 outstanding at June 30, 2013, was \$7,260,000 due in various amounts as described in the indenture from November 15, 2011 through May 15, 2026. The interest rate for the Series A of 2012 varies from 0.50% to 2.38%.

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Balance		25	Balance
	July 1, 2012	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2013
General Obligation Debt	33,170,000	17,265,000	18,165,000	32,270,000
Bond Premium (Discount)	(60,827)	94,600	(44,427)	78,200
Bond Refunding	(60,434)	-0-	(60,434)	-0-
Accrued Retirement Bonuses	286,600	37,400	-0-	324,000
Estimated Liability for		,		
Compensated Absences	742,777	-0-	50,158	692,619
Estimated Liability for Other				
Postemployment Benefits	329,087	-0-	53,366	275,721
	34,407,203	17,397,000	18,163,663	33,640,540

The following schedule reveals the annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation debt:

	Series of 2008			Serie	s of 2009
	Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal
- ^	Payment	Payment		Payment	Payment
	Y				
2014	133,411	1,005,000	2014	218,598	230,000
2015	101,525	1,035,000	2015	210,663	240,000
2016	67,310	1,070,000	2016	201,903	250,000
2017	30,508	1,110,000	2017	192,215	260,000
2018	5,680	320,000	2018	181,555	270,000
2019 - 2023	0-		2019 - 2023	713,315	1,540,000
	338,434	4,540,000	2024 - 2028	304,113	<u>1,955,000</u>
				2,022,362	4,745,000

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Debt (Continued)

	Series	of 2011	Series of 2012		s of 2012
	Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal
	Payment	Payment		Payment	Payment
					1
2014	163,363	370,000	2014	232,385	5,000
2015	133,411	380,000	2015	232,355	5,000
2016	101,525	395,000	2016	232,318	185,000
2017	67,310	410,000	2017	229,542	565,000
2018	30,508	425,000	2018	212,593	1,390,000
2019 - 2023	508,870	2,360,000	2019 - 2023	593,580	3,950,000
2024 - 2028	102,250	1,395,000	2024 - 2028	143,470	3,890,000
	1,500,290	5,735,000	Ċ	1,876,243	9,990,000

	Series of 2012A		
	Interest	Principal	
	Payment	Payment	
2014	148,172	10,000	
2015	148,101	170,000	
2016	146,401	500,000	
2017	141,401	135,000	
2018	139,916	135,000	
2019 - 2023	559,529	5,935,000	
2024 - 2028	<u>8,906</u>	375,000	
	1,292,426	7,260,000	

Aggregate Debt Service Requirements

	Interest	Principal	Total
2014	938,000	1,620,000	2,558,000
2015	886,978	1,830,000	2,716,978
2016	827,066	2,400,000	3,227,066
2017	757,000	2,480,000	3,237,000
2018	686,678	2,540,000	3,226,678
2019 - 2023	2,375,294	13,785,000	16,160,294
2024 - 2028	<u>558,739</u>	7,615,000	8,173,739
	7.029.755	32.270.000	39.299.755

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A summary of the amount recorded as a liability in the governmental activities and business-type activities for compensated absences is as follows as of June 30, 2013:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Accumulated Sick Leave	544,239	8,241
Accumulated Personal Days	33,295	-0-
Accumulated Vacation	84,438	-0-
Employer Social Security and		
Medicare on Leave Amounts Above	22,091	315
	684,063	8,556
		/

NOTE 12 - ACCRUED RETIREMENT BONUSES

Under the School District's negotiated agreement with the Susquehanna Township Education Association, professional employees of the School District who become eligible for retirement and elect to retire in that year will receive a retirement payment of \$12,000. A summary of the amount recorded as a liability for these accrued retirement bonuses is as follows for June 30, 2013:

	Governmental Activities
Estimated Accrued Retirement Benefit	312,000
Employer Social Security and	
Medicare Share on Above	12,000
	324,000

The assumption is that employees with twenty or more years of service will be more likely to retire from the School District and be eligible for retirement.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS and LIABILITIES

Description

The School District adheres to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. In addition to the relevant disclosures within this note related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 45, the financial statements reflect a long-term liability of \$275,721 and related reduction of expenses of \$53,366 due to a change in assumptions related to postemployment health care benefits.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS and LIABILITIES (Continued)

The School District maintains a single employer defined benefit plan to provide postemployment health care benefits to School District employees who have retired with 30 years of PSERS service or upon superannuation retirement. Such benefits are available to retiree dependents until the retired employee reaches age 65, provided the retired employee provides payment equal to the premium determined for the purpose of COBRA.

Funding Policy

The School District has elected to finance postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School District recognizes expenditures for postemployment group insurance when claims are filed with the plan administrator. These financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School District's annual cost for other postemployment retirement benefits (OPEB) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the School District, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of 30 years. The following illustrates the components of the School District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the School District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual Required Contribution	229,288
Interest on OPEB Obligation	14,809
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(63,803</u>)
Annual OPEB Cost	180,294
Contributions Made	(233,660)
Estimated Decrease in Net OPEB	
Obligation	(53,366)
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	329,087
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	275,721

The School District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013, 2012, and 2011 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation- End of Year		
6/30/2013	180,294	130%	275,721		
6/30/2012	283,427	68%	329,087		
6/30/2011	302,003	59%	239,594		

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS and LIABILITIES (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of March 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits equaled \$985,794, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$985,794. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) equaled \$17,067,118, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll equaled 5.78%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about the future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The School District is required to present multiple year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. However, because the School District maintains no plan assets, information relative to plan asset required disclosures is not applicable

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the School District and 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 School District and plan members to that point. There are no legal or contractual funding limitations that would potentially affect the projection of benefits for financial accounting purposes. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the actuarial valuation dated March 1, 2012, the entry age normal cost method was used. Because the School District funds its OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis, the plan has no assets (investments) legally held exclusively for paying the postemployment medical benefits. Actuarial assumptions included an interest rate of 4.5% per annum, medical inflation of 7.5% in 2012 the first year gradually decreasing by 0.5% per year to a rate of 5.5% in 2016, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.2% in 2089 and later.

NOTE 14 - OPERATING LEASES

Lease Rental Debt, Series of 2007, was issued by the Dauphin County Area Vocational-Technical School Authority (the Authority) to provide funds to construct improvements and renovations to the technical school. The Dauphin County Area Vocational-Technical School Joint Authority Board and six member school districts have entered into a lease agreement with the Authority and will pay its proportionate share of the lease rentals in order to fund the lease revenue bonds.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 14 - OPERATING LEASES (Continued)

Minimum future rental payments under these operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2013, are \$4,174,117 as follows:

	4,174,117
2029 - 2031	695,560
2024 - 2028	1,160,013
2019 - 2023	1,159,417
2018	231,712
2017	231,999
2016	231,945
2015	231,654
2014	231,817

On May 24, 2011, the School District entered into a lease agreement for computer equipment. The lease term is a three year period, beginning July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2014. Lease expense was \$227,068 under the existing lease agreement for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Minimum future rental payments under this lease as of June 30, 2013, are \$228,918 as follows:

2014 <u>228,918</u> **228,918**

On June 26, 2012, the School District entered into a lease agreement for computer equipment. The lease term is a three year period, beginning July 30, 2012 and ending June 30, 2015. Lease expense was \$100,174 under the existing lease agreement for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Minimum future rental payments under this lease as of June 30, 2013, are \$200,348 as follows:

	200 348
2014	100,174
2013	100,174
A Comment of the Comm	

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District maintains insurance contracts to deal with the risk of loss arising from the following events: torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; business interruptions; errors and omissions; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; acts of God; and losses resulting from providing medical benefits to employees and their dependents. The contracts also provide employee, treasurer, and employee blanket bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2013, and the two previous fiscal years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The School District contributes to a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS). Benefit provisions of the plan are established under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement Code (the Code) and may be amended by an act of the Pennsylvania State Legislature. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits, legislatively mandated ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments, and health care insurance premium assistance to qualifying plan members and beneficiaries. It also provides for refunds of a member's accumulated contribution upon termination of a member's employment in the public school sector. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PSERS, P.O. Box 125, Harrisburg, PA 17108-0125.

Funding Policy

The contribution policy is set by the Code and requires contributions by active employees and by participating employers. Plan members may belong to two membership classes. Active members who joined the plan before July 22, 1983, are required to contribute 5.25% of their compensation if they are in Class TC or 6.50% for Class TD. Members who joined on or after July 11, 1983, and were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, are required to contribute 6.25% for Class TC or 7.50% for Class TD. Members who joined the plan after June 30, 2001, are automatically in Class TD and are required to contribute 7.50%. Members who joined the Plan after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership contribute at 10.3% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3% and 12.3%.

The contributions required of participating employers are based on an actuarial valuation and are expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll during the period for which the amount is determined. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the rate of employer contribution was 12.36% of covered payroll. The 12.36% rate is comprised of a pension contribution rate of 11.50% for pension benefits and .86% for health insurance premium assistance. The School District is required to pay the entire employer contribution rate and is 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 employer rate. **Susquehanna Township School District's** contributions to PSERS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$2,402,255, \$1,621,196, and \$1,085,547, respectively. Those amounts are equal to the required contribution for each year.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES and COMMITMENTS

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

The School District is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. The outcome of these matters cannot be determined at this time.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES and COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Medical Reimbursements

The School District provides a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) to all eligible employees, which covers medical claims up to \$6,000 per employee and \$12,000 per family. The maximum exposure for HRA claims for the year ended June 30, 2013 was approximately \$2,375,000.

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Restricted fund balance represents fund balances that can only be used for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed only with the consent of the resource providers. At June 30, 2013, the School District has the following restricted balance:

Capital Project Fund:

Restricted for Future Capital Projects 1,562,397

Fiduciary Fund:

Restricted for Scholarships 178,850

Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes determined by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. At June 30, 2013, the School District has the following as assigned fund balances:

General Fund:

. C	11.442.436
Assigned for Future PSERS Obligation	7,153,199
Assigned for Future Capital Projects	2,289,237
Assigned for Future Health Insurance Payments	2,000,000

NOTE 19 - DEFEASED DEBT OUTSTANDING

In prior years, the School District has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. Government Securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and, therefore, does not appear as a liability on the statement of net position. As of June 30, 2013, the total amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from the statement of net position amounted to \$-0-. Certain portions of the 2012 and 2012A series bonds completely refunded the remaining outstanding portion of the 2004 Series bond and the corresponding escrow account was closed during the year ended June 30, 2013.

NOTES to FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 20 - PENDING CHANGES in ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections, an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and 62.* The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's 2014 financial statements.

In June 2012, GASB Issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which amends GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's 2015 financial statements.

In January 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing accounting and financial reporting for government combinations and disposals of government operations. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's 2015 financial statements.

In April 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. The objective of this statement is to provide accounting and financial reporting guidance to a governmental financial reporting entity that offers nonexchange financial guarantees and for governmental entities that receive guarantees on their obligations. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's 2014 financial statements.

The effects of implementation of these standards has not yet been determined.

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 19, 2013, the School District issued Series of 2013 General Obligation Bonds of \$9,520,000. The purpose of the issue was to (1) currently refund the outstanding obligation of the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2008, (2) currently refund the outstanding obligation of the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2009, and (3) to pay the costs and expenses of issuing the bond. The total expected savings from this issuance is approximately \$784,000 and the present value of the savings is approximately \$632,000.

SCHEDULE of REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, and CHANGES in FUND BALANCES - BUDGET and ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Rudgatad	l Amounts	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Nonfavorable)
	Original	Final	buugetai y basis	(Normavorable)
REVENUES	Original	rinai		
Local Sources:				
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 25,807,821	\$ 25,807,821	\$ 26,307,521	\$ 499,700
Other Taxes	5,848,000	5,848,000	7,798,038	1,950,038
Investment Earnings	70,000	70,000	32,340	(37,660)
Other Revenue	739,132	739,132	698,544	(40,588)
Total Local Sources	32,464,953	32,464,953	34,836,443	2,371,490
State Sources	7,912,800	7,912,800	8,086,943	174,143
Federal Sources	446,000	446,000	676,632	230,632
Total Revenues	40,823,753	40,823,753	43,600,018	2,776,265
Total Revenues	40,023,733	40,023,733	43,000,010	2,770,203
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	16,061,886	16,061,886	16,922,693	(860,807)
Special Programs	5,934,821	5,934,821	6,393,349	(458,528)
Vocational Programs	1,642,778	1,642,778	1,242,083	400,695
Other Instructional Programs	625,769	625,769	637,336	(11,567)
Community College Programs	509,984	509,984	519,790	(9,806)
Support Services:				
Pupil Personnel	1,228,364	1,228,364	1,146,595	81,769
Instructional Staff Services	758,834	758,834	1,137,988	(379,154)
Administrative Services	2,501,080	2,501,080	2,534,422	(33,342)
Pupil Health	380,312	380,312	345,680	34,632
Business Services	754,194	754,194	732,356	21,838
Operation of Plant and Maintenance Services	3,307,267	3,307,267	3,384,396	(77,129)
Student Transportation Services	1,788,000	1,788,000	1,816,116	(28,116)
Support Services - Central	666,268	666,268	672,492	(6,224)
Other Support Services	40,000	40,000	40,433	(433)
Noninstructional Services:				
Student Activities	781,962	781,962	822,367	(40,405)
Community Services	4,500	4,500	2,103	2,397
Debt Service	2,276,024	2,276,024	202,259	2,073,765
Total Expenditures	39,262,043	39,262,043	38,552,458	709,585
^ O'				
EXCESS of REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,561,710	1,561,710	5,047,560	3,485,850
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Interfund Transfers	-0-	-0-	(3,334,905)	(3,334,905)
Net Other Financing Uses	-0-	-0-	(3,334,905)	\$ (3,334,905)
NET CHANGES in FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,561,710	\$ 1,561,710	1,712,655	
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning			12,829,781	
Ending			\$ 14,542,436	
LIMIN			y 17,344,430	

NOTES to REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Susquehanna Township School District follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general purpose financial statements for the general fund.

- 1. Management submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for adoption ninety days prior to the primary election for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the general fund.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the final budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Legal budgetary control is maintained by the School Board at the departmental level. Transfers between departments, whether between funds or within a fund, or revisions that alter the total revenues and expenditures of any fund, must be approved by the School Board. Budgetary information in the combined operating statements is presented at or below the legal level of budgetary control. It also includes the effects of approved budget amendments.
- 5. Budgetary data is included in the School District's management information system and is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SCHEDULE of EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor Project Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Grant Amount	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2012	Total Received for the Year	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2013
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:						Only			
School Breakfast Program (Note 2)	1	10.553	N/A	07/01/12 - 06/30/13	N/A	\$ -0-	\$ 86,090	\$ 86,090	\$ -0-
National School Lunch Program (Note 2)	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/12 - 06/30/13	N/A	-0-	470,648	470,648	-0-
Total Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education				DUITS		-0-	556,738	556,738	-0-
Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture:			(On					
National School Lunch Program (Notes 2 and 3)	ı	10.555	N/A	07/01/12 - 06/30/13	N/A	-0- A)	51,483	3)51,4830	C)O_ D)
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						-0-	608,221	608,221	-0-
U.S. Department of Education									
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - National Programs	D	84.184	Q184E090291	08/01/09 - 12/31/13	445,225	-0-	24,971	24,971	-0-
Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:	>								
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Note 2)	1	84.010	013-130425	10/22/12 - 09/30/13	422,763	\$ -0-	\$ 248,061	\$ 400,244	\$ 152,183

SCHEDULE of EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Federal	Pass-Through	Grant Period		Accrued (Deferred)	Total		Accrued (Deferred)
Federal Grantor	Source	CFDA	Grantor's	Beginning/	Grant	Revenue at	Received		Revenue at
Project Title	Code	Number	Number	Ending Date	Amount	July 1, 2012	for the Year	Expenditures	June 30, 2013
U.S. Department of Education (Continued) Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education (Continued):						Ouly			
Title I Grants to Local Educational									
Agencies (Note 2)	1	84.010	013-120425	09/15/11 - 09/30/12	362,181	\$ 14,947	\$ 162,558	\$ 147,611	\$ -0-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	I	84.367	020-130425	10/22/12 - 09/30/13	67,091	-0-	39,242	39,728	486
					,		•	,	
Improving Teacher Quality									
State Grants	1	84.367	020-120425	09/15/11 - 09/30/12	65,107	(17,398)	44,746	62,144	-0-
Education Jobs Fund	I	84.410	140-120425	07/01/11 - 06/30/12	3,757	3,757	3,757	-0-	-0-
Total Passed Through the Pennsylvania Department of Education			. SCUP			1,306	498,364	649,727	152,669
Passed Through the Capital Area Intermediate Unit #15:									
Special Education - Grants to States (Note 2)		84.027	062-130015	07/01/12 - 06/30/13	504,201	-0-	504,201	504,201	-0-
Special Education - Preschool Grants (Note 2)	1	84.173	062-130015	07/01/12 - 06/30/13	3,293	\$ -0-	\$ 3,062	\$ 3,293	\$ 231

SCHEDULE of EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor Project Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Grant Amount	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2012	Total Received for the Year	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2013
U.S. Department of Education (Continued) Passed Through the Capital Area Intermediate Unit #15 (Continued):						Otty,			
English Language Acquisition State Grants	I	84.365	N/A	07/01/12 - 06/30/13	3,767	\$ -0-	\$ 3,767	\$ 3,767	\$ -0-
Total Passed Through the Capital Area Intermediate Unit #15				OUIT)	-0-	511,030	511,261	231
Total U.S. Department of Education						1,306	1,034,365	1,185,959	152,900
TOTAL EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS				90°		\$ 1,306	\$ 1,642,58 6	\$ 1,794,180	<u>\$ 152,900</u>

SCHEDULE of EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTES to SCHEDULE of EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS

Legend D = Direct funding

D = Direct funding		.1
I = Indirect funding		
CFDA = Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistanc	e	
		OY.
NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIE	S	
		-9
The accompanying schedule of expenditures of	of federal awards	is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
NOTE 2 - CLUSTER IDENTIFICATION		
	Federal	
	CFDA	
Project Title	Number	Cluster
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	Title I, Part A Cluster
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)

NOTE 3 - NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM - PASSED THROUGH the PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE

Per the compliance supplement, the School District has the option to combine the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inventory and the School District inventory. The School District has decided to combine the inventories. The revenues and expenditures shown are the amounts of inventory received by the School District.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT on INTERNAL CONTROL over FINANCIAL REPORTING and on COMPLIANCE and OTHER MATTERS BASED on an AUDIT of FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED in ACCORDANCE with GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board Officers and Members **Susquehanna Township School District**Dauphin County, 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 **Susquehanna Township School District**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise **Susquehanna Township School District's** basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated REPORT DATE.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered **Susquehanna Township 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of **Susquehanna Township School District's** internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of **Susquehanna Township School District's** internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item #2013-1 to be a material weakness.

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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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item #2013-2 to be significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether **Susquehanna Township 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*.

Susquehanna Township School District's Response to Findings

Susquehanna Township School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. **Susquehanna Township School District's** response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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.

Report Date

Lancaster, Pennsylvania

TROUT, EBERSOLE, & GROFF, LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT on COMPLIANCE for each MAJOR PROGRAM and REPORT on INTERNAL CONTROL over COMPLIANCE as REQUIRED by OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board Officers and Members **Susquehanna Township School District**Dauphin County, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Susquehanna Township School District's** compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of **Susquehanna Township School District's** major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. **Susquehanna Township 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of **Susquehanna Township School District's** major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 **Susquehanna Township School District's** compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, **Susquehanna Township School District** has 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, 2013.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of **Susquehanna Township 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 **Susquehanna Township 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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 **Susquehanna Township School District's** internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

REPORT DATE

Lancaster, Pennsylvania

TROUT, EBERSOLE, & GROFF, LLP Certified Public Accountant

SCHEDULE of FINDINGS and QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2013

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of **Susquehanna Township School District.**
- One material weakness and one significant deficiency relating to the audit of the financial statements
 are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
 Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
 Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of **Susquehanna Township School District** were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance as Required by with OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for **Susquehanna Township School District** expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. Audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for **Susquehanna Township School District** are reported in part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs are: School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.553, National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555, and Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.010.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. **Susquehanna Township School District** was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE of FINDINGS and QUESTIONED COSTS
(Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2013

B. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

Material Weakness

#2013-1 - Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria: An integral component of an entity's internal control over financial reporting is the ability to prepare financial statements and the related notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Condition: The School District has designated an individual responsible to oversee Trout, Ebersole & Groff, LLP's preparation of the financial statements. The School District has assumed responsibility for evaluating the adequacy and results of the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements and accepted responsibility for them. However, the School District's designee does not possess the expertise necessary to prepare the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements for **Susquehanna Township School District** in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause and Effect: It is not uncommon for entities to lack the expertise necessary to prepare the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The School District has evaluated the costs and benefits of developing this expertise, and determined that it is more beneficial to engage its independent auditors to provide this service.

School District Response:

Significant Deficiency

#2013-2 - Reconciliation of Bank Statements

Criteria: An integral component of an entity's internal control over financial reporting is the process of reconciling the bank accounts in a timely manner.

Statement of Condition: The School District has a bank account which is not being reconciled. This account consists of payroll withholdings of employees for their individual flexible spending accounts.

Cause and Effect: While we recognize these funds are not the School District's, the School District has a fiduciary responsibility to ensure the accuracy of this account through timely reconciliations as they are withholdings of employee money. Failing to reconcile bank accounts allows for misappropriation of funds and/or inaccurate financial reporting.

School District Response:

SCHEDULE of FINDINGS and QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Awards Programs Audit

None



SUMMARY SCHEDULE of PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2013

DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION

#2012-3 and #2011-3 - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - CFDA #84.010, for the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011

The School District did not engage in timely consultation with officials from all of the private schools in which students living within the School District's attendance area are enrolled.

Recommendation: Procedures should be established to ensure that the School District engages in timely and meaningful consultation with officials from all private schools in which students living within the School District's attendance area are enrolled.

Current Status: The School District consulted with private school officials on a timely basis.

#2012-4 - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - CFDA #84.010

The School District did not calculate interest on excess funding received from the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

Recommendation: Procedures should be established to ensure that interest earned is calculated in the event that excess payments are received from grantor agencies.

Current Status: The School District has a procedure in place to ensure interest is calculated on an ongoing basis.

#2012-5 - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act - CFDA #84.389

The School District did not file the required Final Expenditure Report in a timely manner.

Recommendation: Procedures should be established to ensure that Final Expenditure Reports are filed timely.

Current Status: The School District has established the recommended procedures and reports were filed timely.

#2012-6 and #2012-7 School Breakfast Program - CFDA #10.553

For seven of the ten months in which reimbursement claims were filed, the School District included in its regular breakfast counts the number of breakfast meals served to children in severe need schools, while also claiming severe need breakfast counts in their own category. Thus, for these months, the School District overstated the total number of breakfast meals served by the severe need breakfast counts. The School District does not have a procedure in place that requires meal counts and supporting documentation to be reviewed prior to filing the monthly claim for reimbursement.

Recommendation: Procedures should be established to ensure that monthly claim reimbursements are reviewed and compared to supporting documentation prior to being filed.

Current Status: The School District has a procedure operating effectively for the review of monthly claim reimbursements.