



FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, pension and other postemployment benefit information on pages 62 through 64, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Kutztown Area School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The 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 November 10, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Reading, Pennsylvania November 10, 2016

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Kutztown Area School District

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David J. Miller, Business Administrator

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The discussion and analysis of Kutztown Area School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The year ended June 30, 2016 was the second year in the implementation of GASB's 68 and 71. Once again the Governmental activities net position is negative, going from \$(19,739,709) to \$(20,912,964). Business type activities net position went from \$(109,465) to \$(60,156).

Governmental revenues increased over 2015 by \$401,357 which was attributable to higher revenues of from Real Estate Transfer Tax, Basic Education Subsidy, and Retirement Subsidy.

While revenue increased, expenses increased even more. Total expenses increased by \$793,265 over the prior year with \$600,000 of that increase in instruction costs. Much of this increase was due to salary and retirement cost increases.

Existing Bonds and Notes Payable were reduced by over \$1.6 million during the year. A new bank note of \$9,000,000 has been approved to finance a renovation project on our high school and \$3,015,263 was drawn down during the year.

The GOB Series B 2014 and the GOB Series 2015 will be refinance early in the 2016-17 year in order to take advantage of more favorable interest rates.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of **two** distinct series of financial statements: the district-wide and the fund financials. The **district-wide** reports are designed to show the District as a sum of its significant fund activities. The **fund financial** statements provide the next level of detail. They focus on the individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.

Reporting the School District as a Whole (District-wide Financials)

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2016?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the <u>accrual</u> basis of accounting similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

These two statements provide information for a <u>long-term</u> view of the School District's finances. They report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it identifies whether the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished for the School District as a whole. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities. In the case of the Kutztown Area School District, the major funds included under governmental activities are the General Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. There are no longer any non-major funds grouping under governmental activities. The Athletic Fund is now combined with the General Fund to satisfy the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #54.

Business-Type Activity – This service is provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The **Food Service** enterprise fund is the only fund reported as a business activity for Kutztown Area School District.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses several funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions.

Governmental Funds – Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The same funds (Kutztown Area School District's General Fund, and Capital Projects Fund) are included in the Governmental Funds as are included in Governmental Activities. As stated previously, the Athletic Fund is now combined with the General Fund to comply with the requirements of GASB #54. The relationship, or differences, between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary Funds (in Kutztown Area School District's case this is only the food service fund) have historically operated as enterprise funds using the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in the statements for the School District as a whole.

Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some Scholarship Funds and Activities Funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Net Assets. We *exclude* these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Pension Reporting GASB 68

GASB 68 now requires school districts to report their share of the pension liability of Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). Because we are now required to report numbers that are totally beyond our control, our Statement of Net Position is considerably less favorable than prior years.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table 1 provides a summary of Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2016 compared to June 30, 2015.

Table 1 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Net Position

Total Deferred Outflows	4,847,731	3,412,412	71,912	45,687	4,919,643	3,458,099
Current & Other Liabilities	4,789,020	5,271,208	10,889	11,722	4,799,909	5,282,930
Long-Term Liabilities	69,620,561	56,873,834	763,235	741,083	70,383,796	57,614,917
Total Liabilities	74,409,581	62,145,042	774,124	752,805	75,183,705	62,897,847
Deferred Inflows						
Deferred Pesnion Expense	604,362		42,766		647,128	
Net Investment						
in Capital Assets	15,305,263	12,517,772	179,013	195,765	15,484,276	12,713,537
Net Assets-Restricted	4,311,314	1,096,442			4,311,314	1,096,442
Net Assets-Unrestricted	(40,529,541)	(33,345,923)	(239,169)	(305,230)	(40,768,710)	(33,651,153)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(20,912,964)	(19,731,709)	(60,156)	(109,465)	(20,973,120)	(19,841,174)

Most of the District's net assets are invested in capital assets (building, land and equipment).

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities*. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The two largest general revenues are the Basic Education Subsidy provided by the State of Pennsylvania, and the local taxes assessed to community taxpayers.

Table 2 takes the information from that Statement, rearranges it slightly, so you can see the total revenues for the year.

Table 2
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015
Changes in Net Position

	<u>Govern</u>	<u>mental</u>	Business -	<u>type</u>	<u>Tota</u>	<u>ıl</u>
	<u>Activ</u>	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>istrict</u>
Revenues	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 89,437	\$ 96,633	324,311	344,910	413,748	441,543
Operating Grants & Contributions	4,452,940	4,209,858	308,698	272,339	4,761,638	4,482,197
Capital Grants & Contributions	256,872	266,199			256,872	266,199
General Revenues :					-	-
Property Taxes	20,271,862	20,374,062			20,271,862	20,374,062
Other Taxes	1,991,304	1,903,205			1,991,304	1,903,205
Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	3,339,811	3,272,356			3,339,811	3,272,356
Investment Earnings	47,145	32,752	1,447	348	48,592	33,100
Miscellaneous Income	50,189	28,426			50,189	28,426
Transfers	(75,865)	(64,496)	75,865	64,496	=	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	30,423,695	30,118,995	710,321	682,093	31,134,016	30,801,088
						_
Expenses						
Instruction	18,207,495	18,045,935			18,207,495	18,045,935
Instructional Student Support	3,237,123	3,182,767			3,237,123	3,182,767
Admin. & Fin'l Support Services	2,436,860	2,318,180			2,436,860	2,318,180
Oper. & Maint. Of Plant Svcs.	2,819,352	2,846,695			2,819,352	2,846,695
Pupil Transportation	1,188,890	1,158,943			1,188,890	1,158,943
Human Resources	81,809	133,500			81,809	133,500
Student Activities	701,056	664,781			701,056	664,781
Community Services	16,688	12,374			16,688	12,374
Interest on Long-Term Debt	439,214	622,360			439,214	622,360
Unallocated Depreciation Exp	2,448,805	762,303			2,448,805	762,303
Refund of Prior Yr Revenue	27,658	41,213			27,658	41,213
Food Services			661,012	628,376	661,012	628,376
Total Expenses	31,604,950	29,789,051	661,012	628,376	32,265,962	30,417,427
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (1,181,255)	\$ 329,944	49,309	53,717	(1,131,946)	383,661

Governmental Activities

The *Statement of Activities* reflects the cost of program services and the revenues (charges for services and sales, grants and contributions) offsetting those services. Table 3, for government activities, indicates the *total cost* of services and the *net cost* of services. The net cost represents the cost of these services that is supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015
Governmental Activities

Functions/Programs	Total Cost of	f Services	Net Cost of Services		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Instruction	18,207,495	18,045,935	\$15,042,761	\$15,071,359	
Instructional Student Support	3,237,123	3,182,767	2,914,016	2,896,706	
Administrative	2,518,669	2,451,680	2,314,635	2,279,653	
Operation and Maintenance	2,819,352	2,846,695	2,634,318	2,674,536	
Pupil Transportation	1,188,890	1,158,943	601,029	526,389	
Student Activities	701,056	664,781	624,203	588,089	
Community Services	16,688	12,374	15,934	12,374	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	439,214	651,250	182,342	385,051	
Refund of Prior Year Revenue	27,658	41,213	27,658	41,213	
Unallocated Depreciation	2,448,805	762,303	2,448,805	762,303	
Total Governmental Activities	\$31,604,950	\$29,817,941	\$26,805,701	\$25,237,673	
Less:					
Unrestricted Grants & Subsidies			3,339,811	3,272,356	
Total Needs from Local		_			
Taxes and Other Revenues			\$23,465,890	\$21,965,317	

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. In fiscal year 2016, the costs of instructional activities were equal to 81 percent of taxes and other general revenues. Taxes and other general revenues fund 86 percent of all government activity expenses. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for Kutztown Area School District students.

Business-Type Activity

Table 4 reflects the activities of the Food Service Program, the only Business-type activity of the District. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets for the proprietary fund will further detail the actual results of operations. The Kutztown Area School District's Food Service operation is not self-supporting; it requires assistance from the General Fund.

Table 4
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015
Business Type Activities

Functions/Programs	Total Cost of Services			et Cost of	f Services			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016		<u>2016</u> <u>20</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Food Services	\$ 657,651	\$ 628,376	\$	24,643	\$	11,127		
Less:								
Investment Earnings, Gains (losses)		_		1,447		348		
Total Business-type Activities		_	\$	23,196	\$	10,779		

Major factors causing the increase in Net Cost of Services are an increase in salaries and benefits. Benefits were higher due to increasing retirement costs and health insurance costs. Revenues were lower by 6% due mostly to declining enrollment and the fact that state mandated menu options do not seem to be favored by students. Non-operating revenues increased by 12.5%. The General Fund transferred \$75,865 and \$64,496 to the Food Services Fund in 2016 and 2015 respectively. These transfers basically represent the net employee benefits for the Cafeteria Fund (Retirement expense and employer share of FICA). The General Fund pays for these benefits and the expenditure for the Cafeteria portion is recognized as a transfer-out (expenditure) in the General Fund and a transfer-in (revenue) in the Cafeteria Fund.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. **Total** governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$41,128,412 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$38,220,240. This increased the total fund balance by \$2,908,172.

General Fund:

The negative net change in fund balance of \$-306,700 represents the revenues over the expenditures of Kutztown Area School Districts General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was less than the budgeted decrease of \$1,823,330 to fund balance. Fund balance had been committed for capital projects and also to offset rising pension costs.

Capital Projects Fund:

The fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$3,214,872. This represents transfer from the General Fund of \$1,000,000 and expenditures of \$4,410,863. Money was used for High School renovation and various High School and Middle School projects. Fund balance at year end was \$4,311,314.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the 2016 fiscal year, the district had invested over \$32 million in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The value of the land is not the fair market, but rather the acquisition cost. Table 5 shows the breakdown of net capital assets. The decrease in the totals is largely due to depreciation expense.

Table 5
Capital Assets at June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental		Business	-Type	<u>Total</u>			
	Activ	itie	<u>s</u>	<u>Activ</u>	<u>ity</u>			
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Land	\$ 41,090	\$	46,090	-	-	41,090	46,090	
Construction in Progress	7,468,110		373,369	-	-	7,468,110	373,369	
Site Improvements	305,583		366,500	-	-	305,583	366,500	
Bldg & Bldg Improvements	22,309,945		24,981,325	-	-	22,309,945	24,981,325	
Furniture & Equipment	 2,483,032		2,919,732	178,483	195,765	2,661,515	3,115,497	
<u>Totals</u>	\$ 32,607,760		28,687,016	178,483	195,765	32,786,243	28,882,781	

Debt

As of July 1, 2015 the District had outstanding bonds of \$16,245,000 and \$9,000,000 of General Obligation Notes were accrued. During the year principal payments were made against these outstanding bonds in the amount of \$1,650,000. As of June 30, 2015 outstanding bonds totaled \$23,595,000. Table 6 shows the breakdown of these numbers.

Table 6 Outstanding Debt

	<u>Ju</u>	ly 1, 2015	Additions		Reductions	•	June 30, 2016
GOB Series 2005	\$	850,000	-	-	850,000		-
GOB Series 2013		5,400,000	-	-	640,000		4,760,000
GOB Series A 2014		90,000			90,000		-
GOB Series B 2014		9,905,000			65,000		9,840,000
GOB Series 2015			9,000,000)	5,000		8,995,000
Total	\$	16,245,000	\$ 9,000,000	\$	1,650,000	\$	23,595,000

Other obligations include capital leases, accrued vacation pay and sick leave for specific employees of the District. More detailed information about our long-term liabilities is included in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

- 1. Act 1 of 2006 Tax Relief Act continues to have a significant impact on the operation of the School District. The Act restricts annual increase of real estate property tax to an inflation index and imposes an earlier more stringent and strenuous budget timeline for the school district.
- 2. Special Education Special Education costs increased by over 11% in the last 6 years. They are in excess of \$3.8 million and they remain a source of concern as more services become required for this segment of the school population. The government mandates which require and regulate these programs are largely unfunded.
- 3. Health Benefits Health benefits trend rates continue to remain high. For 2016-2017 the rate increase is 6.5%. The Berks County Schools Health Insurance Consortium has become self-insured and continues to look at various ways to control costs. In addition, health insurance reform took effect Jan. 1, 2015. This places several mandates and reporting requirements on employers. Health costs are expected to exceed the general rate of inflation for years to come.
- **4.** Charter Schools Charter School costs have increased significantly over the last ten years, from \$44,237 in 2003-2004 to \$1,084,828 in the 2015-2016 school year. In response to this significant increase, the district has launched its own cyber charter school program to give students another option. This program will allow students to participate in all on-campus courses as well as access to all extracurricular activities. The cost per student is significantly less than tuition at an outside entity.
- 5. Retirement Rates PSERS retirement contribution rates have increased from 1.15% in 2002-03 to an actual rate of 30.03% in 2016-17. This, in conjunction with increasing salary costs, has caused retirement costs to increase at double-digit rates. It is estimated that in the school year 2017-18 the PSERS contribution will increase to approximately 32.04%, which will greatly impact the expenditure budget.
- **6.** Student Enrollment The administration continues to monitor declining student enrollment and the impact that it may have on district operations. Staffing was adjusted in 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 and will continue to be evaluated.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact David J. Miller, Business Administrator and Board Treasurer, at Kutztown Area School District, 251 Long Lane, Kutztown, PA 19530.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	A 0.207.040	A 554.670	4 0000 640
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,287,940	\$ 551,679	\$ 8,839,619
Taxes Receivable, Net	1,058,568	- (EC 4E2)	1,058,568
Internal Balances	56,152	(56,152)	1 107 270
Intergovernmental Receivables	1,107,278	-	1,107,278
Other Receivables	5,985,374	-	5,985,374
Inventories	-	10,282	10,282
Prepaid Expenses	43,834	-	43,834
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	44.000		44.000
Land	41,090	-	41,090
Construction in Progress	7,468,110	-	7,468,110
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:	22 200 044		22 222 244
Building and Building Improvements	22,309,944	=	22,309,944
Site Improvements	305,583	-	305,583
Fixtures and Equipment	2,589,375	179,013	2,768,388
TOTAL ASSETS	49,253,248	684,822	49,938,070
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	621,091		621 001
Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding Deferred Outflows of Resources for Pension	887,101	- 15,096	621,091
	007,101	15,090	902,197
Pension Contributions made Subsequent to the	2 220 520	FC 01C	2 200 255
Measurement Date	3,339,539	56,816	3,396,355
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,847,731	71,912	4,919,643
LIABILITIES			
	1 052 502		1 052 502
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits	1,953,582	-	1,953,582
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	1,677,391 1,000,945	-	1,677,391 1,000,945
Accrued Interest	1,000,943	-	1,000,943
Unearned Revenues	49,130	10,889	60,019
Noncurrent Liabilities:	49,130	10,009	00,019
Due Within One Year	2,078,731		2,078,731
	21,942,640	-	21,942,640
Bonds Payable, Net		-	
Long-Term Portion of Capital Lease Obligations	60,034	-	60,034 369,003
Long-Term Portion of Compensated Absences	369,003	744720	
Net Pension Liability	44,390,272	744,728	45,135,000
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	779,881	18,507	798,388
TOTAL LIABILITIES	74,409,581	774,124	75,183,705
DESCRIPTION OF DESCRIPTION			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources for Pension	604,362	42,766	647,128
NET DOCITION			
NET POSITION	45 305 363	470.040	45 404 276
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,305,263	179,013	15,484,276
Restricted for Capital Projects	4,311,314	-	4,311,314
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(40,529,541)	(239,169)	(40,768,710)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (20,912,964)	\$ (60,156)	\$ (20,973,120)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenue				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities:									
Instructional Services:									
Regular	\$ 12,428,042	\$ -	\$ 1,511,996	\$ -	\$ (10,916,046)	\$ -	\$ (10,916,046)		
Special	4,413,310	· -	1,520,709	· -	(2,892,601)	· -	(2,892,601)		
Vocational	1,188,749	_	111,026	-	(1,077,723)	_	(1,077,723)		
Other Instructional Programs	172,790	_	21,003	-	(151,787)	_	(151,787)		
Adult Education Programs	4,604	_	, <u>-</u>	_	(4,604)	-	(4,604)		
Total Instructional Services	18,207,495		3,164,734		(15,042,761)		(15,042,761)		
Support Services:									
Pupil Personnel	1,034,584	-	105,833	-	(928,751)	-	(928,751)		
Instructional Staff	1,756,235	-	160,486	-	(1,595,749)	-	(1,595,749)		
Administration	2,001,198	-	165,177	-	(1,836,021)	-	(1,836,021)		
Pupil Health	446,304	-	56,788	-	(389,516)	-	(389,516)		
Business Services	407,847	-	32,481	-	(375,366)	-	(375,366)		
Operation of Plant and Maintenance Services	2,819,352	62,164	122,870	-	(2,634,318)	-	(2,634,318)		
Student Transportation Services	1,188,890	· -	587,861	-	(601,029)	-	(601,029)		
Human Resources	81,809	-	6,376	-	(75,433)	-	(75,433)		
Other Support Services	27,815	-	-	-	(27,815)	-	(27,815)		
Total Support Services	9,764,034	62,164	1,237,872		(8,463,998)		(8,463,998)		
Noninstructional Services:									
Student Activities	701,056	27,273	49,580	-	(624,203)	-	(624,203)		
Community Services	16,688	-	754	-	(15,934)	-	(15,934)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	439,214	-	-	256,872	(182,342)	-	(182,342)		
Refund of Prior Year Revenue	27,658	-	-	-	(27,658)	-	(27,658)		
Unallocated Depreciation	2,448,805	-	-	-	(2,448,805)	-	(2,448,805)		
Total Noninstructional Services	3,633,421	27,273	50,334	256,872	(3,298,942)		(3,298,942)		
Total Governmental Activities	31,604,950	89,437	4,452,940	256,872	(26,805,701)	-	(26,805,701)		
Business-Type Activities:									
Food Services	657,651	324,311	308,697		-	(24,643)	(24,643)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 32,262,601	\$ 413,748	\$ 4,761,637	\$ 256,872	(26,805,701)	(24,643)	(26,830,344)		
	General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes	: ealty, Earned Income	a and Marcantila Ta	.vor	20,271,862 1,991,304	-	20,271,862 1,991,304		
		aity, Earned income , and Contributions			1,991,304 3,339,811	-	3,339,811		
	Investment Earnii		NOT RESTRICTED FOR	specific Programs	3,339,811 47,145	1,447	3,339,811 48,592		
	Miscellaneous inc	-			50,189	(3,360)	46,829		
	Transfers	Lome			(75,865)	75,865	40,829		
	Total General Reve	enues and Transfers	5		25,624,446	73,952	25,698,398		
	Change in Net Position				(1,181,255)	49,309	(1,131,946)		
	Net Position (Defic	it) - Beginning of Y	ear		(19,731,709)	(109,465)	(19,841,174)		
	Net Position (Defic	it) - End of Year			\$ (20,912,964)	\$ (60,156)	\$ (20,973,120)		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivables Other Receivables Prepaid Expenditures	\$ 8,201,615 1,076,561 56,152 1,107,278 337 43,834	\$ 86,325 - - - 5,985,037 -	\$ 8,287,940 1,076,561 56,152 1,107,278 5,985,374 43,834
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,485,777	\$ 6,071,362	\$ 16,557,139
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Current Portion of Compensated Absences Payable Unearned Revenues	\$ 193,534 1,677,391 1,000,945 66,438 49,130	\$ 1,760,048 - - - - -	\$ 1,953,582 1,677,391 1,000,945 66,438 49,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,987,438	1,760,048	4,747,486
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	750,317	-	750,317
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable for Prepaid Expenditures Committed Fund Balance:	43,834	-	43,834
Future Capital Projects Future PSERS Contributions Amounts Due Career and Technology Center Further Development of Virtual Academy Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned Fund Balance	1,631,269 1,000,676 124,919 115,147 1,252,053 2,580,124	4,311,314 - - - - - -	5,942,583 1,000,676 124,919 115,147 1,252,053 2,580,124
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	6,748,022	4,311,314	11,059,336
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,485,777	\$ 6,071,362	\$ 16,557,139

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

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

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 11,059,336
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$52,259,871 and the accumulated depreciation is \$19,545,769.	32,714,102
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	722.224
adjusted for allowance for doubtful accounts.	732,324
The net pension and other postemployment benefit obligations are not reflected on the fund financial statements.	(45,170,153)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources for pensions are recorded and amortized in the statement of net position.	3,622,278
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and capital lease obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Bonds Payable \$ (23,595,000)	
Capital Lease Obligations (367,327)	
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt (107,972)	
Unamortized Bond Premium (52,640)	
Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding 621,091	(22.070.054)
Long-Term Portion of Compensated Absences (369,003)	(23,870,851)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (20,912,964)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	4	A 0.44=	4
Local Sources	\$ 22,227,019	\$ 3,445	\$ 22,230,464
State Sources	8,108,880	-	8,108,880
Federal Sources	271,635		271,635
TOTAL REVENUES	30,607,534	3,445	30,610,979
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instructional Services	17,481,227	-	17,481,227
Support Services	9,248,022	64,678	9,312,700
Operation of Noninstructional Services	696,803	-	696,803
Capital Outlay	121,533	7,119,795	7,241,328
Debt Service:			
Principal	1,954,440	-	1,954,440
Interest	430,219	-	430,219
Refund of Prior Year Revenue	27,658		27,658
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,959,902	7,184,473	37,144,375
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	647,632	(7,181,028)	(6,533,396)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of General Obligation Note	-	9,000,000	9,000,000
Proceeds from Capital Lease	121,533	-	121,533
Sale of Capital Assets	-	395,900	395,900
Transfers In	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Transfers Out	(1,075,865)		(1,075,865)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(954,332)	10,395,900	9,441,568
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(306,700)	3,214,872	2,908,172
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,054,722	1,096,442	8,151,164
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,748,022	\$ 4,311,314	\$ 11,059,336

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	2,908,172
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital Outlays Less: Loss on Disposal Less: Depreciation Expense	\$ 7,382,861 (2,056,360) (1,299,415)		4,027,086
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds.			(111,419)
Issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) 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.			
Repayment of Bond Principal Issuance of General Obligation Note Repayment of Capital Lease Issuance of Capital Lease Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	1,650,000 (9,000,000) 304,440 (121,533) 8,594 (66,133)		(7,224,632)
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.			48,544
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick days) are measured by the amounts earned during the year.			555
The change in net pension liability and other postemployment benefit obligation and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reflected as an adjustment to expense on the statement of activities, but not included in the fund statements.			(920 561)
			(829,561)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	(1,181,255)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2016

ASSETS	erprise Fund ood Service
CURRENT ACCETS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Investments Inventories	\$ 551,679 10,282
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	561,961
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Furniture and Equipment, Net	 179,013
TOTAL ASSETS	 740,974
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Pension	15,096
Pension Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 56,816
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	71,912
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Interfund Payable	56,152
Unearned Revenues	 10,889
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	67,041
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Net Pension Liability	744,728
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	 18,507
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 830,276
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows of Resources for Pension	 42,766
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	179,013
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (239,169)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (60,156)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	erprise Fund od Service
OPERATING REVENUES	
Food Service Revenue	\$ 299,085
Other Operating Revenue	 25,226
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	324,311
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	227,264
Employee Benefits	121,377
Purchased Services	3,772
Supplies	287,312
Depreciation Repairs and Maintenance	 14,187 3,740
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 657,652
OPERATING LOSS	(333,341)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Local Sources - Earnings on Investments	1,447
State Sources	54,667
Federal Sources	254,031
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	 (3,360)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 306,785
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(26,556)
TRANSFERS IN	 75,865
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	49,309
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (109,465)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (60,156)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		erprise Fund od Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Users	\$	224 111
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	Ş	324,111 (307,277)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(221,129)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(204,295)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(204,293)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Sources		54,750
Federal Sources		194,936
Transfers In		75,865
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		325,551
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital Asset Purchases		(795)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on Investments		1,447
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		121,908
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		429,771
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	551,679

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund Food Service	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	\$	(333,341)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Donated Commodities Used		14,187 60,118
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Inventories Deferred Outflows of Resources for Pension Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date Accounts Payable Interfund Balances Unearned Revenues Net Pension Liability Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations Deferred Inflows of Resources for Pension		14,210 (14,342) (11,129) (633) 35,917 (200) 20,024 2,128 8,766
Total Adjustments		129,046
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(204,295)
NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES During the year, the District used \$60,118 of commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.	\$	60,118

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2016

545 50, 2025		
	_	ency Fund nt Activities)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	60,155
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	60,155
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Other Current Liabilities	\$	60,155
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	60,155

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

The Kutztown Area School District ("School District" or the "District") is located in Berks County, Pennsylvania. The District tax base consists of the Boroughs of Kutztown, Lyons, and Lenhartsville and the Townships of Maxatawny, Greenwich, and Albany.

The District is governed by a board of nine school directors who are residents of the School District and who are elected every two years, on a staggered basis, for a four-year term.

The board of school directors has the power and duty to establish, equip, furnish, and maintain a sufficient number of elementary, secondary, and other schools necessary to educate every person residing in such district, between the ages of six and 21 years, who may attend.

In order to establish, enlarge, equip, furnish, operate, and maintain any school herein provided, or to pay any school indebtedness which the School District is required to pay, or to pay an indebtedness that may at any time hereafter be created by the School District, the board of school directors are vested with all the necessary authority and power annually to levy and collect the necessary taxes required and granted by the legislature, in addition to the annual state appropriation, and are vested with all necessary power and authority to comply with and carry out any or all of the provisions of the Public School Code of 1949.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) and its component units.

The District used guidance contained in generally accepted accounting principles to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (authorities, boards, etc.) within its reporting entity. The criteria used by the District for inclusion are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationships. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the District reviews the applicability of the following criteria. The District is financially accountable for:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

A. Reporting Entity - continued

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

Financial benefit or burden - Exists if the District (1) is entitled to the organization's resources; (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

• Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issued bonded debt without approval by the District.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the District has determined it has no component units.

Governments commonly enter into special arrangements with each other to provide or obtain needed services. A common type of such an arrangement is a joint venture. In addition to joint ventures, governments also enter into contracts to plan for and address certain activities for their mutual benefits; i.e., a jointly governed organization. The District has one of each of these relationships:

Joint Venture: The District is a participating member of the Berks Career & Technology Center. See Note 11 for details of involvement and financial information of the joint venture.

Jointly Governed Organizations: The District is a participating member of the Berks County Intermediate Unit (BCIU). BCIU is run by a joint committee consisting of members from each participating district. No participating district appoints a majority of the joint committee. The board of directors of each participating district must approve BCIU's annual operating budget.

BCIU is a self-sustaining organization that provides services for fees to participating districts. As such, the District has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility in BCIU. BCIU contracts with participating districts to supply special education services, computer services, and to act as a conduit for certain federal programs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the reporting entity, except for its fiduciary activities. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. The government-wide statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government, as well as any discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function to the District are offset by the program revenues related to that function. Direct expenses are those that are directly related to and clearly identified with a function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services or goods provided by a given function, or 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a function. Taxes and other items properly not included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are the contributions made to any component units from the District's governmental funds and transfers between governmental funds and business-type and fiduciary funds. Elimination of these contributions would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District Reports the Following Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund: This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the District performs. Intergovernmental revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the District are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the District for which a separate fund has not been established.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements - continued

The District Reports the Following Major Governmental Funds - continued:

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital equipment and facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The District has the Following Major Enterprise Fund:

Food Service Fund: This fund accounts for all revenues, food purchases, and costs and expenses for the food service program. The food service fund is the District's only major enterprise fund where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing food services are covered by user charges and subsidies received.

Additionally, the District Reports the Following Fund Type:

Fiduciary Funds: The District's fiduciary fund is the activity fund, an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as interfund receivables and payables. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus*, and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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. Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. If time eligibility requirements are not met, deferred inflows of resources would be recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized revenue related to rental subsidies due from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The District believes that the authorization of borrowing to fund the rental subsidy through PA Act 25 of 2016 and the subsequent bond resolution in July 2016 by the Commonwealth Financing Authority meets the available criteria under generally accepted accounting principles for governmental fund revenue recognition.

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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - continued

The proprietary fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

E. Budgetary Process

An operating budget is adopted prior to the beginning of each year for the General Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required.

In accordance with Act 1 of 2006, the board shall annually, but not later than the first business meeting of January, decide the budget option to be used for the following fiscal year. The board shall approve either the Accelerated Budget Process Option or the Board Resolution Option.

Accelerated Budget Process Option

Under this option, a preliminary budget must be prepared 150 days prior to the primary election. Under this option, the preliminary budget must be available for public inspection at least 110 days prior to the primary election. The board shall give public notice of its intent to adopt the preliminary budget at least 10 days prior to the adoption. The adoption must occur at least 90 days prior to the primary election.

If the primary budget exceeds the increase authorized by the Index, an application for an exception may be filed with either a Court of Common Pleas with jurisdiction of PDE and made available for public inspection. The board may opt to forego applying for an exception by submitting a referendum question seeking voter approval for a tax increase, in accordance with Act 1.

The final budget shall include any necessary changes from the adopted preliminary budget. Any reduction required as the result of the failure of referendum shall be clearly stated. The final budget shall be made available for public inspection at least 20 days prior to final adoption. The board shall annually adopt the final budget by a majority vote of all members of the board prior to June 30.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

E. Budgetary Process - continued

Board Resolution Option

Under the Board Resolution Option, the board shall adopt a resolution that it will not raise the rate of any tax for the following fiscal year by more than the Index. Such resolution shall be adopted no later than 110 days prior to the primary election. At least 30 days prior to adoption of the final budget the board shall prepare a proposed budget. The proposed budget shall be available for public inspection at least 20 days prior to adoption of the budget. The board shall give public notice of its intent to adopt at least 10 days prior to adoption of the proposed budget. The board shall annually adopt the final budget by a majority vote of all members of the board by June 30.

Legal budgetary control is maintained at the sub-function/major object level. The PA School Code allows the school board to make budgetary transfers between major function and major object codes only within the last nine months of the fiscal year, unless there is a two-thirds majority of the board approving the transfer. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. Budgetary information reflected in the financial statements is presented at or below the level of budgetary control and includes the effect of approved budget amendments.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the PDE 2028 when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all 2015/16 budget transfers.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers all highly-liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are valued at fair value in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, except for investments in external investment pools, which are valued at amortized costs if required criteria are met as outlined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

2. Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "interfund receivables/payables." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Inventories of the governmental funds, consisting principally of textbooks and instructional supplies, are not valued since it is the policy of the District to charge these items to expense upon acquisition.

Inventories of the Enterprise Fund consisting of food and paper supplies are carried at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. Federal donated commodities are valued at their fair market value as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at the date of donation. The inventories on hand at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Purchased food and supplies Donated commodities	\$ 1,578 8,704	
	\$ 10,282	

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The District generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$2,500 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$2,500 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. Assets purchased or constructed with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the threshold established. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

4. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization - continued

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Assets	Years
Building and building improvements	10 - 50
Site improvements	10 - 50
Fixtures and equipment	5 - 20

Interest costs incurred during the construction phase of capital assets are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds and similar component units on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets.

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are a deferred charge on bond refunding, a deferred pension contribution, and deferred outflows of resources for pension (reported in the government-wide statement of net position). A deferred charge on bond refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred pension contribution results from contributions made to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the District's year end. The contributions will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the following year. Deferred outflows of resources for pension relates to the District's net pension liability and pension expense and arises from changes in assumptions, actual versus expected results, changes in benefits, variances in expected versus actual investment earnings, changes in the employer's proportion, differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total contributions reported by the pension plan, or changes in the internal allocation of the net pension liability between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are deferred and amortized over either a closed five-year period or the average remaining service life of all employees depending on what gave rise to the deferred outflow.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, deferred inflows of resources for pension, relates to the District's net pension liability and pension expense and arises from changes in assumptions, actual versus expected results, changes in benefits, variances in expected versus actual investment earnings, changes in the employer's proportion, or differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total contributions reported by the pension plan. These amounts are deferred and amortized over either a closed five-year period or the average remaining service life of all employees depending on what gave rise to the deferred inflow. The second item, unavailable revenue, arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source - property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

6. Unearned Revenues

Revenues that are received but not earned are unearned revenues in the government-wide and enterprise funds financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the respective statement of net position/balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

7. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in the capital assets component of net position is comprised of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. In addition, any deferred outflows of resources and/or deferred inflows of resources related to such capital assets or liabilities associated with the capital assets should also be added to or deducted from the overall net investment in capital assets. The restricted component of net position is used when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by a higher governmental authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining component of net position is unrestricted.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

7. Net Position - continued

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both the restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

8. Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The board of directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The board of directors may assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or review a commitment.

The unassigned fund balance of the general fund at the end of each fiscal year end shall not be less than five percent of the following year's projected budgeted expenditures. In any fiscal year where the District is unable to maintain this minimum reservation of fund balance as required in this section, the District shall not budget any amount of unassigned fund balance for the purpose of balancing the general fund budget until this level is achieved.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. The District's policy places no restrictions on the order of the unrestricted fund balances used for disbursements is at the discretion of the business manager.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expense

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Compensated Absences

Sick Pay

Under the District's various bargaining agreements and plans, professional employees and administrators accumulate unused sick days without limitation. These unused sick days may be accumulated for future illnesses and are not vested. Upon retirement, professional employees are paid for unused sick days at the rate of \$25/day. Upon retirement each administrator/supervisor shall be eligible to continue on the District's hospitalization plan, at District expense, for a period of time, as calculated below, or receive compensation for unused sick days as described below. Each retiring administrator/supervisor has the option of choosing one of the benefit plans outlined below, either: Hospitalization Plan Benefit or Pay for Unused Sick Days Benefit.

Option to Continue on District's Hospitalization Plan

Upon retirement, each administrator/supervisor shall be eligible to continue on the District's hospitalization plan, at District expense, for a period of time calculated as follows:

- 1. Coverage will be calculated based on one (1) month for every six (6) days of unused sick leave.
- 2. Any remaining days, after the calculation of (1) above, shall be allocated at the rate of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per each day of unused sick leave (upon retirement) toward the purchase of coverage for a hospitalization plan.
- 3. The maximum length of hospitalization paid for by the District will be two (2) years.

Option to Receive Compensation for Unused Sick Days

Upon the retirement of an administrator/supervisor, such individual shall receive compensation for each accumulated sick day at the rate of \$75/day for each unused sick day up to a maximum of 120 days.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expense - continued

2. Compensated Absences

Vacation Leave

Unused vacation leave can be accumulated by administrators/supervisors to a maximum of 30 days. Administrators/supervisors may receive full payment for up to 30 days of unused vacation days upon retirement. The District maintains records of all employees' accumulated vacation days.

Retirement Benefits

Upon notification to the District that the next school year shall be the final year of service prior to retirement, a professional employee will receive an increment equivalent to \$100 per year of service up to a maximum of \$3,500. All service must have been in the Kutztown Area School District.

The District records this benefit on a pay as you go basis.

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the food service fund are charges to customers for meals and services provided. Operating expenses for the food service fund includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

H. Other Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The District has no material violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - CONTINUED

B. Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

Deficit Fund Balance - Proprietary Fund (Food Service Fund)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the accounting under GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, created a deficiency in net position at year end of \$60,156. The District will fund this deficiency in future years through contributions to the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement Plan (PSERS) at a rate required by the Plan.

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

No individual fund, which had a legally adopted budget, had an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

D. Budgetary Compliance

The District's only legally adopted budget is for the General Fund. All budgetary transfers were made within the last nine months of the fiscal year. The District cancels all purchase orders open at year end; therefore, it does not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2016. In addition, the District includes a portion of the prior year's fund balance represented by unappropriated liquid assets remaining in the fund as budgeted revenue in the succeeding year. The results of operations on a GAAP basis do not recognize the fund balance allocation as revenue as it represents prior period's excess of revenues over expenditures.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

The breakdown of total cash and investments at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Cash \$ 1,335,428
Pooled cash and investments 7,564,346
\$ 8,899,774

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,335,428 and the bank balance was \$1,482,454. Of the bank balance, \$250,100 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$1,232,354 was exposed to custodial credit risk but covered by the collateralization requirements in accordance with Act 72.

Investments

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

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

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

Pennsylvania Act 10 of 2016 became effective May 25, 2016 and expanded the permitted investment types to include commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposit, and insured bank deposit reciprocals as long as certain safeguards related to credit quality and maturity are met.

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

	Maturities	Fair Value	Carrying Value
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund:			
Full Flex Pool	< 1 year	\$ 7,300,000	\$ 7,300,000
Certificates of Deposit	< 1 year	245,000	245,000
MAX Account Balance		19,346	19,346
	Total Investments		\$ 7,564,346

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

A portion of the District's deposits are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, the fund acts like a money market mutual fund in that their objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and is subject to an independent annual audit.

The District's cash equivalent investments in PSDLAF cannot be classified by risk category because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The fair value of the District's position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. All investments in external investment pools that are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

As of June 30, 2016, the entire PSDLAF book balance of \$7,564,346 is considered to be a cash equivalent for presentation on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

The District has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2016, the District's investments were rated as:

	Standard
Investment	& Poor's
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	AAA

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2016, the District did not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 4 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

The District has five independently elected tax collectors. Assessed values are established by the County Board of Assessment. All taxable real property was assessed at \$683,981,800. In accordance with Act 1 of 2006, the District received \$612,145 in property tax reduction funds for the 2015/2016 fiscal year. The District's tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$29.9543 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1	Levy date
July 1 - August 31	2% discount period
September 1 - October 31	Face payment period
November 1 - January 14	10% penalty period
January 15	Lien date

The District, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes as determined by administration. A portion of the net amount estimated to be collectible, which was measurable and available within 60 days, was recognized as revenue and the balance unavailable in the fund financial statements.

The balances at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	R	Gross Taxes eceivable	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		Net Estimated to be Collectible		Tax Revenue Recognized		Unavailable Revenues	
Real estate tax Transfer tax Earned income tax Other misc. tax	\$	899,656 35,659 137,845 3,401	\$	17,993 - - -	\$ 881,663 35,659 137,845 3,401	\$	131,346 35,659 137,845 3,401	\$	750,317 - - - -	
	\$	1,076,561	\$	17,993	\$ 1,058,568	\$	308,251	\$	750,317	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

The following schedule represents intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2016:

Name of Government Unit			General Fund
Commence the of DA Dating west		<u>,</u>	C40 CE7
Commonwealth of PA - Retirement		\$	610,657
Commonwealth of PA - Social Security			119,506
Commonwealth of PA - Rental Subsidy			227,578
Commonwealth of PA - Transportation Subsidy			6,451
Federal Subsidies:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			72,109
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant			18,513
Special Education - Grants to States			49,114
Special Education - Preschool Grants			767
ACCESS Medical Assistance Program			2,583
	TOTAL	\$	1,107,278

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning		(Reclass)	Ending
	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 46,090	\$ -	\$ (5,000)	\$ 41,090
Construction in progress	373,369	7,094,741		7,468,110
Totals not being depreciated	419,459	7,094,741	(5,000)	7,509,200
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	41,041,405	55,116	(3,068,273)	38,028,248
Site improvements	1,133,613	10,424	(77,300)	1,066,737
Fixtures and equipment	5,468,079	222,580	(34,973)	5,655,686
Totals being depreciated	47,643,097	288,120	(3,180,546)	44,750,671
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	16,060,080	703,131	(1,044,907)	15,718,304
Site improvements	767,113	47,958	(53,917)	761,154
Fixtures and equipment	2,548,347	548,326	(30,362)	3,066,311
Total accumulated depreciation	19,375,540	1,299,415	(1,129,186)	19,545,769
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS				
BEING DEPRECIATED, NET	28,267,557	(1,011,295)	(2,051,360)	25,204,902
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES,				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 28,687,016	\$ 6,083,446	\$ (2,056,360)	\$ 32,714,102
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 703,032	\$ 795	\$ (33,600)	\$ 670,227
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	507,267	14,187	(30,240)	491,214
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 195,765	\$ (13,392)	\$ (3,360)	\$ 179,013

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

Instructional	\$ 328,642
Support Services	180,767
Operation of Noninstructional Services	1,661
Unallocated	788,345

TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 1,299,415

Included in unallocated depreciation on the statement of activities is a \$1,660,460 loss of disposal of capital assets.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds and notes payable are as follows at June 30, 2016:

General Obligation Notes - Series of 2015:

The District is liable for general obligation notes dated October 15, 2015. The bank is making advances of the proceeds of the note to the District upon request, with an aggregate amount of advances not to exceed \$9,000,000. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15. The note initially bears interest at a fixed rate of 2.71% through September 15, 2025, and thereafter at a variable rate equal to 60% of the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate plus 76 basis points (0.76%), not to exceed 4.00%. The entire balance of principal and accrued interest will be due March 15, 2029. At June 30, 2016, the total advanced on the note was \$3,014,963 with the balance included in other receivables. The proceeds of this Note are used to pay debt issuance costs and to finance the high school renovation project.

\$ 8,995,000

General Obligation Notes - Series B of 2014:

The District is liable for general obligation notes dated June 12, 2015, in the original principal amount of \$9,905,000. Principal maturities occur on March 15 through the year 2024. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15. Interest rate is 2.40%. The proceeds of this Bond were used to currently refund a portion of the General Obligation Bonds - Series 2005. The refunding resulted in a net annual cash flow savings of \$952,491 with a corresponding net present value savings of \$844,274.

9,840,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2013:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated May 15, 2013, in the original principal amount of \$6,435,000. Principal maturities occur on August 15 through the year 2022. Interest is payable semi-annually on August 15 and February 15. Interest rates range from 0.25% to 2.00%. The proceeds of this Bond were used to advance refund the General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2009 and to pay debt issuance costs. The refunding resulted in a net annual cash flow savings of \$256,025 with a corresponding net present value savings of \$258,170.

4,760,000

Total Bonds and Notes Payable

\$ 23,595,000

Subsequent to year end, the District issued \$19,205,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2016. The Bonds were issued to currently refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Notes Series of 2015 and Series B of 2014. Commencing March 15, 2017, interest is payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 with interest ranging from 0.90 percent to 2.30 percent.

Capital Leases

Capital lease liabilities are as follows:

Capitalized lease obligation for computers, with annual payments of \$31,608, with final payment due in August 2018. The lease has an effective rate of 2.70 percent.

89,925

\$

Capitalized lease obligation for computers, with annual payments of \$283,496, with final payment due in July 2016. The lease has an effective rate of 1.94 percent.

277,402

Total Capital Lease Obligations

367,327

The amount of capitalized lease equipment included on the balance sheet at June 30, 2016 is:

Cost \$ 1,222,914 Accumulated depreciation (703,555)

Net Book Value \$ 519,359

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

The future annual payments required to amortize all bonds, notes, and capital lease obligations for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

		General		General		General				
	(Obligation	(Obligation	(Obligation				
		Notes		Notes		Bonds				Capital
		Series of	9	Series B of		Series of	Total			Lease
		2015		2014		2013	Principal	Interest	0	bligations
2017	\$	5,000	\$	1,055,000	\$	645,000	\$ 1,705,000	\$ 385,872	\$	307,293
2018		5,000		1,080,000		655,000	1,740,000	365,362		29,968
2019		5,000		1,105,000		670,000	1,780,000	327,694		30,066
2020		5,000		1,135,000		675,000	1,815,000	288,214		-
2021		5,000		1,160,000		695,000	1,860,000	247,763		-
2022 - 2026		3,640,000		4,305,000		1,420,000	9,365,000	1,453,190		-
2027 - 2029		5,330,000		-			 5,330,000	 420,800		-
		_	•		•		 			
	\$	8,995,000	\$	9,840,000	\$	4,760,000	\$ 23,595,000	\$ 3,488,895	\$	367,327

Long-term liability balance and activity, except for net pension liability and other postemployment obligations, for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Debt: Bonds Payable	\$ 16,245,000	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 23,595,000	\$ 1,705,000
Less Deferred Amounts:	Ţ 10,2-13,000	φ 3,000,000	φ 1,030,000	Ţ 2 3,333,000	Ţ 1,703,000
For Issuance Premiums	61,234		8,594	52,640	
Subtotal	16,306,234	9,000,000	1,658,594	23,647,640	1,705,000
Other Liabilities:					
Capital Lease Obligations	550,234	121,533	304,440	367,327	307,293
Compensated Absences	426,120	9,321		435,441	66,438
Total Governmental					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 17,282,588	\$ 9,130,854	\$ 1,963,034	\$ 24,450,408	\$ 2,078,731

Payments on bonds and capital lease obligations are made by the general fund. The compensated absence liabilities will be liquidated by the general fund. Total interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$430,219.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Employee Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pension Plan

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under Title 24 Part IV of the Pennsylvania General Assembly. The members eligible to participate in the System include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psers.state.pa.us.

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least one year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2 percent or 2.5 percent, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after 10 years of service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2 percent or 2.5 percent, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, 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 (10 years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

Contributions

The contribution policy is set by the state statute and requires contributions by active members, employees, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Member Contributions:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Employer Contributions:

The District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was 25.00 percent of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The rate was certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$3,396,355 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The District is also required to contribute a percentage of covered payroll to PSERS for healthcare insurance premium assistance. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the contribution rate was 0.84 percent of covered payroll and the District contributed \$114,118.

Under the current legislation, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reimburses the District for no less than one-half of the employer contributions made, including contributions related to pension and healthcare. This arrangement does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with GASB standards. Therefore, the net pension liabilities and related pension expense represent 100 percent of the District's share of those amounts. The total reimbursement recognized by the District for the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$1,751,421.

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$45,135,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.1042 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0010 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,100,698. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	•			
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings	\$ -	\$	92,000	
Difference between expected and actual experience	-		186,000	
Changes in proportions - plan level	776,000		339,000	
Changes in proportions - internal	30,128		30,128	
Difference between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of total contributions	96,069		-	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	3,396,355		-	
		_		
	\$ 4,298,552	\$	647,128	

The \$3,396,355 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from District pension contributions made 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 for the years ending June 30:

2017	:	\$ 65,302
2018		65,302
2019		65,302
2020	_	(450,975)
	_	
	<u>:</u>	\$ (255,069)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public markets global equity	22.5%	4.8%
Private markets (equity)	15.0%	6.6%
Private real estate	12.0%	4.5%
Global fixed income	7.5%	2.4%
U.S. long treasuries	3.0%	1.4%
TIPS	12.0%	1.1%
High yield bonds	6.0%	3.3%
Cash	3.0%	0.7%
Absolute return	10.0%	4.9%
Risk parity	10.0%	3.7%
MLPs/Infrastructure	5.0%	5.2%
Commodities	8.0%	3.1%
Financing (LIBOR)	-14.0%	1.1%
	100%	

The above was the board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%			
District's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$ 55,633,000	\$ 45,135,000	\$ 36,311,000			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS of \$1,223,890. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2016 through June 2016. The balance will be paid in September 2016.

403(b) Tax Shelter Plan

The District has established a 403(b) tax shelter plan permitting the establishment of accounts for school employees to voluntarily set aside monies to supplement their retirement income. All school employees are eligible to participate. The District does not contribute to the plan.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

Kutztown Area School District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Retiree Health Plan). The Plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the District's health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiation with the District and the unions representing the District's employees. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Funding Policy

Contribution requirements are negotiated between the District and union representatives. The required contribution is based on pay as you go financing. For all employees with 30 years of PSERS service or upon superannuation retirement (age 60 with 30 years of service, age 62 with one year of service, or 35 years of service regardless of age), the retired plan member pays the premium determined for the purpose of COBRA. The retired plan member may elect to continue coverage for themselves and their dependents until the retired plan member reaches Medicare age. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District contributed \$278,159 to the plan related to retirees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 429,358
Interest on net OPEB obligation	26,709
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(47,243)
Annual OPEB Cost	408,824
Contributions made	(278,159)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	130,665
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 667,723
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 798,388

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

Percentage of								
		Annual OPEB						
	Annual	Cost	Ν	let OPEB				
OPEB Cost		Contributed	Obligat					
\$	408,824	68.0%	\$	798,388				
	413,487	78.1%		667,723				
	367,272	74.3%		577,357				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,550,794, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3,550,794. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$12,770,741, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 27.8 percent.

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 healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents information about actuarial value of plan assets and actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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, 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.0 percent initially, decreasing 1.0 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent in 2019 and later. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized at the end of the year based on level dollar and a 20-year open amortization period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

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

	Interfund Receivables			Interfund Payables		
General Fund Proprietary Fund - Food Service	\$	56,152 -	\$	- 56,152		
	\$	56,152	\$	56,152		

Interfund receivables and payables exist as a result of a time lag between dates when payments between funds are made. All will be paid within one year.

Interfund transfers are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ - 1,000,000	\$ 1,075,865 -
Proprietary Fund - Food Service	75,865	
	\$ 1,075,865	\$ 1,075,865

Transfers are generally made to reserve for future capital needs, to subsidize food service fund costs, and to cover negative student balances in the food service fund.

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURE

The District is a participating member of the Berks Career & Technology Center. The Berks Career & Technology Center is controlled and governed by a joint board, which is composed of representative school board members of the participating schools. Direct oversight of Berks Career & Technology Center operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of annual operating and capital costs for Berks Career & Technology Center fluctuates based on the percentage of enrollment. The District's share for the 2015/2016 year was \$609,193.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURE - CONTINUED

Berks Career Vocational Technical School Authority issued General Obligation Bonds and lent the proceeds to Berks Career & Technology Center. The proceeds are being used to renovate and build an addition to Berks Career & Technology Center's facilities. Each member district adopted a resolution approving the project and the project's maximum cost. Under the amended Articles of Agreement, each member district is required to pay from current revenues its annual share of the sublease rental based on the District's share of taxable real estate to the total market valuation of the taxable real estate of all participating school districts. The District's share for the 2015/2016 year was \$105,881.

Summary financial information as of June 30, 2015 (the most recent information available), is as follows:

Berks Career & Technology Center (Governmental Activities)							
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 30,855,321 31,910,451						
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (1,055,130)						

Separate financial statements of the Berks Career & Technology Center have been prepared and are available.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs except for workers' compensation, for which the District retains risk of loss. The District monitors its insured programs and increases insurance coverage as needed. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years. The District has no unfunded liability.

The District is a member of the School Districts Insurance Consortium (SDIC) for workers' compensation coverage. SDIC is comprised of 80 member school districts which jointly self-assume their workers' compensation liabilities. Even though the member school districts contribute to SDIC's insurance fund, they remain individually liable for their own workers' compensation claims. The members of SDIC are required to participate in any deficiencies of SDIC and are subject to periodic assessments, as required. At June 30, 2016, there was no unfunded liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The District is a defendant in various matters of litigation and claims. These matters result in the normal course of business. It is not presently possible to determine the ultimate outcome or settlement cost, if any, of these matters.

The District receives federal, state, and local funding through a number of programs. Payments made by these sources under contractual agreements are provisional and subject to redetermination based on filing reports and audits of those reports. Final settlements due from or to these sources are recorded in the year in which the related services are performed. Any adjustments resulting from subsequent examinations are recognized in the year in which the results of such examinations become known. District officials do not expect any significant adjustments as a result of these examinations.

The District has a commitment related to a billing issue with the Berks Career & Technology Center for \$124,919 as of June 30, 2016. This liability is payable in annual installments beginning in the 2011/2012 school year and ending 2018/2019.

The District has awarded several contracts for high school renovations totaling \$11,258,030. Costs to date related to these contracts in the capital project funds are \$7,312,187 related to this contract, leaving a commitment remaining of \$3,945,843. The District plans to use existing resources in the capital projects fund, fund balance in the general fund committed for future capital projects, as well as the General Obligation Note Series of 2015 to fulfill the above commitments.

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE

Details of the District's governmental fund balance reporting and policy can be found in Note 1, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*. Fund balance classifications for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

General Fund

The general fund has a nonspendable fund balance of \$43,834, committed funds of \$1,631,269 for future capital projects, \$1,000,676 for future PSERS contributions, \$124,919 for amounts due to the Berks Career & Technology Center, and \$115,147 for further development of Kutztown Virtual Academy, assigned fund balance of \$1,252,053 to balance the 2016/2017 budget and unassigned fund balance of \$2,580,124. The commitments were authorized by the board of school directors' motion to set aside resources for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund has restricted funds of \$4,311,314 consisting of unspent note funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 15 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following standards which have not yet been implemented:

- Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans The objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness of information about other postemployment benefits other than pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.
- Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The scope of this statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. This statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.
- Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures The requirements enhances the disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations, and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition. This statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.
- Statement No. 82, Pension Issues an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 This statement addressed certain issues that have been raised with respect to GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 related to (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions of the treatment of deviations from the guidance in Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

The District has not yet completed the analysis necessary to determine the actual financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgete Original	d Amount Final	Actual (GAAP) Basis	Variances Final to Actual
REVENUES	Original	rillai	(GAAP) Basis	Actual
Local Sources	\$ 21,824,302	\$ 21,824,302	\$ 22,227,019	\$ 402,717
State Sources	7,919,416	7,919,416	8,108,880	189,464
Federal Sources	407,124	407,124	271,635	(135,489)
TOTAL REVENUES	30,150,842	30,150,842	30,607,534	456,692
EXPENDITURES				
INSTRUCTION				
Regular Programs - Elementary/Secondary	12,450,288	12,452,633	11,882,109	570,524
Special Programs - Elementary/Secondary	4,419,659	4,419,659	4,258,335	161,324
Vocational Education Programs Other Instructional Programs - Elementary/Secondary	1,184,681 189,357	1,184,681 189,357	1,171,276 164,903	13,405 24,454
Adult Education Programs	4,904	4,904	4,604	300
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	18,248,889	18,251,234	17,481,227	770,007
SUPPORT SERVICES	10,240,009	10,231,234	17,401,227	770,007
Pupil Personnel	1,012,686	1,012,786	996.917	15,869
Instructional Staff	1,670,599	1,668,849	1,709,586	(40,737)
Administration	1,901,005	1,900,310	1,869,624	30,686
Pupil Health	388,366	388,366	434,734	(46,368)
Business	426,063	426,063	393,434	32,629
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	2,836,475	2,836,475	2,574,942	261,533
Student Transportation Services	1,264,343	1,264,343	1,166,279	98,064
Central Services	74,239	74,239	74,691	(452)
Other Support Services	28,000	28,000	27,815	185
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	9,601,776	9,599,431	9,248,022	351,409
OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES				
Student Activities	579,694	579,694	680,115	(100,421)
Community Services	16,650	16,650	16,688	(38)
TOTAL OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	596,344	596,344	696,803	(100,459)
Capital Outlay	_	_	121,533	(121,533)
Debt Service	2,307,163	2,307,163	2,384,659	(77,496)
Refund of Prior Year Revenues			27,658	(27,658)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,754,172	30,754,172	29,959,902	794,270
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(603,330)	(603,330)	647,632	1,250,962
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of Capital Lease	-	-	121,533	121,533
Transfers Out	(1,020,000)	(1,020,000)	(1,075,865)	(55,865)
Budgetary Reserve	(200,000)	(200,000)		200,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,220,000)	(1,220,000)	(954,332)	265,668
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ (1,823,330)	\$ (1,823,330)	(306,700)	\$ 1,516,630
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			7,054,722	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 6,748,022	

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - PENSION PLAN

June 30, 2016

	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.10	0.1052%	0.1021%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 45,135,	000 \$ 41,639,000	\$ 41,796,000
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 13,405,	632 \$ 13,427,382	\$ 13,101,947
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	336.	.69% 310.11%	319.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.	.36% 57.24%	54.50%

The District's covered employee payroll noted above is as of the measurement date of the net pension liability (June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013).

Note: This schedule is to present the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for only those years for which information is available is shown.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLAN

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,396,355	\$ 2,770,875	\$ 2,149,875	\$ 1,507,024	\$ 1,077,193	\$ 678,682	\$ 568,704	\$ 538,419	\$ 761,745	\$ 681,212
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,396,355	2,770,875	2,149,875	1,507,024	1,077,193	678,682	568,704	538,419	761,745	681,212
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 13,579,541	\$ 13,405,632	\$ 13,427,382	\$ 13,101,947						
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	25.01%	20.67%	16.01%	11.50%						

NOTE: This schedule is to present the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for only those years for which information is available is shown.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
Governmental Activities	7/1/2014	\$ -	\$ 3,491,774	\$ 3,491,774	0.00%	N/A	N/A
	7/1/2012	-	2,996,213	2,996,213	0.00%	N/A	N/A
	7/1/2010	-	2,550,079	2,550,079	0.00%	N/A	N/A
Business-type Activities	7/1/2014	-	59,020	59,020	0.00%	N/A	N/A
	7/1/2012	-	29,393	29,393	0.00%	N/A	N/A
	7/1/2010	-	21,656	21,656	0.00%	N/A	N/A
Total	7/1/2014	-	3,550,794	3,550,794	0.00%	\$ 12,770,741	27.8%
	7/1/2012	-	3,025,606	3,025,606	0.00%	12,006,662	25.2%
	7/1/2010	-	2,571,735	2,571,735	0.00%	11,992,719	21.4%

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

BUDGETARY DATA

The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Fo	r the Year Ended June	e 30, 2016					
Grantor/Program Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Program or Award Amount	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Total Received for Year	Accrued or (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2015	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued or (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2016
U.S. Department of Education										
Passed through the State Department of Education:										
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	!	84.010	013-15-0215	\$ 228,930	07/01/14-09/30/15	\$ (5,101)	\$ (9,237)	\$ 4,136	\$ 4,136	\$ -
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Subtotal	ı	84.010	013-16-0215	211,695	08/18/15-09/30/16	137,782 132,681	(9,237)	209,891 214,027	209,891 214,027	72,109 72,109
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant		84.367	020-15-0215	52,631	07/01/14-09/30/15	(74)	(74)			
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	- 1	84.367	020-15-0215	52,064	08/18/15-09/30/16	33,551	(74)	52,064	52,064	18,513
Subtotal		04.507	020-10-0213	32,004	00/10/13-05/30/10	33,477	(74)	52,064	52,064	18,513
Passed through the Berks County Intermediate Unit:										
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)										
Special Education - Grants to States	1	84.027	N/A	282,982	07/01/14-06/30/15	283,866	283,866	-	-	-
Special Education - Grants to States	1	84.027	N/A	261,308	07/01/15-09/30/16	212,194	-	261,308	261,308	49,114
Special Education - Preschool Grants	1	84.173	N/A	1,843	07/01/14-06/30/15	1,843	1,843	-	-	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	1	84.173	N/A	767	07/01/15-06/30/16			767	767	767
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)						497,903	285,709	262,075	262,075	49,881
ARRA Race to the Top - Phase III	1	84.413A	N/A	14,505	12/22/11-12/22/15	6,185	6,185			
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						670,246	282,583	528,166	528,166	140,503
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services										
Passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:										
Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	1,299	1,299	-	-	-
Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	N/A	07/01/15-06/30/16	2,961		5,544	5,544	2,583
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						4,260	1,299	5,544	5,544	2,583
U.S. Department of Agriculture										
Child Nutrition Cluster										
Passed through the State Department of Education:										
School Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	417	417	-	-	-
School Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	N/A	07/01/15-06/30/16	18,555	-	18,555	18,555	-
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	606	606	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program	ı	10.555	N/A	N/A	07/01/15-06/30/16	175,358	-	175,358	175,358	-
Passed through the PA Department of Agriculture:		40.555			07/04/45 05/05/11		(45 51			/o == ··
National School Lunch Program	ı	10.555	N/A	N/A	07/01/15-06/30/16	53,065	(15,757)	60,118	60,118	(8,704)
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER AND U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						248,001	(14,734)	254,031	254,031	(8,704)
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS						\$ 922,507		\$ 787,741	\$ 787,741	\$ 134,382
IOIAL FEDERAL AWARDS						922,507	\$ 269,148	767,741 ب	767,741 ب	2 134,382

NOTE: No funds were passed through to subrecipients in the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to the reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustment or credits made in the normal course of business amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 3 - DE MINIMUS RATE FOR INDIRECT COSTS

The District did not elect to use the De Minimus rate for indirect costs.

NOTE 4 - FOOD COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2016, the District has \$8,704 of food commodity inventory.



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

To the Board of School Directors Kutztown Area School District Kutztown, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kutztown Area School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Kutztown Area School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Kutztown Area 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 the Kutztown Area School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kutztown Area School District's internal control.

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Reading, Pennsylvania November 10, 2016

Herlien + Company, Inc.



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

To the Board of School Directors Kutztown Area School District Kutztown, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Kutztown Area 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 the Kutztown Area School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Kutztown Area School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Kutztown Area School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Kutztown Area School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Kutztown Area 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 the Kutztown Area School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kutztown Area 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.

Reading, Pennsylvania November 10, 2016

Herlien + Company, Inc.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting		<u>Unmodi</u>	<u>fied</u>		
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified no		yes	;	X	_no
material weaknesses?	t considered to be	yes	i	X	_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial state	ements noted?	yes	;	X	_no
Federal Awards					
Internal Control Over Major Programs: Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	i	X	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified no material weaknesses?	t considered to be	yes	i	Х	_ _none reported
Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Comp for Major Programs:	liance	<u>Unmodi</u>	<u>fied</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required in accordance with 2 CFR, Section 200.	•	yes	i	X	_no
Identification of Major Program(s):					
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Pro	gram or Clu	<u>ster</u>		
84.027 84.173	SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER (IDEA): Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants				
Dollar Threshold used to distinguish betw	veen Type A and Type I	3 Programs:			<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Xyes	i		_no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were no financial statements findings reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs reported.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were no financial statements findings reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs reported.