FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of School Directors Susquehanna Township School District Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Susquehanna Township School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Susquehanna Township School District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, in considering Susquehanna Township School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boyu & Pitter

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania December 7, 2017

The management of Susquehanna Township School District (the District) is pleased to present the following discussion and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The purpose of this discussion is to provide a narrative summary of the financial position and activities of the District in order to enhance the reader's understanding of the District's basic financial statements.

The 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, 2017, are as follows:

- The total Governmental and Business-Type Activities liabilities of the District exceeded its assets at June 30, 2017, by \$39.69 million (net position). The negative net position is the result of recording the District's proportionate share of net pension liability and deferred pension amounts reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, which was implemented during 2015, with restatement of 2014. Consequently, there is no (unrestricted net position) available to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students and residents and total net position decreased by \$1,180,339 from the previous fiscal year.
- The District's food service program, the only business-type activity, reported an increase in net position of \$18,584 during the 2016-2017 fiscal year. Total food service revenues increased by 4.42 percent or \$71,231 during the fiscal year. Food service expenses increased by .73 percent or \$12,035.
- As of June 30, 2017, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances
 of \$14,186,187, a decrease of \$175,040 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 23.69
 percent of total governmental fund balance is available for spending at the District's discretion
 (unassigned).
- The general fund reported an unassigned fund balance on June 30, 2017, of \$3,361,323: which is 6.61 percent of budget expenditures for the 2016-2017 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 2017-2018 fiscal year total \$52,837,400.

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 11 through 12 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 District's overall financial status.

The remaining basic financial statements consist of fund financial statements. These statements focus on individual funds of the District and provide a more detailed presentation of the District's operations. The governmental funds statements on pages 13 and 15 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 18 through 20 present both short-term and long-term information about the activities that the District operates similar to a business.

The basic financial statements also include notes on pages 23 through 53 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 pages 54 through 56.

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

The government-wide statements report the District's net position - assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the statement of net position - as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position - as reported in the statement of activities - are used as one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The District exists to provide services, primarily educational, to its students, so it does not have the profit-generation goal of private-sector companies. For this reason, the reader must also consider nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided, when assessing the *overall* health of the District.

The District-wide financial statements are divided into two categories:

- Governmental Activities All of the District's basic services are included here, such as
 instruction, administration, and community services. Real estate, earned income taxes, state and
 federal subsidies, and grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The 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 District as a whole. Some funds are required to be reported as major funds.

• Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds and focus on changes in financial resources, rather than upon net income determination. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the 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 District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements on pages 14 and 16.

- Proprietary Funds These funds are used to account for the District activities that are similar to
 business operations in the private sector. When the District charges customers for services it
 provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The food service fund is the
 District's proprietary fund and is the same as the business-type activities reported in the
 government-wide statements.
- Fiduciary Funds The District is the trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or governmental units as shown on pages 21 and 22.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's total net position was (\$39,688,421) at June 30, 2017, which includes (\$38,385,081) in governmental activities and (\$1,303,340) in business-type activities.

Statement of Net Position

		Governmen	ntal .	Activities		Business-T	ype /	Activities	Total Activities			
		2016-17		2015-16		2016-17		2015-16		2016-17		2015-16
Current assets	S	23,085,505	S	24,228,964	S	32,497	S	(50,288)	S	23,118,002	S	24,178,676
Capital assets		39,468,037		40,513,881		104,915		116,522	127.1	39,572,952	•	40,630,403
Total assets	S	62,553,542	S	64,742,845	S	137,412	S	66,234	s	62,690,954	s	64,809,079
Deferred outflows of resources	S	13,059,425	S	4,838,897	S	322,000	S	112,000	s	13,381,425	S	4,950,897
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	S	5,245,539	S	6,328,573	\$	25,752	S	35,158	s	5,271,291	s	6,363,731
(originally stated)	_	107,097,240		98,697,327		1,700,000		1,424,000		108,797,240		100,121,327
Total liabilities	_\$	112,342,779	\$	105,025,900	\$	1,725,752	s	1,459,158	s	114,068,531	s	106,485,058
Deferred inflows of resources		1,655,269	S	1,742,000	s	37,000	S	41,000	s	1,692,269	s	1,783,000
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	6,913,036 674,566 (45,972,683)	S	6,164,765 284,749 (43,635,672)	S	104,915 - (1,408,255)	S	116,522 - (1,438,446)	S	7,017,951 674,566 (47,380,938)	S	6,281,287 284,749 (45,074,118)
Total net position	S	(38,385,081)	s	(37,186,158)	S	(1,303,340)	s	(1,321,924)	s	(39,688,421)	s	(38,508,082)

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (Continued)

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are listed by programs, and then offset by program revenues to determine net revenue (expense) and changes in net position. General revenues, such as taxes, state subsidies, and investment earnings are then applied to determine the change in net position. For the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the changes in net position for governmental activities was a decrease of \$1,198,923, and an increase of \$18,584 for business-type activities, for a net total decrease of \$1,180,339 as reflected in the following chart.

Statement of Activities

		Governmen	ntal .	Activities	Business-T	ype 2	Activities		Total /	Activities	
		2016-17		2015-16	2016-17	-	2015-16		2016-17	1011	2015-16
Program Revenues									2010 17		2013-10
Charges for services	\$	132,230	\$	137,513	\$ 627,435	S	629,565	S	759,665	S	767,078
Operating and capital grants					,	ā	027,003	Ψ	757,005	Ψ	707,076
and contributions		7,364,673		6,937,835	1,054,295		981,390		8,418,968		7,919,225
Total program revenues		7,496,903		7,075,348	1,681,730		1,610,955		9,178,633		8,686,303
General Revenues											
Taxes		36,724,243		35,383,924	-				26 724 242		25 202 204
General subsidies		4,145,937		4,007,043	10 - 0		2		36,724,243		35,383,924
Investment earnings		78,271		56,230	992		- 526		4,145,937		4,007,043
Other local revenue		17,482		(1,011)	992		536		79,263		56,766
Total general revenues		40,965,933		39,446,186	 992		536	-	17,482 40,966,925		(1,011) 39,446,722
Total revenues		48,462,836		46,521,534	1,682,722		1,611,491		50,145,558		48,133,025
Total Expenses		49,661,759		46,765,479	1,664,138		1,652,103		51,325,897		48,417,582
Changes in net position		(1,198,923)		(243,945)	18,584		(40,612)		(1,180,339)		(284,557)
Net Position - beginning		(37,186,158)		(36,942,213)	(1,321,924)		(1,281,312)		(38,508,082)		(38,223,525)
Net Position - ending	\$ (38,385,081)	\$	(37,186,158)	\$ (1,303,340)	\$	(1,321,924)	\$	(39,688,421)	\$	(38,508,082)

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (Continued)

Direct expenses represent 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 \$10,491,442 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.

Governmental Activities

	Direct	Expenses	Program	Revenues	Net Cost			
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16		
Instruction	\$ 33,107,764	\$ 30,623,971	\$ 5,424,582	\$ 5,078,601	\$ 27,683,182	\$ 25,545,370		
Instructional student support	3,167,444	2,807,169	287,198	227,283	2,880,246	2,579,886		
Administrative and financial support	5,642,051	5,742,565	467,185	410,511	5,174,866	5,332,054		
Operation and maintenance of plant services	3,581,724	3,748,494	298,727	293,430	3,282,997	3,455,064		
Pupil transportation	2,203,398	2,004,142	851,088	917,439	1,352,310	1,086,703		
Student activities	1,071,563	897,238	135,419	98,559	936,144	798,679		
Community services	662	2,645		-	662	2,645		
Interest on long-term debt	887,153	939,255	32,704	49,525	854,449	889,730		
Total governmental activities	\$ 49,661,759	\$ 46,765,479	\$ 7,496,903	\$ 7,075,348	\$ 42,164,856	\$ 39,690,131		
State general subsidies revenue					(4,145,937)	(4,007,043)		
Total needs from taxes and other local sources					\$ 38,018,919	\$ 35,683,088		
			n		(1			

Business-Type Activities

		Direct E			Program	Revenues	Net Cost			
		2016-17		2015-16	2016-17	2015-16		2016-17		2015-16
Food services	\$	1,664,138	\$	1,652,103	\$ 1,681,730	\$ 1,610,955	\$	(17,592)	\$	41,148
Total business-type activities	S	1,664,138	\$	1,652,103	\$ 1,681,730	\$ 1,610,955	\$	(17,592)	s	41.148

The District Funds

At June 30, 2017, governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,186,187, which is a decrease of \$175,040 from June 30, 2016. This decrease is attributable to the net effect of a decrease in the general fund balance at June 30, 2017 of \$564,857 and an increase in the capital projects fund balance of \$389,817. It is noted that \$450,000 of the general fund decrease resulted from a transfer in this amount from the general fund to the capital projects fund.

Governmental Fund Balances

	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	Change	% Change
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ =	\$ 605,781	\$ (605,781)	100.00%
Assigned	10,150,298	11,400,298	(1,250,000)	-10.96%
Unassigned	3,361,323	2,070,399	1,290,924	62.35%
Capital Projects Fund	674,566	284,749	389,817	136.90%
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 14,186,187	\$ 14,361,227	\$ (175,040)	-1.22%

General Fund Budget

A general fund budget is adopted each year in accordance with the Pennsylvania School Code. The 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.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$39,468,037 in governmental capital assets, which represents a decrease of \$1,045,844. The decrease was due to depreciation exceeding capital asset additions associated with the District's annual operations.

	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	Change
Governmental Activities			
Land	\$ 215,004	\$ 215,004	\$: -
Land improvements	1,617,775	1,745,340	(127,565)
Buildings and improvements	35,273,714	36,936,774	(1,663,060)
Furniture and equipment	2,355,174	1,597,210	757,964
Library books	 6,370	19,553	(13,183)
Total governmental capital assets	 39,468,037	40,513,881	(1,045,844)
Business-Type Activities			
Total business capital assets	 104,915	116,522	(11,607)
Total capital assets	\$ 39,572,952	\$ 40,630,403	\$ (1,057,451)

Debt Administration

Bonds payable were \$31,342,000 and \$33,795,000 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The amount of bond principal due within one year is \$2,436,000. Moody's Corporation has assigned its municipal bond rating of "Aa3" to all outstanding series of bonds.

Next Year's Budget and Economic

The new budget for 2017-2018 represents an increase in total expenditures of 3.97%. This increase is largely due to an increase in Pennsylvania School Employee Retirement System (PSERS) and Medical Insurance expenditures. The 2017-2018 budgeted revenue includes a 2.5 percent real estate tax increase.

Increase in student enrollment is expected to considerably impact 2017-2018 fiscal year expenditures. However, such an increase is not anticipated to require budgetary amendments. Furthermore, there are no other economic factors expected to significantly impact the 2017-2018 budget.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

The District's financial report is intended to provide the readers with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Business Manager, Oslwen C. Anderson, Jr., of Susquehanna Township School District, 2579 Interstate Drive, Harrisburg, PA 17110, (717) 657-5100.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	G	Sovernmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		T-4-1
Assets		Activities		Activities		Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Internal balances Receivables Inventories	\$	13,420,385 3,000,000 399,357 6,265,763	\$	393,319 - (399,357) 22,102 16,433	\$	13,813,704 3,000,000 - 6,287,865 16,433
Capital assets				10,433		10,433
Land		215,004		_		215,004
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		39,253,033		104,915		39,357,948
Total capital assets	_	39,468,037		104,915		39,572,952
Total assets	\$	62,553,542	\$	137,412	\$	62,690,954
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred amounts on pension liability	\$	13,046,000	 \$	322,000	<u> </u>	13,368,000
Deferred amounts on refunding debt		13,425	-	,	*	13,425
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	13,059,425	\$	322,000	\$	13,381,425
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenues	\$	5,245,539 -	\$	4,840 20,912	\$	5,250,379 20,912
Long-term liabilities		0.404.550				
Due within one year Due in more than one year		2,684,773		-		2,684,773
Total long-term liabilities		104,412,467		1,700,000		106,112,467
Total liabilities		107,097,240 112,342,779	\$	1,700,000 1,725,752	\$	108,797,240 114,068,531
	_	112,5 12,775	Ψ	1,725,752	Ψ	114,000,331
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred amounts on pension liability Deferred amounts on refunding debt Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,601,000 54,269 1,655,269	\$	37,000 - 37,000	\$	1,638,000 54,269 1,692,269
Net Position	W -					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,913,036	\$	104,915	¢	7.017.051
Restricted	Ψ	674,566	Φ	104,713	\$	7,017,951 674,566
Unrestricted		(45,972,683)		(1,408,255)		(47,380,938)
Total net position		(38,385,081)	\$	(1,303,340)	\$	(39,688,421)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2017

(662)(27,683,182)(2,880,246)(5,174,866)(3,282,997) (1,352,310)(936,144) (854,449) (42,164,856)(42,147,264)17,592 Total Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Business-Type 17,592 17.592 Activities 8 (5,174,866) (3,282,997) (1,352,310) (662)Governmental (27,683,182)(2,880,246)(936,144) (854,449) (42,164,856) (42,164,856)Activities Contributions 32,704 32,704 704 Grants and Capital 233,742 Contributions 93,446 Program Revenues 5,399,310 287,198 467,185 851,088 1,054,295 8,386,264 7,331,969 Operating Grants and 69 25,272 64,985 41,973 132,230 627,435 759,665 Charges for Services 662 1,664,138 33,107,764 2,203,398 3,167,444 5,642,051 3,581,724 1,071,563 887.153 49,661,759 \$ 51,325,897 Expenses Operation and maintenance of plant services Administration and financial services Functions/Programs Total governmental activities Instructional student support Interest on long-term debt **Total primary government Business-Type Activities:** Governmental Activities: Community services Pupil transportation Student activities Food Service Instruction

General Revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes, net Public utility, realty transfer, earned income and other taxes for general purposes, net Grants, subsidies and contributions not restricted

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous revenue

Total general revenues

Changes in net position

(1,180,339)

18,584

(1,198,923)

79,263

992

4,145,937

7,549,791

78,271 17,482

29,174,452 7,549,791 4,145,937

69

69

29,174,452

17,482

40,966,925

992

40,965,933

(38,508,082)

(1,321,924)

(37,186,158)

(38,385,081)

(1,303,340)

(39,688,421)

Net Position - July 1, 2016 Net Position - June 30, 2017

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

		General Fund	Î	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,745,839	\$	674,546	\$	13,420,385	
Investments		3,000,000		-		3,000,000	
Due from other funds		399,337		20		399,357	
Due from other governments		1,604,103		_		1,604,103	
Taxes receivable		4,661,660				4,661,660	
Total assets	\$	22,410,939	\$	674,566	\$	23,085,505	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	681,876	\$		\$	681,876	
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,561,412		:=		2,561,412	
Payroll deductions and withholdings		1,895,734		-		1,895,734	
Total liabilities		5,139,022		-		5,139,022	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Delinquent property taxes		3,760,296		,3/ 		3,760,296	
Fund Balances				323.233			
Restricted		_		674,566		674,566	
Assigned		10,150,298		=		10,150,298	
Unassigned		3,361,323		=		3,361,323	
Total fund balances		13,511,621		674,566		14,186,187	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	_\$_	22,410,939	\$	674,566	\$	23,085,505	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	14,186,187
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and; therefore, they are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$65,173,634, and the accumulated depreciation is \$25,705,597.			39,468,037
Property taxes and earned income taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures; and therefore, they are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.			
The difference between the re-acquisition price and the net carrying			3,760,296
amount of the refunded debt is a deferred inflow or outflow of resources, which are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows			13,425 (54,269)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future period and; therefore, are not reported within the funds. Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are as follows (see footnotes for detail):			
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows			13,046,000 (1,601,000)
Long-term liabilities; including bonds/notes payable, lease-purchase obligations net pension liabilities, compensated absences, reserve for loss contingencies, accrued retirement bonus, and other post-employment benefits; are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, they are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	,		
Bonds/notes payable, including bond premium/discount Lease-purchase obligation	(31,789,703) (724,454)		
Accrued interest	(106,517)		
Net pension liability	(71,495,000)		
Other post-employment benefits	(1,383,029)		
Compensated absences	(702,054)		
Reserve for loss contingencies	(692,000)		
Accrued retirement bonus	(311,000)	(107,203,757)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$	(38,385,081)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	C	Totals sovernmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 37,389,362	\$ 1,392	\$	37,390,754
State sources	10,491,442	-		10,491,442
Federal sources	 503,146			503,146
Total revenues	48,383,950	1,392		48,385,342
Expenditures				
Instructional	30,169,779	-		30,169,779
Support services	13,914,429	=		13,914,429
Operation of noninstructional services	971,757	<u></u>		971,757
Capital outlay	-	61,575		61,575
Debt service	3,480,098			3,480,098
Refund of prior year's receipts	24,744			24,744
Total expenditures	 48,560,807	61,575		48,622,382
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(176,857)	(60,183)		(237,040)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Interfund transfers in	-	450,000		450,000
Interfund transfers out	(450,000)	_		(450,000)
Issuance of refunding debt	4,242,000	= 1		4,242,000
Payments to refunded-debt escrow agent	(4,180,000)			(4,180,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(388,000)	450,000		62,000
Net changes in fund balances	(564,857)	389,817		(175,040)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2016	14,076,478	284,749		14,361,227
Fund Balances - June 30, 2017	\$ 13,511,621	\$ 674,566	\$	14,186,187

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(175,040)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		
Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in		
the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their useful		
lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation		
exceeds capital outlays.		
Capital outlays	1,178,786	
Less depreciation expense	(2,224,630)	(1,045,844)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the		
District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the		
governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources increased by this amount this year.		102,239
the state of the s		102,239
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount		
reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure		
in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources.		
In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues,		
regardless of when it is due. The change in interest accrued in the Statement of Activities		
from the amount due is shown here.		12,376
Governmental fundamental Pinting		
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However,		
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee		
contributions is reported as pension expense.		
District pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (pension expense)		5,574,000
		(7,105,000)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources, and; therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences		26,819
Change in other post-employment benefits		(358,588)
Change in accrued retirement bonus		(24,000)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental		
funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current		
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any		
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effects of		
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these		
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		
debt and related items.		
Issuance of long-term debt, including bond premium	(4,242,000)	
Issuance of lease-purchase obligation	(987,371)	
Refunding of general obligation debt	4,180,000	
Repayment of long-term debt	2,515,000	
Repayment of lease-purchase obligation	262,917	
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts - net	122,310	
Amortization of charges for bond refunding	(56,741)	1,794,115
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(1,198,923)
		(1,170,743)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund					
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final		
	Original	Final	- Actual	Budget		
Revenues				z nogo:		
Local sources	\$ 36,315,246	\$ 36,315,246	\$ 37,389,362	\$ 1,074,116		
State sources	9,998,049	9,998,049	10,491,442	493,393		
Federal sources	392,282	392,282	503,146	110,864		
Total revenues	46,705,577	46,705,577	48,383,950	1,678,373		
Expenditures						
Instructional	31,056,775	31,056,775	20 160 770	006.006		
Support services	15,405,869	15,405,869	30,169,779	886,996		
Operation of noninstructional services	876,021	876,021	13,914,429	1,491,440		
Debt service	3,480,098		971,757	(95,736)		
Refund of prior year's receipts	3,400,090	3,480,098	3,480,098	-		
Total expenditures	50,818,763	50,818,763	24,744 48,560,807	<u>(24,744)</u> 2,257,956		
		20,010,703	+0,500,007	2,231,930		
Deficiency of revenues						
over expenditures	(4,113,186)	(4,113,186)	(176,857)	3,936,329		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Interfund transfers out			(450,000)			
Issuance of refunding debt	-	-	(450,000)	(450,000)		
Payments to refunded-debt escrow agent	- ≈	-	4,242,000	4,242,000		
Total other financing uses	•		(4,180,000)	(4,180,000)		
Total other infancing uses			(388,000)	(388,000)		
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (4,113,186)	\$ (4,113,186)	(564,857)	\$ 3,548,329		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2016 Fund Balances - June 30, 2017			14,076,478 \$ 13,511,621			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND - FOOD SERVICE June 30, 2017

\$ 393,319)
1,177	7
20,925	5
16,433	3
104,915	5
\$ 536,769)
\$ 322,000)
\$ 399,357	7
1,932	2
20,912	2
2,908	8
1,700,000	0
\$ 2,125,109	9
\$ 37,000	0
\$ 104,91	5
(1,408,25	
\$ (1,303,34	
	20,925 16,433 104,915 \$ 536,769 \$ 322,000 \$ 399,357 1,937 20,917 2,900 1,700,000 \$ 2,125,100 \$ 37,000 \$ 104,91 (1,408,25)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND - FOOD SERVICE

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Operating Revenues	
Food service revenue	\$ 627,435
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	479,794
Employee benefits	391,356
Purchased professional and technical services	1,114
Purchased property services	20,177
Other purchased services	10,702
Supplies	749,388
Depreciation	11,607
Total operating expenses	1,664,138
Operating loss	(1,036,703)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Investment earnings	992
State sources	135,761
Federal sources	918,534
Total nonoperating revenues	 1,055,287
	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Change in net position	18,584
Net Position - July 1, 2016	(1,321,924)
Net Position - June 30, 2017	\$ (1,303,340)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - FOOD SERVICE Year Ended June 30, 2017

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from meal sales Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Net cash used in operating activities Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	794) 177) ' 030)
Cash payments for goods and services (693,7 Cash payments to employees for services (773,1 Net cash used in operating activities (840,0 Cash payments to employees for services (840,0 Cash payments to employees for employees for employees for employees (840,0 Cash payments to employees for employees for employees for employees for employees (840,0 Cash payments to employees for employees for employees for employees for employees (840,0 Cash payments to employees for employees for employees for employees for employees (840,0 Cash payments to employees for employees for employees for e	794) 177) ' 030)
Cash payments to employees for services (773,) Net cash used in operating activities (840,6)	177) · 030)
Net cash used in operating activities (840,0	318
	318
Cash Flows From Nancapital Financina Activities	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
State sources 135,8	2112222
Federal sources 831,)63
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 966,3	381
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
	992
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	343
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
July 1, 2016 265,4	176
June 30, 2017 \$ 393,	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used	
in Operating Activities	
Operating loss \$ (1,036,	703)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	,
cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation 11,	507
Value of donated commodities 86,	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Inventories 1,	377
Deferred outflows of resources (210,	000)
(Decrease) increase in:	
Internal balances 44,	580
and the second s	305)
The state of the s	494)
	607)
Net pension liability 276,	
	000)
Net cash used in operating activities \$ (840,	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2017

		ate-Purpose rust Fund	Agency Activity Fund	
Assets	c c	151 126	¢.	204 502
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 	151,126 151,126	\$ \$	204,502 204,502
Liabilities				
Due to student groups	\$		\$	204,502
Total liabilities	\$		\$	204,502
Net Position				
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	151,126	\$	-
Total net position	\$	151,126	\$	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
Additions	
Gifts and contributions	\$ 8,275
Investment earnings	419
Total additions	8,694
Deductions	
Scholarships awarded	7,600
Other deductions	1,518
Total deductions	9,118
Change in net position	(424)
Net Position - July 1, 2016	151,550
Net Position - June 30, 2017	\$ 151,126

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Susquehanna Township School District (the District), located in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels kindergarten through 12th to students living in Dauphin County municipality of Susquehanna Township. These include regular, advanced academic programs, vocational education programs, and special education programs for gifted and handicapped children. The governing body of the District is a board of nine school directors who are each elected for a four-year term. The daily operation and management of the District is carried out by the administrative staff of the District, headed by the Superintendent of Schools who is appointed by the Board of School Directors. The District operates two elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school, serving approximately 2,900 students.

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

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units which may or may not fall within the District's financial accountability. The criteria used to evaluate component units for possible inclusion as part of the District's reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. This report presents the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity, nor does it have any component units. The District does; however, participate in jointly-governed organizations which are described in Note 12.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District reduces restricted amounts first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) amounts are available. The District reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned, or unassigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income and capital maintenance. The District operates a proprietary fund, the food service fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the District's food service program. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary fund are food service charges. Operating expenses for the District's proprietary fund include food production costs, supplies, administrative costs, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The District does not attempt to allocate "building-wide costs" to the food service fund. Thus, general fund expenditures, which partially benefit the food service fund (utilities, janitorial services, insurance, etc.) are not proportionately recognized within the food service fund; similarly, the food service fund does not recognize a cost for the building space it occupies (no rental-of-facilities expense).

The District maintains the following fiduciary fund types:

Agency Fund - Student Activities - The student activities fund accounts for assets held by the District as an agent for various student groups.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund - The private purpose trust fund accounts for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity. It accounts for activities in various scholarship accounts, whose sole purpose is to provide annual scholarships to students as prescribed by donor stipulations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) issues a schedule of actions for school districts for the development of the annual budget under Act 1. Management submits to the Board for consideration, a draft operating budget projection or other information to review, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The Board determines if it will approve a resolution to keep any tax increase below the index by the PDE deadline.
- 2. If the Board adopts the resolution, management must submit to the Board, a proposed operating budget 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.
- 3. If the Board does not adopt the resolution, management prepares and submits a proposed operating budget for fiscal year commencing the following July 1 in accordance with the deadlines established by PDE under Act 1. These deadlines will vary with the setting of the spring municipal election date each year.
- 4. At public board meetings, information is presented and debated. The public is welcome to comment on the budget.
- 5. Prior to June 30, legislation requires a budget to be legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 6. Legal budgetary control is maintained by the School Board at the sub-function/major object level. Transfers between departments, whether between funds or within a fund or revisions that alters the total revenues and expenditures of any fund, must be approved by the Board. Budgetary information reflected in the financial statements is presented at or below the level of budgetary control and includes the effect of approved budget amendments.
- 7. Budgetary data is included in the District's management information system and is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 8. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year; however, the District increases the subsequent year's appropriation by an amount equal to outstanding encumbrances and reserves a portion of fund balance in a like amount. There were no outstanding encumbrances for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- 9. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.
- 10. Where applicable, unbudgeted federal and state revenue and expenditures have been added to the original budgeted revenue and expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

<u>Inventories</u>: 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 supplies on hand at June 30, 2017, including the value of commodities donated by the federal government. The District has adopted a single inventory-recordkeeping system which does not distinguish between donated and purchase commodities. Accordingly, no unearned revenues for donated commodities have been recorded.

<u>Prepaid Expenses</u>: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items (consumption method) in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Taxes Receivable and Estimated Uncollectible Taxes</u>: Taxes receivable are presented net of estimated uncollectible balances, which represents managements estimated of outstanding per capita and occupational taxes which will not be collected.

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u>: Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at the discretion of management. Management considers various factors in the capitalization of assets, including the asset's estimated useful life, cost, and the extent to which the asset is part of a larger capital project. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is provided for fixed assets on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions</u>: The District recognizes the difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions in the pension plan, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings, changes in proportions in the pension plan, the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions and the contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2016, as deferred outflows of resources. These amounts are amortized over the average remaining service lives of active and inactive members.

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

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types presented in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the related bonds. Bond insurance costs are deferred as prepaid expenses and amortized over the lives of the bonds. Other issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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 the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: The District accrues vacation leave as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee's wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's severance 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 is 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 District has accrued the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred amounts on refunding debt</u>: The District recognizes the difference between the re-acquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt as a deferred inflow which is a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position: The District's net position classifications are defined and described as follows:

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> - consists of net position with constraints placed on the use of either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Through board policy, the Board has delegated the authority to express intent to the District's Director of Administration or the Budget and Finance Committee.

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

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, the District will reduce the committed balance first, followed by the assigned balance, and then the unassigned balance.

<u>Encumbrances</u>: 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. They are presented along with other designations of fund balance in funds that are restricted, committed or assigned and are not separately classified in the financial statements. As of June 30, 2017, the District had no encumbrances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Other

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

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition of disclosure through December 7, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits: Custodial-Credit Risk

Custodial-credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's investments may not be returned to it. A summary of the District's deposits at June 30, 2017, are shown below:

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance	Financial Institution
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	First National Bank
Insured (FDIC)	1,240	1,240	Wilmington Trust
Uninsured, collateralized in accordance			
with Act 72	10,996,531	11,458,820	First National Bank
	\$ 11,247,771	\$ 11,710,060	-

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investments:

	9	Weighted Avg.	
	Credit	Maturity	Carrying
Investment	Rating	in Years	Value
Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF)			
PSDMAX	AAAm	0.112	\$ 2,795,469
PSDLAF Full Flex Pool	NA	0.384	3,000,000
Total PSDLAF			5,795,469
Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT)			
PLGIT-Class Shares (Class)	AAAm	0.214	118,355
PLGIT/PLUS-Class Shares (Class)	AAAm	0.214	6,882
Total PLGIT			125,237
Total Investment			\$ 5,920,706

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Certain external pool investments held by the District, based on portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity measures, qualify for measurement at amortized cost at both the pool and the participating government levels consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The District measures those investments, which include PSDMAX, at amortized cost.

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

The PSDLAF Full Flex Pool, as part of the Fixed term series at PSDLAF, are fixed term investments collateralized in accordance with Act 72 and invests in assets listed above as permitted under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949. The Fixed Term Series are fixed term investment vehicles with maturities depending upon the maturity date of each particular Fixed Term Series. All investments in a Fixed Term Series by a Settlor are intended to be deposited for the full term of the particular Fixed Term Series, however, participants in the full flex pool may remove funds without early withdrawal penalty. Whether a Fixed Term Series has only one Settlor or more than one Settlor participating in it, each certificate of deposit in which the monies in such Fixed Term Series are invested is registered in the name of that particular Fixed Term Series. Certificates of deposit used for Fixed Term Series (i) are normally in principal amounts in excess of the FDIC insurance limit of \$250,000, (ii) are collateralized in accordance with law and (iii) the collateral is held by a third party custodian pursuant to a custody agreement among the Fund, the bank that issues the certificate of deposit and the third party custodian. In some instances, the collateral consists of an Irrevocable Letter of Credit issued by the applicable Federal Home Loan Bank. At present, The Bank of New York serves as the third party custodian with respect to all such collateralized certificates of deposit. Permitted Investments (other than certificates of deposit) such as U.S. Treasury or Agency securities in which monies in which a Fixed Term Series are invested are registered in the name or names of the Settlor or Settlors for which the Fixed Term Series was created, and the security is held in custody by a third party custodian pursuant to a custody agreement between the Investment Adviser and the third party custodian. At present, US Bank National Association, Minneapolis, Minnesota serves as the third party custodian with respect to all such securities. The District reports these nonparticipating contracts, as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, using a cost-based measure, provided that the fair value of those contracts is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or other factors consistent with GASB Statement No. 31.

The PLGIT and PLGIT/PLUS – Class Shares invest in U.S. Treasury and agency securities and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, as well as in certain municipal obligations, and collateralized or insured certificates of deposit. Weighted-average portfolio maturity for the fund is expected to be kept at or below 60 days. These investments qualify for measurement at amortized cost at both the pool and the participating government levels consistent with GASB Statement No. 79.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

Weighted-Average Maturity

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

Interest-Rate Risk

The District 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.

Credit Risk

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

Concentration-of-Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amounts invested in any one issuer. The District's investments are with PSDLAF and PLGIT.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Property Taxes

Based upon assessed valuations provided by the County, the District bills and collects its own property taxes. The schedule for property taxes levied for 2016-2017 is as follows:

July 1, 2016 Through August 31, 2016 September 1 - October 31, 2016 November 1 - December 31, 2016 January 1, 2017 Tax Levy Date 2% Discount Face payment period 10% Penalty Period Lien Filing Date

The District's tax rate for all purposes in 2016-2017 was 17.53 mills (\$17.53 per \$1,000 assessed valuation). Refunds on payments of prior year taxes are classified as Other Debt Service items under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Accounting System. Current tax collections for the District were approximately 96% of the total tax levy.

Note 4. Taxes Receivable, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Estimated Uncollectible Taxes

A summary of the taxes receivable and related accounts at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

		Amount
Uncollected taxes	\$	5,744,140
Estimated uncollectible taxes		(1,082,480)
Taxes Receivable - Net	\$	4,661,660
Taxes to be collected within 60 days Deferred inflows of resources - delinquent property taxes	\$	901,364 3,760,296
Taxes Receivable - Net	_\$_	4,661,660

The District estimates its uncollectible taxes for outstanding Per Capita and Occupational taxes based on the number of years the taxes are outstanding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Interfund Balances and Interfund Transfers

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fund	Interfund eceivables	Interfund Payables
Governmental Funds		
General	\$ 399,357	\$ 20
Capital Projects	20	
Proprietary Funds		
Food Service	 -	399,357
	\$ 399,377	\$ 399,377

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

Individual fund transfers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Ti	Transfers in		
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$	· -	\$	450,000
Capital Projects		450,000		-
er ter	\$	450,000	\$	450,000

Transfers and payments within the District are substantially for purposes of subsidizing operating functions or funding capital projects and asset acquisitions. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. General Fixed Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

		July 1, 2016	0.9	Increases	т	Decreases		June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities		2010		increases		Decreases		2017
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	215,004	\$	_	\$	_	\$	215,004
Total capital assets not being	<u> </u>	213,004	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	213,001
depreciated	1	215,004		-		-		215,004
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		3,552,113		11,468		-		3,563,581
Buildings and building improvements	3	55,532,705		18,010				55,550,715
Furniture and equipment		4,631,344		1,149,308		-		5,780,652
Library books		131,850		\$ =		(68,168)		63,682
Total capital assets being depreciated		53,848,012		1,178,786		(68,168)		64,958,630
Less accumulated depreciation								
Land and site improvements		1,806,773		139,033		_		1,945,806
Buildings and building improvements		18,595,931		1,681,070		2		20,277,001
Furniture and equipment		3,034,134		391,344		_		3,425,478
Library books		112,297		13,183		(68,168)		57,312
Total accumulated depreciation	_	23,549,135		2,224,630		(68,168)		25,705,597
		,,	777	-,,		(,,		
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		40,298,877		(1,045,844)		() L		39,253,033
Total Governmental Activities,								
Capital Assets - Net	\$	40,513,881	\$	(1,045,844)	\$		\$	39,468,037
Business-Type Activities								
Capital assets being depreciated, equipment	\$	734,900	\$	-	\$	_	\$	734,900
Less accumulated depreciation,				Times educate				
equipment	_	618,378		11,607		()	-	629,985
Total Business-Type Activities,								
Capital Assets - Net	\$	116,522	\$	(11,607)	\$	-	\$	104,915

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. General Fixed Assets (Continued)

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

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 1,593,117
Instructional student support	177,289
Administration and financial support	255,534
Operation and maintenance of plant services	141,005
Student activities	57,685
Total governmental activities	 2,224,630
Business-Type Activities	
Food service	11,607
Total School District	\$ 2,236,237

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations

A summary of the reporting entity's long-term obligations as of June 30, 2017, and transactions during the year then ended follows:

		July 1, 2016	Increases Decreases		June 30, 2017	Due within one year
General Obligation Bonds						
Series of 2011	\$	4,590,000	\$ =	\$ (4,590,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Series of 2012		9,795,000	=	(565,000)	9,230,000	1,390,000
Series A of 2012		6,580,000	-	(135,000)	6,445,000	135,000
Series of 2013		5,485,000	-	(1,400,000)	4,085,000	605,000
Series of 2014		7,345,000	-	(5,000)	7,340,000	10,000
General Obligation Notes						
Series of 2017		-	4,242,000	-	4,242,000	296,000
Total Bonds and Notes		33,795,000	4,242,000	(6,695,000)	31,342,000	2,436,000
Unamortized bond premium/(discount)		570,013	-	(122,310)	447,703	\ <u>\</u>
Total Long-Term Debt	_	34,365,013	4,242,000	(6,817,310)	31,789,703	2,436,000
Other Long-Term Obligations						
Net pension liability (Note 9)		63,024,000	10,171,000	-	73,195,000	s-
Lease-purchase obligation		-	987,371	(262,917)	724,454	231,222
Compensated absences		728,873	-	(26,819)	702,054	17,551
Accrued retirement bonus		287,000	24,000	-	311,000	-
Other post-employment benefits (Note 10)		1,024,441	358,588	= :	1,383,029	N =
Reserve for loss contingencies		692,000	-	-	692,000	-
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		65,756,314	11,540,959	(289,736)	77,007,537	248,773
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	100,121,327	\$ 15,782,959	\$ (7,107,046)	\$ 108,797,240	\$ 2,684,773

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2011 - On June 28, 2011, the District issued General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2011, in the principal amount of \$6,030,000. The proceeds provided funds to purchase equipment and improvements previously leased as part of the 2008 operating lease, and to pay the costs and expense of issuing the bonds. The interest rate of the note is between 3.00% and 4.00%. Interest is payable semi-annually, and the bonds mature serially in amounts ranging from \$85,000 to \$540,000 through May 15, 2026. On May 15, 2017, the District issued General Obligation Notes – Series of 2017 to refinance this obligation.

General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2012 - On July 23, 2012, the District issued General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2012, in the principal amount of \$9,995,000. These bonds were issued to currently refund a portion of General Obligation Bonds Series of 2004, Series of 2006, and to pay expenses related to the issuance of the bonds. The economic gain on the refunding of the bonds was \$1,244,079. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates between 0.40% and 2.40%. The bonds mature serially in amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$2,160,000 through May 15, 2025.

General Obligation Bonds - Series A of 2012 - On August 28, 2012, the District issued General Obligation Bonds - Series A of 2012, in the principal amount of \$7,270,000. These bonds were issued to currently refund a portion of General Obligation Bonds Series of 2004, Series of 2006, and to pay expenses related to the issuance of the bonds. The economic gain on the refunding of the bonds was \$797,000. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates between 0.50% and 2.38%. The bonds mature serially in amounts ranging from \$10,000 to \$2,005,000 through May 15, 2024.

General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2013 - On August 19, 2013, the District issued General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2013, in the principal amount of \$9,520,000. These bonds were issued to currently refund General Obligation Bonds Series of 2008, Series of 2009, and to pay expenses related to the issuance of the bonds. The economic gain on the refunding of the bonds was \$783,860. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates between 0.21% and 3.85%. The bonds mature serially in amounts ranging from \$290,000 to \$1,395,000 through November 15, 2027.

General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2014 - On April 28, 2014, the District issued General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2011, in the principal amount of \$7,355,000. The proceeds provided funds to purchase energy conservation upgrades to Thomas J. Holtzman, Jr. Elementary School, and to pay the costs and expense of issuing the bonds. The interest rate of the note is between 0.35% and 4.00%. Interest is payable semi-annually, and the bonds mature serially in amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$2,645,000 through May 15, 2028.

General Obligation Notes - Series of 2017 - On May 15, 2017, the District issued General Obligation Notes - Series of 2017, in the principal amount of \$4,242,000. The proceeds provided funds to refund a portion of the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2011 and pay the costs of issuing and insuring the Note or any or all of the same. The interest rate of the note is 2.38%. Interest is payable semi-annually, and the notes mature serially in amounts ranging from \$296,000 to \$553,000 through May 15, 2026.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The maturity of the long-term debt issues are as follows:

	General Obligation Debt				
Years	Princ	cipal	Interest		Total
2017-2018	\$ 2,4	36,000 \$	861,213	\$	3,297,213
2018-2019	2,6	76,000	798,421		3,474,421
2019-2020	2,7	29,000	743,523		3,472,523
2020-2021	2,7	92,000	686,416		3,478,416
2021-2022	2,8	43,000	626,925		3,469,925
2022-2027	14,7	81,000	2,037,489		16,818,489
2027-2028	3,0	85,000	114,271		3,199,271
	\$ 31,3	42,000 \$	5,868,258	\$	37,210,258

Lease-Purchase Obligation

The District leases computer equipment which is located throughout the District. The related lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease, and accordingly, the transactions are recorded at the present values of related future, minimum lease payments as of the inception date. All lease-purchase obligations are funded by the General Fund.

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

• •	Amount
Assets:	
Computer equipment	\$ 987,371
Less: accumulated depreciation	(97,859)
Total computer equipment - net book value	\$ 889,512

The following is a schedule of the future, minimum-lease payments due under the lease-purchase obligation at June 30, 2017:

Amount
\$ 262,917
262,917
262,917
788,751
(64,297)
\$ 724,454

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The District accrues vacation leave as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee's wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's severance 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 is 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 District has accrued the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes.

Accrued Retirement Bonus

The employees are also offered additional retirement payouts as prescribed in the contract if certain conditions are met. The total liability for accrued retirement bonuses is presented in the Statement of Net Position.

Reserve for Loss Contingencies

The District has recorded a \$692,000 reserve for loss contingencies in its government-wide financial statements. The reserve, which results from an unfavorable ruling in a personnel related lawsuit, was recorded based on the likelihood of the success of appeals and not on the merits of the District's legal position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Operating Lease

Lease Rental Debt - Series of 2015, was issued by the Dauphin County Technical School (DCTS) to provide funds to current refund the Series of 2007 School Lease Revenue Bonds. The Series of 2007 Bonds were issued to construct improvements and renovations to the Dauphin County Technical School. The Dauphin County Technical School Board and six member school districts entered into a lease agreement with DCTS and will each pay their proportionate share of the lease rentals in order to fund the lease revenue bonds. Minimum future rental payments under this operating lease are as follows:

Year	Amount
2018	\$ 221,850
2019	222,145
2020	222,543
2021	222,100
2022	221,595
2022-2027	1,110,911
2027-2031	888,142
	\$3,109,286

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Member Contributions:

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

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

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

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

Employer Contributions:

The District's required contributions are based upon an actuarial valuation. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District's rate of contribution was 30.03% of covered payroll. The 30.03% rate is composed of a pension contribution rate of 29.20% for pension benefits and 0.83% for healthcare-insurance premium assistance.

The District is required to pay the entire contribution and will be reimbursed by the Commonwealth in an amount equal to the Commonwealth's share as determined by the income-aid ratio (as defined in Act 29 of 1994), which is at least one half of the total District's rate. The District's contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, were \$5,870,662, \$4,968,836, and \$3,212,339 respectively, and are equal to the required contributions for said years. For the year ended June 30, 2017 the District recognized retirement subsidy revenue from the Commonwealth in the amount of \$2,931,835.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$73,195,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was .1477 percent, which was an increase of .0022 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,248,000. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		
		Outflows of	Def	erred Inflows
		Resources	0	f Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	610,000
Changes in assumptions		2,642,000		:
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		4,080,000		-
Changes in proportion		767,000		1,028,000
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate				
share of total contributions		170,000		W22
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	5,709,000		<u> </u>
	\$	13,368,000	\$	1,638,000

\$5,709,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Amount
2018	\$ 1,055,000
2019	1,055,000
2020	2,161,000
2021	1,748,000
2022	2,000
	\$ 6,021,000

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016, was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Changes in assumptions used in measurement of the Total Pension Liability beginning June 30, 2016

- The Investment Rate of Return was adjusted from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.0% to 2.75%.
- Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.50%, which was comprised of inflation of 3.00%, real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases of 2.50%, to an effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

• Mortality rates were modified from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the Board at its June 10, 2016 Board meeting, and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

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

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global public equity	22.5%	5.3%
Fixed income	28.5%	2.1%
Commodities	8.0%	2.5%
Absolute return	10.0%	3.3%
Risk parity	10.0%	3.9%
Infrastructure/MLPs	5.0%	4.8%
Real estate	12.0%	4.0%
Alternative investments	15.0%	6.6%
Cash	3.0%	0.2%
Financing (LIBOR)	(14.0%)	0.5%
•	100.0%	
		=

The above was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease 6.25%	Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 89,538,000	\$ 73,195,000	\$ 59,463,000		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Plan Payables

At June 30, 2017, the District has payables to the PSERS pension plan of \$2,359,062. This total is composed of staff payroll accruals and the quarterly PSERS payment amount for retirement contributions in the second quarter of 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Plan description and funding policy for the District is summarized in the chart below:

GROUP	ELIGIBILITY	COVERAGE AND PREMIUM SHARING	DURATION
I. Administrators	Must be eligible for	Coverage: Medical, Prescription Drug, Dental	Until member is eligible
	PSERS retirement	and Vision	for Medicare
		Premium Sharing: Member must pay full premium as determined for the purpose of COBRA	
		Dependents: Spouse and family included	
II. Teachers	Must be eligible for	Same as I	Same as I
	PSERS retirement		
	he .1 11 11 0		IC T
III. Support Staff	Must be eligible for	Same as I	Same as I
	PSERS retirement		
IV. Teamsters Staff	Must be eligible for	Same as I	Same as I
15	PSERS retirement		

Notes: PSERS Retirement:

- 1) For individuals who were members of PSERS prior to July 1, 2011, an employee is eligible for PSERS retirement if he (or she) is eligible for either: 1) PSERS early retirement while under 62 with 5 years of PSERS Service or 2) PSERS superannuation retirement upon reaching age 60 with 30 years of PSERS service, age 62 with 1 year of PSERS service or 35 years of PSERS service regardless of age.
- 2) For individuals who became members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2011, an employee is eligible for PSERS retirement if he (or she) is eligible for either: 1) PSERS early retirement while under 65 with 10 years of PSERS Service or 2) PSERS superannuation retirement upon reaching age 65 with 3 years of PSERS service or upon attainment of a total combination of age plus service equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of PSERS service.
- 3) All individuals are eligible for a special early retirement upon reaching age 55 with 25 years of PSERS service.

Coordination with Medicare benefits: Medicare pays primary.

Continued life insurance coverage is available; however, no one has ever elected such coverage.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established by contractual obligations and may be amended by the Board of School Directors. Required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Plan members receiving benefits contributed through their required monthly contributions as described above. Costs related to the funding of the District's OPEB obligation are budgeted and paid for through the District's General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Progress

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District has estimated the cost (annual expense) of providing retiree health, vision, and dental care benefits through an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, the valuation computes an annual required contribution, which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of thirty years. This valuation's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

		Amount
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	702,405
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		46,100
Less adjustment to ARC		(198,616)
Annual OPEB cost		549,889
Contributions made (estimated)		(191,301)
Estimated Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\(\text{\text{\$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{\$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \$\frac{	358,588
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year		1,024,441
Estimated Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	1,383,029

The schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost

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

	Percentage of								
8	Annual		Annual OPEB		Net OPEB				
Fiscal Year ended	C	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed		Obligation				
June 30, 2015	\$	584,610	60.1%	\$	706,905				
June 30, 2016	\$	546,654	39.1%	\$	1,024,441				
June 30, 2017	\$	549,889	34.8%	\$	1,383,029				

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include an annual health care cost trend rate of 6.5% in 2016, 6.0% in 2017, and 5.5% in 2018 through 2020. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2021 to 3.8% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. Rates include a 4.5% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized based on a level dollar method over a 6 year open period.

A separate, audited, GAAP-basis, post-employment benefit plan report is not issued.

All other post-employment benefit obligations are funded by the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Fund Balance Designations

Restricted

The District has third-party restrictions on amounts reported in the Capital Projects fund, including those amounts under bond-agreement and capital reserve statutory restrictions.

Assigned

The District has assigned certain portions of the General Fund balance as follows:

Description of assigned	Amount	
Assigned for future health insurance payments	\$ 2,000,000	
Assigned for future capital projects	1,797,099	
Assigned for future PSERS obligations	6,353,199	
	\$ 10,150,298	_

Note 12. Joint Ventures

Dauphin County Technical School (DCTS)

The 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 comprised 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 District's reporting entity. The District's share of annual operating costs for DCTS fluctuates, based upon the percentage of enrollment of each member school district. The amount paid for these services for the year ended June 30, 2017, was approximately \$1,135,608. 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 premise and facilities. In 2015, DCTS refinanced its Series of 2007 debt with its Series of 2015 issuance. The District has a financial responsibility to the DCTS for a portion of the debt obligation relating to these improvements. The balance of the District's share of this obligation at June 30, 2017, was \$3,109,287. Complete general purpose financial statements for DCTS can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 6001 Locust Lane, Harrisburg, PA 17109.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Dauphin County Area Vocational-Technology School Authority

The 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. In 1997, the Authority entered into an additional agreement with the same parties to provide funding for the upgrading and modernization of the DCTS facilities. The District has an ongoing financial responsibility to the Authority for a portion of the debt obligation relating to these improvements. The District's lease payment to the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$113,911, which has been reported in the District's general fund and is detailed in Note 8. Complete general purpose 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 districts' Boards of Directors. Susquehanna Township School District and one other school district alternate responsibility for appointing one of these members. The CAIU Board has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. Susquehanna Township School District contracts with the CAIU for special education services for District students. The amount paid for these services in the year ended June 30, 2017, was approximately \$1,519,188. Complete financial information for CAIU can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 55 Miller Street, Enola, PA 17025-1640.

Note 13. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors, or omissions. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in settlement coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or the three prior years. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District did not incur any significant losses that were not covered by insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Subsequent Event

The District entered into an Installment Payment Agreement with ePlus Group, Inc. in the total aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$515,969 with annual principal and interest payments equivalent to \$138,000 over a 4 year term, effective and payable July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2021 at the rate of 4.70%. The agreement provides for the financing necessary to fund and implement the District's 1:1 technology and new classroom equipment initiative.

The six member school districts of the Dauphin County Technical School (DCTS) adopted resolutions to admit the School District of the City of Harrisburg (Harrisburg SD) as a member school district effective July 1, 2017. In September 2017, the District received \$419,500 as its proportional share of a \$3.2 million buy-in directly from Harrisburg SD. On the same date, the District also received \$49,264 from Harrisburg SD as an offset to the financial obligation of the District for the bonds issued by DCTS in 2015. The District will continue to receive annual payments directly from Harrisburg SD for the next five years to offset debt service costs of the District. The amount to be received by the District will be adjusted each year based upon the total market valuation of each of the six school districts as determined by the State Tax Equalization Board.

6 **		
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORM	MATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Val As	uarial lue of ssets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	-	Infunded AAL (UAAL) (b -a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
7/1/2016	\$	-	\$ 2,630,816	\$ 2	2,630,816	0.00%	\$ 19,045,075	13.81%
3/1/2014	\$	=	\$ 2,760,040	\$ 2	2,760,040	0.00%	\$ 17,629,555	15.66%
3/1/2012	\$	-	\$ 985,794	\$	985,794	0.00%	\$ 17,067,118	5.78%

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

	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1477%	0.1455%	0.1488%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 73,195,000	\$ 63,024,000	\$ 58,897,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,122,313	\$ 18,722,498	\$ 18,985,367
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	382.77%	336.62%	310.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,

	2017		2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,708,403	\$	4,677,211	\$ 3,631,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(5,708,403)	_	(4,677,211)	 (3,631,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 -	\$	77	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,939,422	\$	19,070,689	\$ 18,910,852
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	28.63%		24.53%	19.20%





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

Board of School Directors Susquehanna Township School District Harrisburg, 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, 2017, 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 December 7, 2017.

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 opinions 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.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2017-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 internal control over financial reporting finding and the noncompliance finding identified in our audit are 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 compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Boyu + Sitter

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania December 7, 2017



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

Board of School Directors Susquehanna Township School District Harrisburg, 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 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, 2017. 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.

Auditor's 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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Susquehanna Township School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Susquehanna Township School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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 Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Boyu & Sitter

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania December 7, 2017

SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I -- Summary of Auditor's Results

Section 1 Summary of reaction	i ditedutes	
Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
 Material weakness (es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness (es)? 	YesX_Yes	_X_No No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	_X_No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness (es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not	Yes	_X_No
considered to be a material weakness (es)?	Yes	X_None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major	r programs: Uni	modified
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)? 	Yes	_X_No

SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2017

Identification of the major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Programs/Cluster		
	Child Nutrition Cluster		
10.555	National School Lunch Program		
10.553	School Breakfast Program		
10.555	National School Lunch Program – Food Donations		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No			
Section II - Financial Statement Findings			

A. Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

Finding 2017-001

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.

Condition and context: The District has designated an individual responsible to oversee Boyer & Ritter, LLC preparation of the financial statements. The 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 District's designee does not possess the expertise necessary to prepare the financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the 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 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.

Repeat Finding: This was a repeat finding from the 2016 audit shown as finding 2016-001.

Recommendations: We recommend the Board consider the cost benefit relationship of requiring enhanced skills for its Business office staff through additional training.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Several years ago when GASB No. 34 was introduced and additional financial statements were required, larger districts added accountants and CPAs to their staff while smaller districts with fewer resources contracted with their accounting firms to draft statements. At this time the District is continuing the practice of hiring a third party to draft its statements. However, it should be noted that the District has actively engaged in providing its business office staff with professional development and training specifically tailored to equip the staff with the knowledge and expertise necessary to independently prepare the financial statements. These efforts involve continued discussions with the District's local auditors, as well as, staff attendance at various financial accounting workshops and seminars.

SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

B. Compliance Findings

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

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Compliance Findings

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

B. Significant Deficiency(ies) in Internal Control

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Year Ended June 30, 2017						13					
	Federal	Pass Through		Propram	Total	Accrued or (Deferred)			Accrued or		
	C.F.D.A.	Grantor's	Grant	or Annual	Received for	Revenue at	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue at	Provided to	
Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Period	Award	the Year	July 1, 2016	Recognized	Recognized	June 30, 2017	Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Education											
Passed through the PA Dept. of Education		,							ÿ	9	
Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	013-160425	15-16	\$ 340,348	\$ 48,309	\$ 44,179	\$ 4,130	\$ 4,130		ı 8	
Little I - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	013-170425	16-17	\$ 404,100	293,443	•	379,011	379,011	85,568	r.	
	2				341,752	44,179	383,141	383,141	85,568		
Tielo II Summaring Defeative Instruction	736 70	300031 000	21 31		17 160	0 0 0 4 4	0	2100			
Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction	04.30/	020-160423	01-01		17,138	8,844	8,314	8,514	•		
Litle II - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.36/	020-170425	16-17	\$ 58,730	58,730		58,730	58,730	3)	1	
The state of the s					75,888	8,844	67,044	67,044		1	
Total passed unrough the Fennsylvania					417 640	53 003	750 185	450 185	095 50		
Department of Lancarion					11,040	27,00	420,102	420,102	000,00		
Passed through Capital Area Intermediate Unit											
Title III - English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N/A	15-16		1,999	1,999	¥ 100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00		Ē	Ĭ	
Title III - English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N/A	16-17	\$ 10,052	9,214	i	10,052	10,052	838		
					11,213	1,999	10,052	10,052	838		
Special Education Cluster		;									
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	A/N	16-17	7	508,479	1	508,479	508,479	1	•	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	10-1/	\$ 3,502	3,502	•	3,502	3,502	ı	Ē	
Total Special Education Cluster					511,981	3	511,981	511,981			
Total passed through the Capital Area											
Intermediate Unit					523,194	1,999	522,033	522,033	838	•	200
Total U.S. Department of Education					940,834	55,022	972,218	972,218	86,406	5	.044
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the PA Dept. of Public Welfare Medicaid Cluster											
Medical Assistance Reimbursement for Admin.	93.778	ACCESS	16-17	N/A	7,547	1	7,547	7,547	1	•	
Total Medicaid Cluster					7,547	t	7,547	7,547	t	Ü	
Total U.S. Department of Health and							į	ţ			
Human Services		,	10000	_	1,547	r	1,547	1,547	ı	ı	
		2	(Continued)	ſ,							

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2017

real Elluca June 30, 4017					22					
	Federal	Pass Through		Program	ım Total	Accrued or (Deferred)			Accrued or (Deferred)	
	C.F.D.A.	Grantor's	Grant	or Annual	nual Received for		Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue at	Provided to
Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Period	Award			Recognized	Recognized	June 30, 2017	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through PA Department of Education))		
National School Lunch Program *	10.555	N/A	15-16	N/A	14.568	14.568		,		,
National School Lunch Program *	10.555	N/A	16-17	N/A	9		671,827	671,827	16,082	. ,
					670,313	14,568	671,827	671,827	16,082	
School Breakfast Program *	10.553	N/A	15-16	N/A	5,401	5.401	,		ī	1
School Breakfast Program *	10.553	N/A	16-17	N/A	15		160,192	160,192	4,843	0
					160,750	5,401	160,192	160,192	4,843	
Total passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education					831,063	19,969	832,019	832,019	20,925	*
Passed through the PA Department of Agriculture National School Lunch Program - Food Donations *	10.555	N/A	16-17	N/A	86,515		86,515	86,515		1
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					917,578	19,969	918,534	918,534	20,925	ï
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through PA Emergency Management Agency		EEMA 4267								
Public Assistance Grants	97.036	DR-PA	15-16	\$ 5,322	22 5,322		5,322	5,322	Ģ i	31
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					5,322	I.	5,322	5,322		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ 1,871,281	\$ 74,991	\$ 1,903,621	\$ 1,903,621	\$ 107,331	₩
* Programs in the Child Nutrition Cluster National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program - Food Donations	\$ 671,827 160,192 86,515 \$ 918,534									

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the Federal grant activity of the District under programs of the Federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Susquehanna Township School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Susquehanna Township School District.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Access Program

The ACCESS Program is a medical assistance program that reimburses local education agencies for direct, eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. ACCESS reimbursements are federal monies but are classified as fee-for-service revenues and are not considered federal financial assistance and are not included on the Schedule. The amount of ACCESS funding expended, but not included on the Schedule, for the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$40,092.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2017

Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

Finding 2016-001

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.

Condition and context: The District has designated an individual responsible to oversee Boyer & Ritter, LLC preparation of the financial statements. The 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 District's designee does not possess the expertise necessary to prepare the financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the 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 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.

Recommendations: We recommend the Board consider the cost benefit relationship of requiring enhanced skills for its Business office staff through additional training.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Several years ago when GASB No. 34 was introduced and additional financial statements were required, larger Districts added accountants and CPAs to their staff while smaller Districts with fewer resources contracted with their accounting firms to draft statements. At this time the District is continuing the practice of hiring a third party to draft its statements.

Current Status - This finding is repeated in the current year schedule of findings and questioned costs.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2017

Compliance Findings

UGG 2016-001

84.010 - Title I - Grants to Location Educational Agencies

IDEA - Special Education Cluster

84.027 - Special Education - Grants to States 84.173 - Special Education - Preschool Grants

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

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

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

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

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The required UGG policies and procedures were presented to the school board at the October 24, 2016, meeting. The policies and related procedures were adopted at the November 21, 2016, school board meeting.

Current Status - This finding has been remedied in the current year.



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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Susquehanna Township School District respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended, June 30, 2017.

The findings from the December 7, 2017 schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

A. Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

Finding 2017-001

Recommendation: 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. The District has designated an individual responsible to oversee Boyer & Ritter, LLC preparation of the financial statements. The 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 District's designee does not possess the expertise necessary to prepare the financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the District in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. We recommend the Board consider the cost benefit relationship of requiring enhanced skills for its Business office staff through additional training.

Corrective Action: At this time the District is continuing the practice of hiring a third party to draft its statements. However, it should be noted that the District has actively engaged in providing its business office staff led by Oslwen Anderson with professional development and training specifically tailored to equip the staff with the knowledge and expertise necessary to independently prepare the financial statements. These efforts involve continued discussions with the District's local auditors, as well as staff attendance at various financial accounting workshops and seminars.

Person Responsible: Oslwen C. Anderson, Jr., Business Manager OCA

Completion Date: June 30, 2018