Pequea Valley School District

Year Ended June 30, 2017

TROUT, EBERSOLE & GROFF LLP
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Pequea Valley School District

Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2017

TABLE of CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 14
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	15 & 16
Statement of Activities	17 & 18
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22 & 23
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	26 & 27
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	28
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	29
Notes to Financial Statements	30 - 59

Pequea Valley School District

Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2017

TABLE of CONTENTS
(Continued)

	Page
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	60
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	61
Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Postretirement Health Care Benefits Plan	62
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Postretirement Health Care Benefits Plan	63
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	64
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Public School Employees' Retirement System	65
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Public School Employees' Retirement System	66
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	67
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	68 - 70
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*	71 & 72
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	73 & 74
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	75 - 78
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	79 & 80
Corrective Action Plan	81 - 83

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board Officers and Members
Pequea Valley School District
Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

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

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider 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 **Pequea Valley School District** as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14, the budgetary comparison information on pages 60 and 61, the schedules of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan funding progress and employer contributions on pages 62 through 64, and the schedule of School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability schedule and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 65 through 67 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise **Pequea Valley School District's** basic financial statements. The 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2017, on our consideration of **Pequea Valley School District's** internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering **Pequea Valley School District's** internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Trout, Ebersole & Groff, LLP

December 1, 2017
Lancaster, Pennsylvania

TROUT, EBERSOLE & GROFF, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

The discussion and analysis of the **Pequea Valley School District's** financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements as a whole to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Overall expenditures in the general fund for the 2016-2017 fiscal year were expected to increase by 3% from the previous year's expenditure budget with the anticipation of utilizing $850,121 of fund balance. At year end, actual expenditures were 0.65% lower than budgeted, and revenues were greater than budgeted by 4.58%. However, the School District approved an unbudgeted transfer in light of higher revenues and lower expenses of $2,000,000 from general fund to the capital projects fund for future capital projects. This transfer occurred in December 2016. Other financing sources resulted in proceeds to the general fund from the sale of capital assets in the amount of $41,826. Overall, the general fund had a deficit of $637,569 for the 2016-2017 fiscal year. An explanation of this difference is below.

Instructional services expenses were lower than budgeted by $355,576 or 1.93%, whereas support services were higher than budgeted by $135,032 or 1.14%. The reason for this was the reassigning of staff from instructional positions to support positions after the budget had already been approved. Additionally, some positions were not rehired after they had been vacated. The School District also budgets for three long-term substitutes needed at each building yearly and these positions were not utilized in the current year. The School District continually tries to eliminate positions through attrition, and when possible and instructionally prudent, does not rehire in the middle of the year in order to save taxpayer dollars.

Total revenues were $1,587,108 higher than budgeted. Local revenue was $615,394 or 2.39% higher than budgeted. The bulk of this increase was in the collection of local real estate taxes and earned income taxes. State revenue was $744,394 more than budgeted and federal revenue was $227,320 more than budgeted.

Using this Annual Report

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand **Pequea Valley School District** as a financial whole.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements - the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

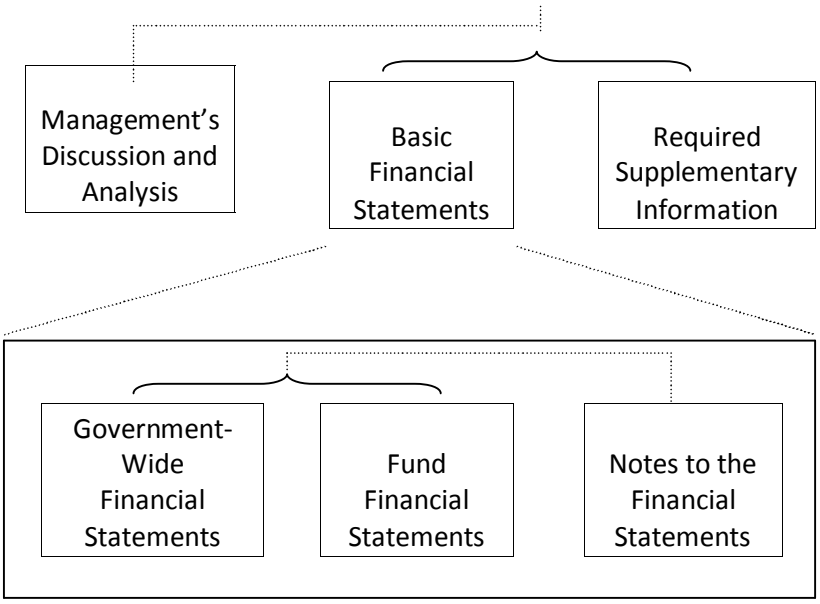
Using this Annual Report (Continued)

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how general School District services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities that the School District operates like a business. For this School District, this is the food service fund. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships where the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of the financial report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1
Required Components of Pequea Valley School District's Financial Report



Using this Annual Report (Continued)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2
Major Features of Pequea Valley School District's
Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements		
	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as education, administration, and community services	Activities the School District operates similar to private business - food service and internal services funds	Instances in which the School District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources - scholarship and activity funds
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flow	Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow-outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Overview of Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements
The government-wide statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the School District's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, is one way to measure the School District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position is an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the School District, the reader needs to consider additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the performance of the students.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements
The School District's fund financial statements, which begin on page 19, provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by state law and by bond requirements.

Governmental funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting 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 operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Overview of Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary funds - These funds are used to account for the School District activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector; or where the reporting is determining net income, financial position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of funding through user charges. When the School District charges customers for services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units in the School District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The food service fund is the School District's proprietary fund and is the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flow.

The School District's other proprietary fund is the internal service fund. This fund is used to facilitate the payments of actual claims incurred by the School District's self-funded medical and dental plans. The School District contracts with a third-party administrator to process all claims and notify the School District on a weekly basis of the dollar amount of claims that are to be paid.

Fiduciary funds - The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some scholarship funds and student activity funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of net position and changes in net position - fiduciary funds. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

The School District's total net position was $2,750,136 as of June 30, 2017. The negative unrestricted net position is due to GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which requires recognition of an approximately $43.9 million net pension liability at June 30, 2017, and significant footnote disclosure found in Note 15.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole (Continued)

Table A-1
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
Net Position

	2017			2016		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and Other Assets	16,747,960	102,829	16,850,789	20,369,217	124,837	20,494,054
Capital Assets and Other Non-Current Assets	40,826,953	124,761	40,951,714	42,382,105	153,288	42,535,393
Total Assets	**57,574,913**	**227,590**	**57,802,503**	**62,751,322**	**278,125**	**63,029,447**
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**9,153,453**	**94,000**	**9,247,453**	**3,276,470**	**30,000**	**3,306,470**
Current and Other Liabilities	6,865,240	10,217	6,875,457	9,322,192	60,182	9,382,374
Long-Term Liabilities	55,921,363	461,000	56,382,363	52,820,831	388,000	53,208,831
Total Liabilities	**62,786,603**	**471,217**	**63,257,820**	**62,143,023**	**448,182**	**62,591,205**
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**1,031,000**	**11,000**	**1,042,000**	**1,118,000**	**12,000**	**1,130,000**
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,595,062	124,761	26,719,823	24,362,690	153,288	24,515,978
Unrestricted	(23,684,299)	(285,388)	(23,969,687)	(21,595,921)	(305,345)	(21,901,266)
Total Net Position	**2,910,763**	**(160,627)**	**2,750,136**	**2,766,769**	**(152,057)**	**2,614,712**

Most of the School District's net position is invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment). The remaining unrestricted net position is a combination of designated and undesignated amounts. The deferred inflows and outflows of resources are discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements. The negative unrestricted net position is due to the requirement of the School District to report its proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability as defined in GASB statement No. 68. Note 15 of these financial statements further explains the defined benefit pension plan.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the statement of activities on pages 17 and 18. 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 School District's activities that are supported by other general revenues.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole (Continued)

The two largest general revenues are the local real estate taxes assessed to community taxpayers and basic education subsidy provided by the State of Pennsylvania.

Table A-2 takes the information from the statement of activities and rearranges it slightly so that you can see the total revenues for the year.

Table A-2
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
Changes in Net Position

	2017			2016		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	110,039	202,964	313,003	147,289	85,141	232,430
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,328,040	541,294	6,869,334	5,760,686	608,673	6,369,359
Capital Grants and Contributions	498,386	-0-	498,386	333,061	-0-	333,061
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	23,020,529	-0-	23,020,529	21,904,229	-0-	21,904,229
Other Taxes	2,740,156	-0-	2,740,156	2,624,140	-0-	2,624,140
Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions, Unrestricted	3,142,078	-0-	3,142,078	3,010,310	-0-	3,010,310
Other	(254,341)	2,676	(251,665)	97,663	690	98,353
Total Revenues	**35,584,887**	**746,934**	**36,331,821**	**33,877,378**	**694,504**	**34,571,882**
Expenses:						
Instructional Programs	20,894,950	-0-	20,894,950	19,002,436	-0-	19,002,436
Instructional Student Support	4,289,355	-0-	4,289,355	3,928,042	-0-	3,928,042
Administrative and Financial Support Services	3,400,785	-0-	3,400,785	3,278,459	-0-	3,278,459
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	3,443,389	-0-	3,443,389	2,987,725	-0-	2,987,725
Pupil Transportation	2,297,855	-0-	2,297,855	2,381,235	-0-	2,381,235
Student Activities	626,960	-0-	626,960	629,408	-0-	629,408
Community Services	35,435	-0-	35,435	32,447	-0-	32,447
Interest on Long-Term Debt	452,164	-0-	452,164	537,747	-0-	537,747
Food Services	-0-	755,504	755,504	-0-	881,132	881,132
Total Expenses	**35,440,893**	**755,504**	**36,196,397**	**32,777,499**	**881,132**	**33,658,631**
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	**143,994**	**(8,570)**	**135,424**	**1,099,879**	**(186,628)**	**913,251**

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole (Continued)

Table A-3 shows the School District's eight largest functions - instructional programs, instructional student support, administrative and financial support services, operation and maintenance of plant services, pupil transportation, student activities, community services, and interest on long-term debt, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). This table also shows the net costs offset by the other unrestricted grants and subsidies to show the remaining financial needs supported by local taxes and other miscellaneous revenues.

Table A-3
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
Governmental Activities

	2017		2016	
	Total Cost of Services	**Net Cost of Services**	**Total Cost of Services**	**Net Cost of Services**
Instructional Programs	20,894,950	16,488,194	19,002,436	15,422,699
Instructional Student Support	4,289,355	3,936,031	3,928,042	3,637,929
Administrative and Financial Support Services	3,400,785	3,056,737	3,278,459	2,606,284
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	3,443,389	3,322,653	2,987,725	2,864,007
Pupil Transportation	2,297,855	1,197,990	2,381,235	1,246,263
Student Activities	626,960	539,338	629,408	548,404
Community Services	35,435	9,707	32,447	6,191
Interest on Long-Term Debt	452,164	(46,222)	537,747	204,686
Total Governmental Activities	**35,440,893**	**28,504,428**	**32,777,499**	**26,536,463**
Unrestricted Grants, Subsidies		**(3,142,078)**		**(3,010,310)**
Total Needs from Local Taxes and Other Revenues		**25,362,350**		**23,526,153**

Table A-4 reflects the activities of the food service program, the only business-type activity of the School District.

Table A-4
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016
Business-Type Activities

	2017		2016	
	Total Cost of Services	**Net Cost of Services**	**Total Cost of Services**	**Net Cost of Services**
Food Services	755,504	11,246	881,132	187,318

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole (Continued)
The decrease in the net cost of services is primarily related to a decrease in the cost of meals served due to a decrease in the number of meals served. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for this proprietary fund will further detail the actual results of operations.

The School District Funds
As of June 30, 2017, the School District governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $13,306,762 which is a decrease of $87,263 from the previous year. The primary reason for this decrease is explained below:

> The School District's general fund balance was decreased by $637,569 because of transfers that occurred during the year. This was offset by an increase in fund balance for capital projects of $550,306 due to amounts received, but not yet expended by year end.

The capital project fund balance increased by $550,306 primarily because general fund transfers in exceeded expenditures.

The School District's debt service fund facilitated the payment of debt service of $4,127,523 and carries no fund balance.

General Fund Budget
During the fiscal year, the Board of School Directors (Board) authorizes revisions to the original budget to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the School District. A schedule, showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received, is provided on page 60.

Transfers between specific categories of expenditures/financing uses occur during the year. The most significant transfers occur from the budgetary reserve category to specific expenditure areas.

The budgetary reserve includes amounts that will be funded by the designated fund balance for planned opportunities of expenditures for improvements and enhancements to the School District operations. These amounts will only be appropriated into expenditure categories if the fiscal results of the prior year end with a positive addition to fund balance, which exceeds the total of these projected expenditures. The Board is using this method of budgeting to control tax increases while also protecting the integrity of the fund balance.

Debt Administration and Capital Assets

Debt Administration
As of July 1, 2016, the School District had a total outstanding bond principal of $17,975,000. During the year, the School District made payments against principal in the amount of $3,710,000. Current year debt service activity resulted in an ending outstanding debt as of June 30, 2017, of $14,265,000.

Debt Administration and Capital Assets (Continued)

Debt Administration (Continued)

Table A-6
Outstanding Debt

	2017	2016
Issue:		
Series A of 2013	9,555,000	9,715,000
Series B of 2013	1,670,000	4,020,000
Series of 2015	3,040,000	4,240,000
	14,265,000	**17,975,000**

More detailed information about our long-term liabilities is included in Notes 10, 11, and 12 to the financial statements. Accrued vacation pay and sick leave and accrued retirement bonuses for specific employees of the School District are detailed in Notes 13 and 14 of the financial statements, respectively.

Capital Assets
As of June 30, 2017, the School District had $40,826,953 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deletions, and depreciation) of $1,555,152.

Table A-5
Governmental Activities
Capital Assets - net of Depreciation

	2017	2016
Land and Site Improvements	1,822,147	1,363,164
Building and Building Improvements	37,796,347	39,038,128
Furniture and Equipment	1,023,430	1,311,080
Vehicles	87,327	86,157
Construction in Process	97,702	583,576
	40,826,953	**42,382,105**

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates
The School District's general obligation bond rating is a Moody's and Standard & Poor's AA. The AA rating is based upon the additional security for bonds provided by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 150 School District Intercept Program. The Act provides for undistributed state aid to be diverted to bond holders in the event of default. Standard & Poor's cited that the AA rating reflects the School District's stable tax base, very strong financial position with conservative budgeting practices, and low debt burden on market value basis with limited capital needs.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (Continued)

The School District does not expect a significant growth in student population. Despite a good amount of available land, current zoning ordinances discourage residential development. Increases in assessed values have been relatively low in recent years, primarily as a result of properties which qualify for preferential assessment under the Clean and Green Act. The wage tax shows a steady annual increase that generally reflects increases at or slightly above the CPI, an indication that employment opportunities are available for residents of our School District.

In the 2017-2018 budget, the School District increased expenditures by 3.67% from the previous year. The largest increase in expenditures, $876,348, was in instructional services and primarily in the area of salaries and benefits. Benefits increased mainly due to the increase in the PSERS rate from 30.03% to 32.04% of total salaries. Debt service is funded at the maximum needed level of $4,203,053; however, for the 2017-2018 fiscal year, only $4,130,542 is needed to cover the debt payments. The amount budgeted will not fully be used until 2018-2019. The additional amount budgeted dedicates and holds millage to be used for future capital projects.

Budgeted revenue for the 2017-2018 school year is 3.79% higher than the previous fiscal year and expects to use $727,535 of fund balance. The millage rate for 2017-2018 is 18.4841, which is 1.99% higher than the previous year. Local revenue continues to provide the majority of funding for School District expenses as noted on page 9.

The comparison of revenue and expenditure categories is as follows:

Table A-7
Budgeted Revenues

	2017-2018	2016-2017
Local Sources	74.1%	74.3%
State Sources	22.6%	22.3%
Federal/Other Sources	3.3%	3.4%

Budgeted Expenditures

	2017-2018	2016-2017
Instruction	52.5%	51.7%
Support Services	33.0%	33.4%
Non-Instruction/Community	2.0%	2.1%
Fund Transfers/Debt	12.5%	12.8%

Contacting the School District Business Administrator
Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact John A. Bowden, Chief of Finance and Operations, Pequea **Valley School District**, 166 S. New Holland Road, P.O. Box 130, Kinzers, PA 17535.

Pequea Valley School District

STATEMENT of NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 550,478	$ 106,499	$ 656,977
Investments	13,297,130	614,639	13,911,769
Taxes Receivable, net	955,572	-0-	955,572
Internal Balances	708,658	(708,658)	-0-
Due from Other Governments	1,184,546	63,728	1,248,274
Other Receivables	48,976	1,014	49,990
Prepaid Expenses	2,600	-0-	2,600
Inventories	-0-	25,607	25,607
Total Current Assets	**16,747,960**	**102,829**	**16,850,789**
Capital Assets			
Non-Depreciable	714,346	-0-	714,346
Depreciable, Net	40,112,607	124,761	40,237,368
Total Capital Assets	**40,826,953**	**124,761**	**40,951,714**
TOTAL ASSETS	**57,574,913**	**227,590**	**57,802,503**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS of RESOURCES			
Loss on Bond Refunding, net of Accumulated Amortization	288,453	-0-	288,453
Pension	8,865,000	94,000	8,959,000
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS of RESOURCES	**$ 9,153,453**	**$ 94,000**	**$ 9,247,453**

See notes to financial statements.

Pequea Valley School District

STATEMENT of NET POSITION
(Continued)
June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	$ 263,811	$ 420	$ 264,231
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	3,785,000	-0-	3,785,000
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	1,332,558	-0-	1,332,558
Compensated Absences			
Due Within One Year	162,855	-0-	162,855
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	110,861	-0-	110,861
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	105,438	-0-	105,438
Unearned Revenues	24,594	9,797	34,391
Due to Other Governments	716,508	-0-	716,508
Other Current Liabilities	363,615	-0-	363,615
Total Current Liabilities	**6,865,240**	**10,217**	**6,875,457**
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable, net of Unamortized Premium	10,679,956	-0-	10,679,956
Long-Term Portion of Capital Lease	55,388	-0-	55,388
Accrued Retirement Bonuses	721,575	-0-	721,575
Long-Term Portion of Compensated Absences	816,781	-0-	816,781
Net Pension Liability	43,446,000	461,000	43,907,000
Other Postemployment Benefit Liabilities	201,663	-0-	201,663
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	**55,921,363**	**461,000**	**56,382,363**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**62,786,603**	**471,217**	**63,257,820**
DEFERRED INFLOWS of RESOURCES - PENSION	**1,031,000**	**11,000**	**1,042,000**
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,595,062	124,761	26,719,823
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(23,684,299)	(285,388)	(23,969,687)
TOTAL NET POSITION	**$ 2,910,763**	**$ (160,627)**	**$ 2,750,136**

See notes to financial statements.

Pequea Valley School District

STATEMENT of ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	$ 20,894,950	$ 100,422	$ 4,306,334	$ -0-	$ (16,488,194)	$ -0-	$ (16,488,194)
Instructional Student Support	4,289,355	-0-	353,324	-0-	(3,936,031)	-0-	(3,936,031)
Administrative and Financial Support Services	3,400,785	-0-	344,048	-0-	(3,056,737)	-0-	(3,056,737)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	3,443,389	9,617	111,119	-0-	(3,322,653)	-0-	(3,322,653)
Pupil Transportation	2,297,855	-0-	1,099,865	-0-	(1,197,990)	-0-	(1,197,990)
Student Activities	626,960	-0-	87,622	-0-	(539,338)	-0-	(539,338)
Community Services	35,435	-0-	25,728	-0-	(9,707)	-0-	(9,707)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	452,164	-0-	-0-	498,386	46,222	-0-	46,222
Total Governmental Activities	**35,440,893**	**110,039**	**6,328,040**	**498,386**	**(28,504,428)**	**-0-**	**(28,504,428)**
Business-Type Activities:							
Food Services	**755,504**	**202,964**	**541,294**	**-0-**	**-0-**	**(11,246)**	**(11,246)**
Total Primary Government	**$ 36,196,397**	**$ 313,003**	**$ 6,869,334**	**$ 498,386**	**$ (28,504,428)**	**$ (11,246)**	**$ (28,515,674)**

See notes to financial statements.

Pequea Valley School District

STATEMENT of ACTIVITIES

(Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue: Charges for Services	Program Revenue: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenue: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position: Business-Type Activities	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position: Total
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes					$ 23,020,529	$ -0-	$ 23,020,529
Public Utility Realty, Earned Income, and Other Taxes Levied for General Purposes					2,740,156	-0-	2,740,156
Unrestricted Grants and Subsidies					3,142,078	-0-	3,142,078
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					105,797	2,676	108,473
Miscellaneous Income					116,379	-0-	116,379
Loss on Fixed Asset Dispositions					(476,517)	-0-	(476,517)
Total General Revenues					**28,648,422**	**2,676**	**28,651,098**
CHANGES in NET POSITION					**143,994**	**(8,570)**	**135,424**
NET POSITION							
Beginning					2,766,769	(152,057)	2,614,712
Ending					**$ 2,910,763**	**$ (160,627)**	**$ 2,750,136**

See notes to financial statements.

Pequea Valley School District

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	Major Funds			
	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 550,478	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ 550,478
Investments	11,039,963	2,201,961	-0-	13,241,924
Taxes Receivable, net	955,572	-0-	-0-	955,572
Due from Other Funds	713,724	-0-	-0-	713,724
Due from Other Governments	1,150,486	-0-	-0-	1,150,486
Other Receivables	47,728	-0-	-0-	47,728
Prepaid Expenses	68,530	-0-	-0-	68,530
TOTAL ASSETS	**14,526,481**	**2,201,961**	**-0-**	**16,728,442**
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS of RESOURCES, and FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	137,406	126,405	-0-	263,811
Due to Other Funds	485,217	3,818	-0-	489,035
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	1,332,558	-0-	-0-	1,332,558
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	105,438	-0-	-0-	105,438
Payable to Other Governments	716,508	-0-	-0-	716,508
Other Current Liabilities	62,351	-0-	-0-	62,351
Unearned Revenue	24,594	-0-	-0-	24,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**2,864,072**	**130,223**	**-0-**	**2,994,295**
DEFERRED INFLOWS of RESOURCES				
Deferred Taxes	343,459	-0-	-0-	343,459
Other Deferred Revenue	83,926	-0-	-0-	83,926
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS of RESOURCES	**427,385**	**-0-**	**-0-**	**427,385**
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	68,530	-0-	-0-	68,530
Committed	8,200,000	-0-	-0-	8,200,000
Assigned	-0-	2,071,738	-0-	2,071,738
Unassigned	2,966,494	-0-	-0-	2,966,494
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	**11,235,024**	**2,071,738**	**-0-**	**13,306,762**
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS of RESOURCES, and FUND BALANCES	**$ 14,526,481**	**$ 2,201,961**	**$ -0-**	**$ 16,728,442**

See notes to financial statements.

Pequea Valley School District

RECONCILIATION of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
to the STATEMENT of NET POSITION
June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$ 13,306,762
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is $77,944,310 and the accumulated depreciation is $37,117,357.	40,826,953
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	273,219
Property taxes and certain other receivables are available for collection this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	343,459
Subsidies receivables are available for current year collection, but not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	83,926
The prepaid expense related to the capital lease payment is reported as an asset in the funds. This prepayment was a reduction of the current portion of the capital lease in the statement of net position.	(65,930)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities and related accounts at year end consist of:	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Loss on Bond Refunding	288,453
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	8,865,000
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(110,861)
Bonds Payable	(14,265,000)
Bond Premium, net of Amortization	(199,956)
Capital Lease	(55,388)
Net Pension Liability	(43,446,000)
Accrued Retirement Bonuses	(721,575)
Compensated Absences	(979,636)
Other Postemployment Benefits	(201,663)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(1,031,000)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	**$ 2,910,763**

See notes to financial statements.

Pequea Valley School District

STATEMENT of REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, and CHANGES in FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Major Funds			
REVENUES	**General Fund**	**Capital Project Fund**	**Debt Service Fund**	**Total Governmental Funds**
Local Sources:				
Real Estate Taxes	$ 23,088,804	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ 23,088,804
Other Taxes	2,740,156	-0-	-0-	2,740,156
Investment Earnings	96,176	7,608	-0-	103,784
Other Revenue	476,614	-0-	-0-	476,614
Total Local Sources	26,401,750	7,608	-0-	26,409,358
State Sources	8,495,424	-0-	-0-	8,495,424
Federal Sources	1,378,277	-0-	-0-	1,378,277
Total Revenues	**36,275,451**	**7,608**	**-0-**	**36,283,059**
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services	18,034,360	-0-	-0-	18,034,360
Support Services	12,007,542	756,009	-0-	12,763,551
Noninstructional Services	682,128	28,600	-0-	710,728
Capital Outlay	-0-	789,076	-0-	789,076
Debt Service	65,930	-0-	4,127,523	4,193,453
Total Expenditures	**30,789,960**	**1,573,685**	**4,127,523**	**36,491,168**
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) of REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	**5,485,491**	**(1,566,077)**	**(4,127,523)**	**(208,109)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital Projects Transfer	(2,000,000)	2,000,000	-0-	-0-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	41,826	-0-	-0-	41,826
Debt Service Fund Transfer	(4,127,523)	-0-	4,127,523	-0-
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	-0-	116,383	-0-	116,383
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(37,363)	-0-	-0-	(37,363)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	**(6,123,060)**	**2,116,383**	**4,127,523**	**120,846**
NET CHANGES in FUND BALANCES	**(637,569)**	**550,306**	**-0-**	**(87,263)**
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	11,872,593	1,521,432	-0-	13,394,025
Ending	**$ 11,235,024**	**$ 2,071,738**	**$ -0-**	**$ 13,306,762**

See notes to financial statements.

Pequea Valley School District

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

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ (87,263)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period is as follows:		
Depreciation Expense	(2,300,485)	
Capital Outlays	1,263,676	(1,036,809)
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets are reported in the statement of activities net of the remaining basis of the assets disposed. This amount represents the remaining basis of all disposed assets.		(518,343)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year.		(68,274)
An intergovernmental receivable will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, and is not considered available revenue in the governmental funds. The receivable decreased by this amount this year.		(475,087)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g., bonds, leases, loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.		(54,337)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		3,710,000
Repayment of the capital lease payment is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		65,930
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		$ 19,695

See notes to financial statements.

Pequea Valley School District

RECONCILIATION of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT of REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, and CHANGES in FUND BALANCES to the STATEMENT of ACTIVITIES
(Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2017

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses (e.g., compensated absences) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents the difference between the amount earned versus the amount used.	$ (79,027)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses (e.g., accrued retirement bonuses) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents the difference between the amount earned versus the amount used.	(83,220)
The accrued postemployment benefit is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements. This amount represents the change in the accrued postemployment benefit for the year.	(5,283)
The internal service funds, which are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds, are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net expense of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities.	(453,988)
In the statement of activities, deferred inflows of resources - pension, deferred outflows of resources - pension, and pension expense are recognized in conjunction with net pension liability. Whereas in the governmental funds, pension expense is recorded when required contributions are payable. This amount represents the current pension obligation expense.	(790,000)
CHANGES in NET POSITION of GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	**$ 143,994**

See notes to financial statements.

Pequea Valley School District

STATEMENT of NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2017

	Major Fund Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 106,499	$ -0-
Investments	614,639	55,206
Due from Other Funds	-0-	485,217
Due from Other Governments	63,728	34,060
Other Receivables	1,014	-0-
Inventories	25,607	-0-
Total Current Assets	**811,487**	**574,483**
Noncurrent Assets		
Depreciable Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	**124,761**	**-0-**
TOTAL ASSETS	**936,248**	**574,483**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS of RESOURCES - PENSION	**94,000**	**-0-**
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	420	-0-
Due to Other Funds	708,658	-0-
Other Current Liabilities	-0-	301,264
Unearned Revenues	9,797	-0-
Total Current Liabilities	**718,875**	**301,264**
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	**461,000**	**-0-**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**1,179,875**	**301,264**
DEFERRED INFLOWS of RESOURCES - PENSION	**11,000**	**-0-**
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	124,761	-0-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(285,388)	273,219
TOTAL NET POSITION	**$ (160,627)**	**$ 273,219**

See notes to financial statements.

Pequea Valley School District

STATEMENT of REVENUES, EXPENSES, and CHANGES in NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Major Fund	
	Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Food Service Revenue	$ 202,964	$ -0-
Charges for Services	-0-	3,416,245
Total Operating Revenues	**202,964**	**3,416,245**
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries	116,607	-0-
Employee Benefits	97,563	3,872,246
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	202,211	-0-
Other Purchased Services	19,023	-0-
Supplies	291,573	-0-
Depreciation	28,527	-0-
Total Operating Expenses	**755,504**	**3,872,246**
OPERATING LOSS	**(552,540)**	**(456,001)**
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Investment Earnings	2,676	2,013
State Sources	47,241	-0-
Federal Sources	494,053	-0-
Net Nonoperating Revenues	**543,970**	**2,013**
CHANGES in NET POSITION	**(8,570)**	**(453,988)**
NET POSITION		
Beginning	(152,057)	727,207
Ending	**$ (160,627)**	**$ 273,219**

See notes to financial statements.

Pequea Valley School District

STATEMENT of CASH FLOWS -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Major Fund	
	Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS from OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Users	$ 511,575	$ 319,919
Cash Received from Assessments Made to Other Funds	-0-	3,126,237
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(206,170)	-0-
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(468,121)	(4,259,614)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	**(162,716)**	**(813,458)**
CASH FLOWS from NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Sources	48,671	-0-
Federal Sources	464,069	-0-
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	**512,740**	**-0-**
CASH FLOWS from INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment Earnings	2,676	2,013
Sale of Investments	(443,510)	1,913,458
Purchase of Investments	-0-	(1,102,013)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	**(440,834)**	**813,458**
DECREASE in CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(90,810)**	**-0-**
CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	197,309	-0-
End of Year	**$ 106,499**	**$ -0-**

See notes to financial statements.

Pequea Valley School District

STATEMENT of CASH FLOWS -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
(Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Major Fund Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund	Internal Service Fund
RECONCILIATION of OPERATING LOSS to NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) by OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	**$ (552,540)**	**$ (456,001)**
ADJUSTMENTS to RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS to NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) by OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation	28,527	-0-
Use of USDA Commodities	42,532	-0-
Increase in Interfund Receivable	-0-	(290,008)
Decrease in Inventory	6,043	-0-
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	(1,014)	66,877
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(3,889)	(134,326)
Increase in Interfund Payable	355,701	-0-
Decrease in Unearned Revenue	(46,076)	-0-
Pension - Related Changes Other than Periodic Pension Costs	8,000	-0-
Total Adjustments	**389,824**	**(357,457)**
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	**$ (162,716)**	**$ (813,458)**
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE of CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
NONCASH NONCAPITAL and RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES		
Receipt of USDA Donated Commodities	42,532	-0-

See notes to financial statements.

Pequea Valley School District

STATEMENT of NET POSITION -
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ -0-	$ 14,740
Investments	105,272	36,148
TOTAL ASSETS	**105,272**	**50,888**
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Funds	-0-	1,248
Other Current Liabilities	-0-	49,071
Interest Payable	-0-	569
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**-0-**	**50,888**
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Scholarships	**$ 105,272**	**$ -0-**

See notes to financial statements.

Pequea Valley School District

STATEMENT of CHANGES in NET POSITION -
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Investment Earnings	**$ 333**
DEDUCTIONS	**-0-**
CHANGES in NET POSITION	**333**
NET POSITION	
Beginning	104,939
Ending	**$ 105,272**

See notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Pequea Valley School District, (the School District) located in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels kindergarten through 12 to students living in Leacock, Paradise, and Salisbury Townships. These include regular, advanced academic, vocational education programs, and special education programs for gifted and handicapped children. The governing body of the School District is a board of nine school directors who are each elected for a four-year term. The daily operation and management of the School District is carried out by the administrative staff of the School District, headed by the Superintendent of Schools who is appointed by the Board of School Directors. The School District is comprised of two elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school, serving approximately 1,600 students.

The accounting policies of **Pequea Valley School District** conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard-setting body for the establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of these accounting policies are as follows:

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

The School District is financially accountable for:

1. Organizations that make up its legal entity.

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

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

   Financial Benefit or Burden - If the School District (1) is entitled to the organization's resources or (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.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Joint Ventures

Lancaster County Career and Technology Center
The School District is one of 17 member school districts of the Lancaster County Career and Technology Centers (LCCTC). LCCTC provides vocational-technical training and education to participating students of the member school districts. LCCTC is controlled and governed by the Area Career and Technology Center Board for Lancaster County, which is comprised of school board members of all the member school districts. No member school district exercises specific control over the fiscal policies or operations of LCCTC. The LCCTC is not reported as part of the School District's reporting entity. The School District's share of annual operating costs for LCCTC fluctuates, based upon the percentage of enrollment of each member school district. The amount paid for these services for the year ended June 30, 2017, was approximately $558,030. Complete general purpose financial statements for LCCTC can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1730 Hans Herr Drive, P.O. Box 527, Willow Street, PA 17584.

Lancaster County Career and Technology Center Authority
The School District is also a member of the Lancaster County Career and Technology Center Authority (Authority). In 1968, the Authority entered into an agreement with the member school districts and the Career and Technology Center Board to acquire land and construct buildings to provide the facilities for the operation of LCCTC. The School District entered into an operating lease with LCCTC and the Authority as described in Note 11. Complete general purpose financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1730 Hans Herr Drive, P.O. Box 527, Willow Street, PA 17584.

Lancaster-Lebanon Joint Authority
The School District is a member of the Lancaster-Lebanon Joint Authority (Authority). The Authority was incorporated on February 14, 1980, under the Municipality Authorities Act of 1945, Act of May 2, 1945, P. L. 382, as amended, by the Boards of School Directors of the 22 school districts located in Lancaster and Lebanon counties. The school districts established the Authority for the purposes of acquiring, holding, constructing, improving, maintaining, operating, owning and/or leasing projects for public school purposes and for the purposes of the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit No. 13. The Authority is not reported as part of the School District's reporting entity. The School District did not have any financial transactions with the Authority during the year ended June 30, 2017. Complete general purpose financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1020 New Holland Pike, Lancaster, PA 17601.

Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit (LLIU)
The LLIU Board of Directors consists of 22 members from the IU's constituent school districts. The LLIU Board members are school district board members who are elected by the public and are appointed to the LLIU Board by the member school districts' boards of directors. **Pequea Valley School District** is responsible for appointing one of these members. The LLIU Board has decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. **Pequea Valley School District** contracts with the LLIU for special education services for School District students. The amount paid for these services for the year ended June 30, 2017, was approximately $281,000. Complete financial information for LLIU can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1020 New Holland Pike, Lancaster, PA 17601.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Joint Ventures (Continued)

Lancaster County Tax Collection Bureau (Bureau)
The School District participates with 16 other school districts and the municipalities represented by those school districts for the collection of earned income taxes. Each public school district appoints one member to serve on the joint operating committee and 16 members are appointed by the participating municipalities. The Bureau's operating expenditures are deducted from the distributions which are made monthly. The School District's portion of the operating expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017, was $41,557. Complete financial information for the Bureau can be obtained from the Administrative Office at 1845 William Penn Way, Lancaster, PA 17601.

Lancaster-Lebanon Public Schools Employees' Healthcare Consortium (EHCC)
The School District participates with 14 other school districts in a self-insured stop-loss pool. The School District is self-insured for claims up to $100,000. The pool reimburses monies to the School District for individual claims above $100,000 up to $300,000. The pool has commercial insurance for claims greater than $300,000. The School District contribution to the pool for the year ended June 30, 2017, was approximately $8,000 for administrative fees and $232,000 for excess loss insurance coverage.

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

Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements
The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)
Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements
Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for nonmajor funds. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Project Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. This fund includes the capital reserve fund and any bond construction funds held by the School District.

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest, and for the payment of future variable interest debt payments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)
The School District reports the following proprietary funds:

> **Food Service Fund** - This fund accounts for the revenues, food purchases, and other costs and expenses of providing meals to students during the school year. This fund is a major fund.
>
> **Internal Service Fund** - This fund is used to account for hospitalization costs which are services provided to the School District employees as benefits.

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

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

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

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the following revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual at year end: property taxes, tuition, grants and entitlements, student fees, and interest on investments. Current property taxes measurable at June 30, 2017, which are not intended to finance fiscal 2017 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenues at year end.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand and interest-bearing bank deposits. They are carried at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

Investments
The School District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: 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.

Investments with remaining maturities at the time of purchase of one year or less are stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The securities of 2a-7-like investment pools are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value of the pool.

Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Tax Revenues
The portion of delinquent real estate taxes receivable that is expected to be received within 60 days of June 30 is recorded as revenue in the current year. The remaining amount of those and other taxes receivable is recorded as deferred inflows of resources. All taxes receivable are considered to be fully collectible (Note 4).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories
Inventories in the food service fund represent the cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method of food and supplies on hand at June 30, 2017, including the value of commodities donated by the federal government. Any unused commodities donated by the federal government are reported as unearned revenue until used. The School District combines School District and federal commodities inventories.

Capital Assets and Depreciation
The School District's property, plant, and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund capital assets are also reported in their fund financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The School District's capitalization threshold is individual assets with a cost of $4,000 or more. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated historical costs of capital assets were derived, when information supporting historical costs was not obtainable, by adjusting current replacement cost back to the estimated year of acquisition. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are generally as follows:

Building and Building Improvements	20 - 40 Years
Site Improvements	20 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 12 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years

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

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

Compensated Absences and Retirement Bonuses
The School District accrues unused vacation and sick leave as a liability. Upon termination or retirement, the employee will be paid for these accumulated unused absences in accordance with School District policy. The School District also accrues retirement bonuses to be paid out at retirement in accordance with School District policy.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences and Retirement Bonuses (Continued)
Additional amounts are accrued for salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences and retirement bonuses using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The School District has accrued the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes, when applicable.

Encumbrances
Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration and project control in the general fund. As of June 30, 2017, the School District had no encumbrances.

Pension Plan
Substantially all full-time and qualifying part-time employees of the School District participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification (Continued)
Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the School Board, Superintendent, or Business Manager.

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

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

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

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

Estimates
The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates used in preparation of these financial statements include depreciation, compensated absences, retirement bonuses accrual, allowance for uncollectible taxes, claims incurred but not reported, pension related items, and other postemployment benefits.

Extraordinary and Special Items
Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2017.

Current Year Changes in Accounting Principles
During the current year, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*. The objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and accountability. The School District's beginning balances and current year results were not affected by the implementation of this new standard.

During the current year, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The objective of this statement is to provide financial statement users with essential information about the nature and magnitude of the reduction in tax revenues through tax abatement programs in order to betters assess (a) whether current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services, (b) compliance with finance-related legal or contractual requirements, (c) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (d) financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The School District's beginning balances and current year results were not affected by the implementation of this new standard. Taxes abated as of June 30, 2017 are discussed in Note 20.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Current Year Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

During the current year, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. The objective of this statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The School District's beginning balances and current year results were not affected by the implementation of this new standard.

During the current year, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. The statement amends GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, by specifying that a component unit should be included in the reporting entity using the blending method if the component unit is organized as a not-for-profit corporation, the primary government is the sole corporate member, and the component unit is included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 21 through 37 of GASB Statement No. 14. The School District's beginning balances and current year results were not affected by the implementation of this new standard.

During the current year, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* The objective of this statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. Specifically, this statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The School District's beginning balances and current year results were not affected by the implementation of this new standard.

Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments for OPEB. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's June 30, 2018 financial statements.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's June 30, 2018 financial statements.

In November, 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations.* The objective of this statement is to provide financial statement users with information about asset retirement obligations (AROs) that were not addressed in GASB standards by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for these obligations. An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's June 30, 2019 financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY of SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pending Changes in Accounting Principles (Continued)

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities.* The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how these activities should be reported. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's June 30, 2020 financial statements.

In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017.* The objective of this statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The statement addresses a variety of topics including blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's June 30, 2018 financial statements.

In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.* The primary objective of this statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt using only existing resources. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's June 30, 2018 financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases.* The primary objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhancing the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhancing the relevance, reliability, and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's June 30, 2021 financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 - CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS and INVESTMENTS

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

> Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.
>
> Certain high-quality bank and corporate debt instruments.
>
> Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law is pledged by the depository.

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk although the public school code requires that all deposits of the School District which are not insured are collateralized by the depository institution. As of June 30, 2017, $628,930 of the School District's bank balance of $878,930 was exposed to custodial credit risk as:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	-0-
Collateralized with Securities Held by the Pledging Financial Institution	-0-
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging Bank's Trust Department not in the School District's Name	628,930
	628,930

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Financial Statements

Uninsured Amount Above	628,930
Insured Amount	250,000
Bank Balance	878,930
Outstanding Checks	(208,663)
Carrying Amount - Bank Balances	670,267
Petty Cash	1,450
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents Per Financial Statements	**671,717**

Investments

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: 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. At June 30, 2017, the School District did not hold any investments classified in the fair value hierarchy.

At June 30, 2017, the School District holds the following investments recorded at cost or amortized cost:

PSDLAF Collateralized Flex CD Pool	8,500,000
PSDLAF Max Series	5,553,189
	14,053,189

The PSDLAF Collateralized Flex CD Pool positions maturities do not exceed one year. The PSDLAF Max Series balances are liquid.

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

Investments (Continued)
The PSDLAF Collateralized Flex CD Pool is an external short-term fixed income investment pool. The School District carries fixed income investments at cost when the maturity of the underlying collateralized or FDIC insured certificate of deposit investments is one year or less.

The PSDLAF Max Series is a 2a-7-like pool. The amortized cost, which approximates fair value of the pool, is determined by the pool's share price. The School District has no regulatory oversight for the pool, which is governed by the board of trustees and is administered by PMA Financial Network, Inc. The pool is audited annually by CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, an independently elected public official.

Restrictions on Qualified Investment Pool Withdrawals
The School District has an investment in a qualified investment pool with PSDLAF. Except for direct deposits from the Commonwealth, investments in the PSDLAF MAX series are subject to a 14-day minimum holding period, and to penalty for early withdrawal. This requirement has been waived by the trust since inception.

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

Credit Risk
The School District has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2017, the School District investments were rated as:

Investments	Standard & Poor's
PSDLAF Max Series	AAAm
PSDLAF Collateralized Flex CD Pool	Unrated

Concentration of Credit Risk
The School District places no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2017, the School District does not have any concentration of credit risk in its investments.

Custodial Credit Risk
For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investments which are subject to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 3 - REAL ESTATE TAXES

Based upon assessments provided by the County, the School District bills and collects its own property taxes. The School District tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 18.12 mills as levied by the Board of School Directors. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, follows:

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

NOTE 4 - TAXES RECEIVABLE and DEFERRED TAXES

The School District, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable. All taxes are determined to be collectible. A portion of the receivable amount which was measurable and available within 60 days was recognized as revenue and the balance deferred in the fund financial statements.

The balances at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Taxes Receivable	Estimated Uncollectable	Net Taxes Receivable	Revenue Recognized	Deferred Taxes
Real Estate Taxes	528,189	-0-	528,189	184,730	343,459
Realty Transfer Taxes	36,515	-0-	36,515	36,515	-0-
Earned Income Taxes	390,868	-0-	390,868	390,868	-0-
	955,572	**-0-**	**955,572**	**612,113**	**343,459**

NOTE 5 - DUE from OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments represent receivables for revenues earned by the School District. At June 30, 2017, the following amounts are due from other governmental units:

Due From	General Fund	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	Total
Federal Grants	246,590	60,315	-0-	306,905
State Match for Lunch Program	-0-	3,413	-0-	3,413
State Retirement Subsidy	639,970	-0-	-0-	639,970
State Social Security Subsidy	150,196	-0-	-0-	150,196
Other State Subsidies	48,837	-0-	-0-	48,837
Intermediate Unit	7,435	-0-	-0-	7,435
Local	57,458	-0-	34,060	91,518
	1,150,486	**63,728**	**34,060**	**1,248,274**

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

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

Fund	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	713,724	485,217
Capital Project Fund	-0-	3,818
Enterprise Fund - Food Service	-0-	708,658
Internal Service Fund	485,217	-0-
Student Activity Fund	-0-	1,248
	1,198,941	**1,198,941**

The general fund has interfund receivables that represent other fund expenses that were paid for by the general fund. The general fund has an interfund payable that represents net amounts owed to the internal service fund for outstanding current liabilities. The capital project fund has an interfund payable owed to the general fund for outstanding current liabilities. The enterprise fund - food service has an interfund payable owed to the general fund for benefit payments. The internal service fund has an interfund receivable that represents net amounts due from the general fund for outstanding current receivables. The student activity fund has an interfund payable to the general fund for paying an invoice on behalf of the student activity fund.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	-0-	6,127,523
Capital Project Fund	2,000,000	-0-
Debt Service Fund	4,127,523	-0-
	6,127,523	**6,127,523**

Transfers are made from the general fund to the debt service fund to provide resources for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds. Transfers are made from the general fund to the capital reserve fund for capital expenditures approved by the Board.

NOTE 7 - CHANGES in CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Balance July 01, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Historical Cost:				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	616,644	-0-	-0-	616,644
Construction in Progress	583,576	97,702	(583,576)	97,702
Total Cost	**1,200,220**	**97,702**	**(583,576)**	**714,346**

NOTE 7 - CHANGES in CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Site Improvements	2,751,977	1,071,381	(1,510,116)	2,313,242
Building and Building Improvements	67,145,165	507,435	(9,459)	67,643,141
Furniture and Equipment	6,918,760	136,030	(49,123)	7,005,667
Vehicles	250,897	34,704	(17,687)	267,914
Total Cost	**77,066,799**	**1,749,550**	**(1,586,385)**	**77,229,964**
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Site Improvements	2,005,457	97,508	(995,226)	1,107,739
Building and Building Improvements	28,107,037	1,745,905	(6,148)	29,846,794
Furniture and Equipment	5,607,680	423,538	(48,981)	5,982,237
Vehicles	164,740	33,534	(17,687)	180,587
Total Accumulated Depreciation	**35,884,914**	**2,300,485**	**(1,068,042)**	**37,117,357**
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	**41,181,885**	**(550,935)**	**(518,343)**	**40,112,607**
Net Capital Assets	**42,382,105**	**(453,233)**	**(1,101,919)**	**40,826,953**

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

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Historical Cost:				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Equipment	800,197	-0-	-0-	800,197
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Equipment	646,909	28,527	-0-	675,436
Net Capital Assets	**153,288**	**(28,527)**	**-0-**	**124,761**

Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional Programs	1,693,131
Instructional Student Support	296,411
Administration and Financial Support Services	113,636
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	197,307
	2,300,485

NOTE 7 - CHANGES in CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The School District entered into an agreement with The Factory Ministries to lease the Old Paradise Elementary for five years, effective July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. In lieu of monetary rent, the lessee agrees to provide in-kind rent in the form of maintaining the property in good condition and providing minor maintenance, renovations, and repairs as may be agreed upon by and between the parties.

No interest was capitalized at June 30, 2017. Interest expense of $417,523 was incurred and reported as interest on long-term debt on the statement of activities as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 8 - ACCRUED SALARIES and BENEFITS

At June 30, 2017, the School District was liable for $1,332,558 of payroll, payable during July and August 2017, to those employees who have a ten-month contract but are paid over a twelve-month period, to non-salaried employees who performed services through June 30, 2017, and to retiring professional employees who are receiving a payout of their accumulated compensated absences and bonuses.

NOTE 9 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue in the general fund consists of miscellaneous funding received, but not yet expended, of $24,594 as of June 30, 2017.

Unearned revenue in the food service fund consists of prepaid lunch sales of $9,797 as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Debt
The School District issues general obligation debt to provide funds for major capital improvements. These bonds and notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

On June 20, 2013, the School District issued General Obligation Bonds Series A of 2013 and Series B of 2013 in the amounts of $9,730,000 and $6,605,000, respectively. Proceeds of the Series A of 2013 Bonds were used to provide funds to (1) advance refund a portion of the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2006, (2) advance refund the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series B of 2010, and (3) pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The principal amount outstanding for Series A of 2013 as of June 30, 2017, was $9,555,000 due in various amounts through February 2021.

Proceeds of the Series B of 2013 Bonds were used to provide funds to advance refund a portion of the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2006 and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The principal amount outstanding for Series B of 2013 as of June 30, 2017, was $1,670,000 due in various amounts through February 2018.

On March 17, 2015, the School District issued General Obligation Bonds Series of 2015 in the amount of $6,400,000. The proceeds were used to (1) currently refund outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2010 and (2) pay the costs and expenses of issuing the bonds. The principal amount outstanding for Series of 2015 as of June 30, 2017, was $3,040,000 due in various amounts through May 2021.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Debt (Continued)
Currently, the School District has general obligation debt with interest rates and outstanding principal amounts at June 30, 2017, as follows:

Issue	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Principal Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Series A of 2013	2/01/2021	.45% - 2.00%	9,555,000	890,000
Series B of 2013	2/01/2018	.60% - 1.76%	1,670,000	1,670,000
Series of 2015	5/15/2021	1.00% - 2.00%	3,040,000	1,225,000

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017
General Obligation Debt	17,975,000	-0-	3,710,000	14,265,000
Bond Premium	320,637	-0-	120,681	199,956
Loss on Bond Refunding	(463,470)	-0-	(175,017)	(288,453)
Accrued Retirement Bonuses	638,355	98,720	15,500	721,575
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	900,609	97,701	18,674	979,636
	19,371,131	**196,421**	**3,689,838**	**15,877,714**

Aggregate annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above governmental debt obligations are as follows:

	Interest	Principal	Total
2018	345,542	3,785,000	4,130,542
2019	231,500	3,910,000	4,141,500
2020	131,400	3,605,000	3,736,400
2021	59,300	2,965,000	3,024,300
	767,742	**14,265,000**	**15,032,742**

The School District pays the long-term obligations of the governmental activities from the general fund, except for debt service. Debt service payments are paid from the debt service fund which is, however, funded by transfers from the general fund.

NOTE 11 - OPERATING LEASES

The School District leases equipment under an operating lease ending December 2020. Total lease rental expense for the operating leases reflected in the accompanying financial statements is $29,585 during the year ended June 30, 2017. Minimum future rental payments under the operating lease in excess of one year as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

2018	29,585
2019	29,585
2020	29,585
2021	14,793
	103,548

On January 11, 2017, the Lancaster County Career and Technology Center Authority (the Authority) authorized the issuance of Guaranteed Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 to undertake the refunding of all or a portion of the 2012 Bonds, the 2013 Bonds, and the 2014 Bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Authorities Act. The LCCTC and the 16 member schools have entered into a lease agreement with the Authority stipulating that each school district will pay its proportionate share of the lease rentals in order to fund the debt based on real estate market values as set forth in the LCCTC organization agreement. The bonds will be issued in one or more series over a several year period.

On February 1, 2017, the LCCTCA issued the first of three series, the Lancaster County Career and Technology Center General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2017, for the advance refunding of the Lancaster County Career and Technology Center General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2013, in the total amount of $9,380,000.

The School District's lease rental obligations include interest and will fluctuate from time to time during the term of the lease, based on the market values in the School District and the actual interest rates. The School District's estimated lease rental obligations for future minimum rental payments related to the issued debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	**Estimated Future Minimum Rental Payments**
2018	59,514
2019	59,496
2020	59,559
2021	59,565
2022	59,492
2023 - 2027	297,762
2028 - 2032	297,318
2033 - 2037	297,304
	1,190,010

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

The School District leases computer equipment under a capital lease arrangement, which requires four annual payments of $65,930 during the years ended June 30, 2016 through 2019. The nominal annual interest rate of the lease is 2.79%. Lease amortization is included in depreciation expense. The lease is secured by the leased computer equipment.

The book value of the leased hardware and software is $263,723 with accumulated depreciation of $126,637 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The current portion due is included in prepaid expenses in the balance sheet - governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017:

2019	65,930
Amount Representing Interest	(10,542)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	**55,388**
Current Maturities	-0-
Long-Term Portion	55,388

NOTE 13 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A summary of the amount recorded as a liability in the governmental activities for compensated absences is as follows as of June 30, 2017:

Accumulated Sick Days	816,780
Accumulated Vacation Days	114,270
Accumulated Personal Days	37,013
Employer Social Security and Medicare, when Applicable	11,573
	979,636

NOTE 14 - ACCRUED RETIREMENT BONUSES

Upon voluntary retirement, an administrative, supervisory or non-supervisory employee with 25 years or more of credited service with PSERS and at least 10 consecutive years employment with the School District will receive a retirement stipend of $600 per year of service, with a maximum of 35 years, if notice is given of their intent to retire by March 1 of the school year in which the retirement is effective. An employee covered under the Collective Bargaining Agreement will receive a retirement stipend of $400 per year of service under the same requirements as noted previously. Upon retirement, amounts due to the retiree are deposited into an individual 403(b) plan. The amount recorded as a liability in the governmental activities for this supplemental retirement benefit was $721,575 at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description
The School District contributes to a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PSERS. PSERS provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The members eligible to participate in PSERS 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 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2.0% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

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

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

Contributions
The contribution policy is set by the Code and requires contributions by active members, participating employers, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Plan members may belong to one of four membership classes. Class T-C, Class T-D, Class T-E, and Class T-F are available to plan members.

Member Contributions
Active members who joined the plan before July 22, 1983, are required to contribute 5.25% of their compensation if they are in Class T-C or 6.50% for Class T-D. Members who joined on or after July 22, 1983, and were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, are required to contribute 6.25% for Class T-C or 7.50% for Class T-D.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Member Contributions (Continued)
Members who joined the plan after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011, are automatically in Class T-D and are required to contribute 7.50%.

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

Employer Contributions
The School District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was 29.20% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School District were $3,675,000 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
At June 30, 2017, the School District reported a liability of $43,907,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward PSERS's total pension liability as of June 30, 2015, to June 30, 2016. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2016, the School District's proportion was 0.0886, which was an increase of .0034% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recognized pension expense of $4,473,000. At June 30, 2017, the School 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
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	-0-	366,000
Changes in Assumptions	1,585,000	-0-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	2,447,000	-0-
Change in Proportions	1,185,000	623,000

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Total Contributions	67,000	53,000
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	3,675,000	-0-
	8,959,000	**1,042,000**

$3,675,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2018	730,000
2019	731,000
2020	1,573,000
2021	1,208,000
	4,242,000

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

Changes in assumptions used in measurement of the total pension liability beginning June 30, 2016, are as follows:

The investment rate of return was adjusted from 7.50% to 7.25%.

The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.0% to 2.75%.

Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.50%, which was comprised of inflation of 3.00%, real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases of 2.50%, to an effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)
Mortality rates were modified from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the Board at its June 10, 2016 Board meeting, and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Public Equity	22.5%	5.3%
Fixed Income	28.5%	2.1%
Commodities	8.0%	2.5%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.3%
Risk Parity	10.0%	3.9%
MLPs/Infrastructure	5.0%	4.8%
Real Estate	12.0%	4.0%
Alternative Investments	15.0%	6.6%
Cash	3.0%	0.2%
Financing (LIBOR)	(14.0%)	0.5%
	100.0%	

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)
Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	53,711,000	43,907,000	35,670,000

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 PSERS' website at www.psers.state.pa.us.

Payable to the Pension Plan
At June 30, 2017, the School District reported a payable of $23,307 for the outstanding amount of employer contributions to PSERS required for the year ended June 30, 2017. These amounts relate to the first and second quarters of 2017 and are payable to PSERS within five business days of the School District receiving its related retirement subsidy from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Pension Reform
Pursuant to Commonwealth Act 2017-5, members hired on or after July 1, 2019 will be required to choose one of three new retirement plan design options for retirement benefits. The current defined benefit plan will no longer be available to new members hired on or after July 1, 2019. The new plan design options include two hybrid plans consisting of defined benefit and defined contribution components. The third option is a stand-alone defined contribution plan.

PSERS school employers will be charged interest at the assumed rate of return, currently 7.25%, for delinquent payments to PSERS rather than 6%.

The pension reform act is anticipated to result in increases to employer contribution rates for the next 15 years through 2034 due to higher initial costs of the new retirement plans. From 2035 to 2050, employer rates are projected to begin to decline due to the lower long-term employer cots of the new retirement plans.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Hospitalization
The School District is participating in the insurance consortium with the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit (the LLIU) to provide for the medical care for eligible employees and their dependents. The School District remits funds to the LLIU. The LLIU deposits the funds into the School District trust account to be held for the benefits described above, and Aetna, the plan administrator, upon receiving funds from the trust account, processes and pays the claims. The School District is limited in liability for claims to $100,000 per individual and $3,916,169 in total per year.

A liability for claims incurred prior to June 30, 2017, and subsequently paid is recorded in the amount of $301,264 in other current liabilities in the internal service fund.

Changes in the School District's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2017 and 2016 are:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2016 - 2017	435,590	3,872,246	4,006,572	301,264
2015 - 2016	159,367	2,978,248	2,702,025	435,590

Workers' Compensation
The School District is participating in the Lancaster-Lebanon Public Schools Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund) which is a cooperative voluntary trust arrangement for 16 member school districts and the Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit, and the Lancaster County Academy. This agreement states that the School District pays an annual premium to the Fund for the purpose of seeking prevention or lessening of claims due to injuries of employees of the members and pooling workers' compensation and occupational disease insurance risks, reserves, claims and losses, and providing self-insurance and reinsurance thereof. It is the intent of the members of the Fund that the Fund will utilize funds contributed by the members, which shall be held in trust by the Fund, to provide self-insurance and reimbursement to the members for their obligations to pay compensation as required under the Workers' Compensation Act and the Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act and to purchase excess and aggregate insurance. As of June 30, 2017, the School District is not aware of any additional assessments relating to the Fund.

Other Risks
The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The School District has purchased various insurance policies to safeguard its assets from risk of loss. During the year ended June 30, 2017, and the two previous fiscal years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTE 17 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS and LIABILITIES

Description
The School District follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. In addition to the relevant disclosures within this note related to GASB Statement No. 45, the financial statements reflect a long-term liability of $201,663 for other postemployment benefits.

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

The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

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

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

Annual Required Contribution	246,486
Interest on OPEB Obligation	8,837
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(29,773)
Annual OPEB Cost	**225,550**
Estimated Contributions Made	(220,267)
Estimated Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	**5,283**
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	196,380
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	**201,663**

The School District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017, 2016, and 2015 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation-End of Year
6/30/2017	225,550	89%	201,663
6/30/2016	211,544	93%	196,380
6/30/2015	211,366	102%	182,139

NOTE 17 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS and LIABILITIES (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress
As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits equaled $1,173,091, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $1,173,091. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) equaled $10,000,537, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll equaled 11.73%.

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

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, is to present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability for benefits. However, because the School District maintains no plan assets, information relative to plan asset required disclosure is not applicable.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions
Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the School District and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the School District and plan members to that point. There are no legal or contractual funding limitations that would potentially affect the projection of benefits for financial accounting purposes.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2016, the entry age normal cost method was used. Because the School District funds its OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis, the plan has no assets (investments) legally held exclusively for paying the postemployment medical benefits. Actuarial assumptions included an interest rate of 4.5% per annum, medical inflation of 6.5% in 2016, decreasing by 0.5% per year to a rate of 5.5% in 2018 through 2020, and gradually decreasing from 5.4% in 2021 to 3.8% in 2075 and thereafter.

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

General Fund - Nonspendable Prepaid Expenses	68,530

Committed fund balances represent fund balances that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority.

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

At June 30, 2017, the School District has included the following as committed fund balances:

General Fund - Committed to Offset Future Retirement Contributions	5,300,000
General Fund - Committed for Future Health Care Increases	2,900,000
	8,200,000

Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes determined by the governing body or by an official or a body to which the governing body delegates the authority. At June 30, 2017, the School District has included the following as assigned fund balance:

Capital Project Fund - Assigned for Capital Outlays	2,071,738

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES and COMMITMENTS

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

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

Construction Commitments
The School District has entered into various contracts for the construction and installation of replacement security cameras. The amount remaining on the outstanding contracts is approximately $4,872 at June 30, 2017. The School District has entered into various contracts for the construction of a planetarium. The amount remaining on the outstanding contracts is approximately $352,678 at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The Pennsylvania General Assembly enacted the Keystone Opportunity Zone (KOZ) Act Program authorizing certain exemptions, abatements, credits and deductions from certain state and local taxes within the state in order to promote economic development and job creation. The School District entered into a property tax abatement with a local business under the KOZ Program that commenced on January 1, 2014 and will conclude on December 31, 2023. The property tax abatement is equal to 100% of the real property tax on the assessed value of property within the Keystone Opportunity Expansion Zone. The abatement is available only as long as the initial qualified business obtains annual renewal of its certification as a qualified business from the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development, and is not transferable. If the initial qualified business relocates within the first five years, the qualified business shall refund to the School District the real estate tax from which it was exempted based on percentages set forth in the Act, unless waived pursuant to the Act. During the terms of this agreement, the local business will make an annual payment in lieu of real estate taxes, which increases annually by the increase in tax levy mills for the fiscal year.

NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District abated approximately $144,000 of property taxes under this agreement.

Pequea Valley School District

SCHEDULE of REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, and CHANGES in FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET and ACTUAL -
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Real Estate Taxes	$ 22,793,756	$ 22,793,756	$ 23,088,804	$ 295,048
Other Taxes	2,436,000	2,436,000	2,740,156	304,156
Investment Earnings	20,000	20,000	96,176	76,176
Other Revenue	536,600	536,600	476,614	(59,986)
Total Local Sources	25,786,356	25,786,356	26,401,750	615,394
State Sources	7,751,030	7,751,030	8,495,424	744,394
Federal Sources	1,150,957	1,150,957	1,378,277	227,320
Total Revenues	**34,688,343**	**34,688,343**	**36,275,451**	**1,587,108**
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:				
Regular Programs	13,431,566	13,431,566	12,845,164	586,402
Special Programs	3,881,280	3,881,280	4,069,603	(188,323)
Vocational Programs	907,697	907,697	831,399	76,298
Other Instructional Programs	169,393	169,393	288,194	(118,801)
Total Instructional Services	**18,389,936**	**18,389,936**	**18,034,360**	**355,576**
Support Services:				
Pupil Personnel Services	1,576,603	1,576,603	1,552,471	24,132
Instructional Staff Services	1,965,607	1,965,607	1,908,611	56,996
Administrative Services	2,058,346	2,058,346	2,124,393	(66,047)
Pupil Health	387,371	387,371	368,903	18,468
Business Services	595,079	595,079	621,128	(26,049)
Operation of Plant and Maintenance Services	2,882,057	2,882,057	2,836,370	45,687
Student Transportation Services	2,155,731	2,155,731	2,295,373	(139,642)
Central and Other Business Services	226,216	226,216	276,677	(50,461)
Other Support Services	25,500	25,500	23,616	1,884
Total Support Services	**11,872,510**	**11,872,510**	**12,007,542**	**(135,032)**
Noninstructional Services:				
Student Activities	709,891	709,891	646,693	63,198
Community Services	18,582	18,582	35,435	(16,853)
Total Noninstructional Services	**728,473**	**728,473**	**682,128**	**46,345**
Debt Service:				
Principal	**-0-**	**-0-**	**65,930**	**(65,930)**
Total Expenditures	**30,990,919**	**30,990,919**	**30,789,960**	**200,959**
EXCESS of REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	**3,697,424**	**3,697,424**	**5,485,491**	**1,788,067**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt Service Fund Transfer	(4,147,545)	(4,147,545)	(4,127,523)	20,022
Other Fund Transfers	-0-	-0-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-0-	-0-	41,826	41,826
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	-0-	-0-	(37,363)	(37,363)
Budgetary Reserve	(400,000)	(400,000)	-0-	400,000
Net Other Financing Uses	**(4,547,545)**	**(4,547,545)**	**(6,123,060)**	**(1,575,515)**
NET CHANGES in FUND BALANCES	**$ (850,121)**	**$ (850,121)**	**(637,569)**	**$ 212,552**
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning			11,872,593	
Ending			**$ 11,235,024**	

See independent auditors' report.

Pequea Valley School District follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. The Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) issues a schedule of actions for school districts for the development of the annual budget under Act 1. One deadline is the action to resolve to keep any tax increase in the real estate tax millage rate below the index announced by the PDE. Prior to that deadline, management submits to the School Board, for consideration, a draft operating budget projection or other information to review, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The School Board determines if it will approve a resolution to keep any tax increase below the index.

2. If the School Board adopts the resolution, management submits prior to May 31 to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the general fund.

3. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

4. If the School Board does not adopt the resolution, management prepares and submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 in accordance to the deadlines established by PDE under Act 1. These deadlines will vary with the setting of the spring municipal election date each year.

5. In either case, prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through adoption of a resolution.

6. Legal budgetary control is maintained by the School Board at the departmental level. Transfers between departments, whether between funds or within a fund, or revisions that alter the total revenues and expenditures of any fund, must be approved by the School Board. Budgetary information in the combined operating statements is presented at or below the legal level of budgetary control. It also includes the effects of approved budget amendments.

7. Budgetary data is included in the School District's management information system and is employed as a management control device during the year.

8. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year; however, the School District increases the subsequent year's appropriation by an amount equal to outstanding encumbrances and reserves a portion of the fund balance in a like amount. There were no outstanding encumbrances for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

10. Where applicable, unbudgeted federal and state revenues and expenditures have been added to the original budgeted revenues and expenditures.

See independent auditors' report.

Pequea Valley School District

SCHEDULE of FUNDING PROGRESS -
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) -
POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE 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)
July 1, 2012	-0-	2,634,908	2,634,908	0.00%	9,753,157	27.02%
July 1, 2014	-0-	1,623,436	1,623,436	0.00%	10,298,022	15.76%
July 1, 2016	-0-	1,173,091	1,173,091	0.00%	10,000,537	11.73%

See independent auditors' report.

Pequea Valley School District

SCHEDULE of EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS -
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) -
POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS PLAN

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Contributed
June 30, 2015	211,366	101.60%
June 30, 2016	211,544	93.27%
June 30, 2017	225,550	97.66%

See independent auditors' report.

The information presented on the required supplementary schedules on pages 62 and 63 was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Key factors used in the actuarial valuations are as follows:

Valuation Dates	**July 1, 2016**	**July 1, 2014**	**July 1, 2012**
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Method	Level Dollar Method	Level Dollar Method
Amortization Period	8 Years	14 Years	14 Years
Discount Rate	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Mortality	Same as Rates in the PSERS Actuarial Valuation	Same as Rates in the PSERS Actuarial Valuation	Same as Rates in the PSERS Actuarial Valuation
Retirement	Retirement Rate Based on PSERS Plan Experience	Retirement Rate Based on PSERS Plan Experience	Retirement Rate Based on PSERS Plan Experience
Coverage Election	70%	70%	70%
Percent Married with Election of Spousal Coverage by Plan	50%	50%	50%
Per Capita Claims Cost:			
Female (Age 45 - 64)	$7,099 - $9,644	$5,772 - $7,842	$7,871 - $10,693
Male (Age 45 - 64)	$4,916 - $10,347	$3,997 - $8,413	$5,450 - $11,472
Demographic Information:			
Active Participants	159	169	174
Retired Participants	26	31	38
Total Participants	**185**	**200**	**212**
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	6.5% decreasing to 5.5% in 2018 and to 3.8% in 2075	6.5% decreasing to 5.5% in 2016 and to 4.2% in 2089	7.5% decreasing to 5.5% in 2016 and to 4.2% in 2089

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Accordingly, actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective, and, consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities. Actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the plan and on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and plan members at the time of the valuations.

See independent auditors' report.

Pequea Valley School District

SCHEDULE of EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS -
PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM -
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions from Employer	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Defined Benefit Pension Plan:					
2008	709,446	709,446	-0-	11,016,241	6.44%
2009	544,646	544,646	-0-	13,616,155	4.00%
2010	469,011	469,011	-0-	11,725,272	4.00%
2011	584,567	584,567	-0-	11,691,348	5.00%
2012	957,237	957,237	-0-	11,965,457	8.00%
2013	1,341,437	1,341,437	-0-	11,377,079	11.79%
2014	1,716,414	1,716,414	-0-	10,915,904	16.00%
2015	2,199,016	2,199,016	-0-	10,967,393	20.50%
2016	2,818,386	2,818,386	-0-	11,480,587	25.00%
2017	3,675,000	3,675,000	-0-	12,291,107	29.90%

See independent auditors' report.

Pequea Valley School District

SCHEDULE of SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE of the NET PENSION LIABILITY -
PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM -
Last 10 Fiscal Years

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.0855%	33,842,000	10,915,904	310.02%	57.24%
2015	0.0852%	36,905,000	10,967,393	336.50%	54.36%
2016	0.0886%	43,907,000	11,480,587	382.45%	50.14%

Note : This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
The data provided in the schedule is based on the measurement date,
which is the beginning of the School District's fiscal year.

See independent auditors' report.

Changes of Benefit Terms:

None.

Changes of Assumptions:

Changes in assumptions used in measurement of the total pension liability beginning June 30, 2016, are as follows:

The investment rate of return was adjusted from 7.50% to 7.25%.

The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.0% to 2.75%.

Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.50%, which was comprised of inflation of 3.00%, real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases of 2.50%, to an effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.

Mortality rates were modified from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the Board at its June 10, 2016 Board meeting, and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Pequea Valley School District

SCHEDULE of EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor	Pass-Through Agency	Federal Program	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Grant Amount	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2016	Total Received for the Year	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2017	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Child Nutrition Cluster												
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Pennsylvania Department of Education	School Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A	$ -0-	$ 76,262	$ 99,790	$ 23,528	$ -0-
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Pennsylvania Department of Education	School Breakfast Program (Notes 3 and 4)	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16	N/A	6,136	15,670	-0-	(9,534)	-0-
			Total	**10.553**				**6,136**	**91,932**	**99,790**	**13,994**	**-0-**
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Pennsylvania Department of Education	National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A	-0-	262,862	348,923	86,061	-0-
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Pennsylvania Department of Education	National School Lunch Program (Notes 3 and 4)	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16	N/A	17,454	57,194	-0-	(39,740)	-0-
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture	National School Lunch Program (Note 2)	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A	-0- A)	42,532 B)	42,532 C)	-0- D)	-0-
			Total	**10.555**				**17,454**	**362,588**	**391,455**	**46,321**	**-0-**
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Pennsylvania Department of Education	Summer Food Service Program for Children	I	10.559	N/A	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	N/A	**-0-**	**2,809**	**2,809**	**-0-**	**-0-**
			Total Child Nutrition Cluster					**23,590**	**457,329**	**494,054**	**60,315**	**-0-**
Special Education Cluster												
U.S. Department of Education	Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit #13	Special Education - Grants to States	I	84.027	062-170013	07/01/16 - 09/30/17	357,723	-0-	357,723	357,723	-0-	-0-
U.S. Department of Education	Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit #13	Special Education - Preschool Grants	I	84.173	131-160013	07/01/16 - 06/30/17	793	-0-	-0-	793	793	-0-
			Total Special Education Cluster					**-0-**	**357,723**	**358,516**	**793**	**-0-**
U.S. Department of Education	Pennsylvania Department of Education	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	I	84.010	013-170332	07/01/16 - 09/30/17	998,970	-0-	867,030	996,962	129,932	-0-
U.S. Department of Education	Pennsylvania Department of Education	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	I	84.010	013-160332	07/01/15 - 09/30/16	1,131,150	182,543	224,052	41,509	-0-	-0-
U.S. Department of Education	Pennsylvania Department of Education	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	I	84.010	013-150332	07/10/14 - 09/30/15	1,186,637	(37,249)	-0-	37,249	-0-	-0-
			Total	**84.010**				**145,294**	**1,091,082**	**1,075,720**	**129,932**	**-0-**
U.S. Department of Education	Pennsylvania Department of Education	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	I	84.367	020-170332	07/01/16 - 09/30/17	149,617	-0-	120,430	147,019	26,589	-0-
U.S. Department of Education	Pennsylvania Department of Education	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	I	84.367	020-160332	07/01/15 - 09/30/16	154,636	16,008	51,223	35,215	-0-	-0-
			Total	**84.367**				**$ 16,008**	**$ 171,653**	**$ 182,234**	**$ 26,589**	**$ -0-**

See independent auditors' report.

Pequea Valley School District

SCHEDULE of EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS

(Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor	Pass-Through Agency	Federal Program	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Grant Amount	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2016	Total Received for the Year	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2017	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education	Pennsylvania Department of Education	Striving Readers Literacy Grant	I	84.371	143-160332	03/23/17 - 09/30/17	150,000	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ 87,214	$ 87,214	$ -0-
Medicaid Cluster												
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare	Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/16 - 09/30/17	N/A	-0-	3,090	5,945	2,855	-0-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare	Medical Assistance Program	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/15 - 09/30/16	N/A	3,427	3,427	-0-	-0-	-0-
		Total Medicaid Cluster						**3,427**	**6,517**	**5,945**	**2,855**	**-0-**
		TOTAL EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS						**$ 188,319**	**$ 2,084,304**	**$ 2,203,683**	**$ 307,698**	**$ -0-**

Legend

I = Indirect funding

CFDA = Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

See independent auditors' report.

Pequea Valley School District

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

NOTES to SCHEDULE of EXPENDITURES of FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 2 - NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM - PASSED THROUGH the PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE

A) Beginning inventory at July 1.
B) Total amount of commodities received from the Department of Agriculture.
C) Total amount of commodities used.
D) Ending inventory at June 30.

NOTE 3 - ACCRUAL (DEFERRAL) ADJUSTMENTS at June 30, 2017

Project Title	Source Code	Grantor's Number	Beginning/ Ending Date	Accrued(Deferred) Shown at June 30, 2016	Correct Accrued (Deferred) at June 30, 2016
School Breakfast Program	I	N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16	$15,670	$6,136
National School Lunch Program	I	N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16	$7,920	$17,454

NOTE 4 - DEDUCTIONS

As noted in the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings for Compliance Finding #2016-004, the LEA had to return funds to the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE). Rather than have the LEA send a check to PDE, it was determined that amounts owed back would be taken as a deduction against the reimbursements for meals served during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Thus, the amounts shown as deferrals at June 30, 2017 represent amounts that were deducted.

NOTE 5 - DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The School District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

NOTE 6 - ACCESS

The ACCESS Program is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct, eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal monies but are classified as fee-for-service revenues and are not considered federal financial assistance. Because only federal financial assistance is included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, ACCESS reimbursements are not included on the schedule. The amount of ACCESS funding received for the year ended June 30, 2017, was $27,164 listed on the PDE confirmation as program #044-007332.

See independent auditors' report.

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

To the Board Officers and Members
Pequea Valley School District
Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Pequea Valley School District**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise **Pequea Valley School District's** basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered **Pequea Valley 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 **Pequea Valley School District's** internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of **Pequea Valley 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items #2017-001, #2017-002, and #2017-003 to be material weaknesses.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Pequea Valley School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Trout, Ebersole & Groff, LLP

December 1, 2017
Lancaster, Pennsylvania

TROUT, EBERSOLE & GROFF, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT on COMPLIANCE for EACH MAJOR PROGRAM and on INTERNAL CONTROL over COMPLIANCE REQUIRED by the UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board Officers and Members
Pequea Valley School District
Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
We have audited **Pequea Valley School District's** compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of **Pequea Valley School District's** major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. **Pequea Valley School District's** major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Auditors' Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of **Pequea Valley 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 **Pequea Valley 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 **Pequea Valley School District's** compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program
In our opinion, **Pequea Valley School District** has complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of **Pequea Valley 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 **Pequea Valley 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 **Pequea Valley 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.

Trout, Ebersole & Groff, LLP

December 1, 2017
Lancaster, Pennsylvania

TROUT, EBERSOLE & GROFF, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Pequea Valley School District

SCHEDULE of FINDINGS and QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

1. The independent auditors' report expresses unmodified opinions on the financial statements of **Pequea Valley School District.**

2. No significant deficiencies and three material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of **Pequea Valley School District** were disclosed during the audit.

4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.

5. The independent auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for **Pequea Valley School District** expresses an unmodified opinion.

6. Audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for **Pequea Valley School District** are reported in part C of this schedule.

7. The programs tested as major programs are: School Breakfast Program - CFDA #10.553, National School Lunch Program - CFDA #10.555, Summer Food Service Program for Children - CFDA #10.559, Special Education - Grants to States - CFDA #84.027, Special Education - Preschool Grants - CFDA #84.173, and Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - CFDA #84.367.

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

9. **Pequea Valley School District** was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit

Material Weaknesses

#2017-001 - Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Statement of Condition: The School District has designated an individual responsible to oversee Trout, Ebersole & Groff, LLP's preparation of the financial statements. The School District has assumed responsibility for evaluating the adequacy and results of the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements and accepted responsibility for them. However, the School District's designee is not experienced in preparing all of the required financial statements and the notes to the financial statements for the School District in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Identification of Repeat Finding: Yes - #2016-001 and #2015-001

Recommendation: The School District needs to annually evaluate having someone on staff with the ability to draft the financial statements of the School District. This evaluation should consider the cost/benefits associated with having this expertise on staff.

Management Response: At this time District's staff is unable to prepare the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements for the Pequea Valley School District, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District is working toward staff being trained in order to properly prepare the financial statements.

#2017-002 - Year-End Close Process

Criteria: The financial closing process includes preparation of reconciliations, capital asset schedules, year-end accrual and adjusting journal entries. A well designed financial closing process ensures that the accounting books and records are accurate and that they provide the basis for preparation of financial statements.

B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit (Continued)

Material Weaknesses (Continued)

#2017-002 - Year-End Close Process (Continued)

Statement of Condition: During our audit, we noted that certain elements related to the year-end closing process required adjustments. These adjustments included the following items: adjustments for fixed asset additions and deletions; additional accrual of accounts payable in the Capital Reserve Fund; entry to correct beginning fund balance in the Food Service Fund; entry to correct beginning fund balance in the Scholarship Fund.

Cause and Effect: When the financial closing process does not properly include all year-end accrual and adjusting journal entries, the accounting records do not provide the proper basis for preparation of financial statements.

Recommendation: The School District should adjust their year-end close process to ensure all accounts payable are accrued, beginning fund balances agree to prior year ending fund balances, and that all fixed asset additions and deletions are identified.

Identification of Repeat Finding: Yes - #2016-002 and #2015-002

Management Response: The School District will continue to improve on year end closeout procedures and will contact the auditors prior to the audit should any questions arise.

#2017-003 - Food Service Deferred Revenues

Criteria: The School District allows students and employees to pre-fund their future meal purchases using an online software. As the students and employees purchase lunch and breakfast items, their corresponding pre-funded balance should be reduced. At the end of the school year, the remaining pre-funded balances should agree to deferred revenue in the Food Service Fund.

Statement of Condition: During our audit, we noted that the deferred revenue balance in the Food Service Fund did not agree to the ending report detailing the actual remaining pre-funded balances and was in a debit position, which would indicate that pre-funded accounts were overdrawn. Based upon discussions with management, it was noted that each month the adjustment to deferred revenue liability account is actually the difference between breakfast/lunch revenues (provided by the POS system) and cash per the cash registers. An assumption was made that this difference is the net amount of pre-funded account activity within the online software, and management recorded the difference to the deferred revenue account. This resulted in the material difference between the ending balances per the online system and the balance within the Food Service Fund deferred revenue account. A journal entry to the Food Service Fund was proposed, and ultimately accepted by management.

B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit (Continued)

Material Weaknesses (Continued)

#2017-003 - Food Service Deferred Revenues (Continued)

Cause and Effect: The assumption that the differences between the POS system revenue and cash per the cash registers was pre-funded account activity (versus performing a monthly reconciliation of actual pre-funded accounts to the online system) resulted in the recordation of unsupported amounts to the deferred revenue account throughout the year. Ultimately, there is an increased risk for the misappropriation of cash at the point of sale, as reconciliations of the pre-funded accounts do not occur on a monthly basis.

Recommendation: The School District should implement a monthly reconciliation process surrounding the pre-funded account balances and compare the reconciled balances to the net differences identified between the POS system and actual cash in the registers. The School District should also include Hildebrandt and Special Events revenue to their monthly internal reconciliation worksheet.

Identification of Repeat Finding: No

Management Response: The School District has implemented procedures to ensure POS reconciles to bank.

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

None.

Material Weaknesses

#2016-001 and #2015-001 - Internal Control over Financial Reporting for the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Condition: The School District had designated an individual responsible to oversee Trout, Ebersole & Groff, LLP's preparation of the financial statements. The School District had assumed responsibility for evaluating the adequacy and results of the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements and accepted responsibility for them. However, the School District's designee was not experienced in preparing all of the required financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the School District in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation: The School District needs to annually evaluate having someone on staff with the ability to draft the financial statements of the School District. The evaluation should consider the cost/benefits associated with having this expertise on staff.

Current Status: As noted in #2017-001, the School District is still unable to prepare the financial statements and notes to the financial statements in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#2016-002 and #2015-002 - Year-End Close Process for the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Condition: The School District had designated an employee responsible to oversee the adjusting cash to accrual journal entries as a part of the year-end close process. Once all adjusting journal entries were made within the accounting software (CSIU), the trial balance was provided to the auditors for the annual audit at the beginning of October. There were material, recurring adjusting entries identified by the auditors that needed to be made for the financial statements to be prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation: The trial balance should have been provided to the auditors for the annual audit with substantially all adjusting entries made previously, therefore we recommended the School District train someone with the knowledge to make correct adjusting journal entries.

Current Status: As noted in #2017-002, the School District continued to have material adjustments needed.

#2016-003 - Capital Assets for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Condition: The School District had not updated the capital asset records for all assets placed in service throughout the 2016 fiscal year prior to the start of the year-end audit. Upon receipt of the capital asset reports, we identified the following:

- Beginning balances at July 1, 2015, per the capital asset software did not agree to ending balances at June 30, 2015, as disclosed in prior year's financial statements.
- Fixed asset additions per the capital asset software did not include all capital asset additions identified during the current year audit.

Material Weakness (Continued)

#2016-003 - Capital Assets for the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommended that the School District be recording capital asset additions on a regular basis throughout the fiscal year. We also recommended the School District, on an annual basis, should perform a second level review of ending capital asset balances as well as review the asset valuation report in the upcoming year and compare the capital asset software balances to identify and delete assets no longer in service or in possession of the School District.

Current Status: The beginning balances for capital assets were corrected. However as noted in #2017-002, the School District, as a part of the year-end close process, did not record all fixed asset additions and deletions.

Compliance Finding

#2016-004 - Child Nutrition Cluster - School Breakfast Program - CFDA No. 10.553 and National School Lunch Program - CFDA No. 10.555; Grant Period: Year Ended June 30, 2016

Condition: The School District had erroneously applied for Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) status as they believed they had over 40% poverty based on identified student percentages (ISP) and enrollment. The State approved the School District for CEP based on this information. However, in late March 2016, the School District realized they had made an error and submitted the CEP application with incorrect data which made them ineligible for CEP. The School District was notified by their state contact that their 2016-2017 claim reimbursements would be automatically reduced by $49,274 in relation to this issue.

Recommendation: For future School Food Authority (SFA) applications, they should be reviewed by at least two knowledgeable SFA officials.

Current Status: This finding is no longer an issue for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School District is no longer under CEP and amounts required to be returned to the state were withheld by the Pennsylvania Department of Education during the year ended June 30, 2017.

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Corrective Action Plan
December 1, 2017

United States Department of Education (oversight agency for this audit)

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

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Trout, Ebersole & Groff, LLP
Certified Public Accountants
1705 Oregon Pike
Lancaster, PA 17601

Audit Period: July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

The findings from the June 30, 2017, schedule of findings and questions costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistent with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

Material Weaknesses

#2017-001 - Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Statement of Condition: The School District has designated an individual responsible to oversee Trout, Ebersole & Groff, LLP's preparation of the financial statements. The School District has assumed responsibility for evaluating the adequacy and results of the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements and accepted responsibility for them. However, the School District's designee is not experienced in preparing all of the required financial statements and the notes to the financial statements for the School District in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Recommendation: The School District needs to annually evaluate having someone on staff with the ability to draft the financial statements of the School District. This evaluation should consider the cost/benefits associated with having this expertise on staff.

Management Response: At this time District's staff is unable to prepare the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements for the Pequea Valley School District, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District is working toward staff being trained in order to properly prepare the financial statements.

#2017-002 - Year-End Close Process

Criteria: The financial closing process includes preparation of reconciliations, capital asset schedules, year-end accrual and adjusting journal entries. A well designed financial closing process ensures that the accounting books and records are accurate and that they provide the basis for preparation of financial statements.

Statement of Condition: During our audit, we noted that certain elements related to the year-end closing process required adjustments. These adjustments included the following items: adjustments for fixed asset additions and deletions; additional accrual of accounts payable in the Capital Reserve Fund; entry to correct beginning fund balance in the Food Service Fund; entry to correct beginning fund balance in the Scholarship Fund.

Cause and Effect: When the financial closing process does not properly include all year-end accrual and adjusting journal entries, the accounting records do not provide the proper basis for preparation of financial statements.

Recommendation: The School District should adjust their year-end close process to ensure all accounts payable are accrued, beginning fund balances agree to prior year ending fund balances, and that all fixed asset additions and deletions are identified.

Management Response: The school district will continue to improve on year end closeout procedures and will contact the auditors prior to the audit should any questions arise.

#2017-003 - Food Service Deferred Revenues

Criteria: The School District allows students and employees to pre-fund their future meal purchases using an online software. As the students and employees purchase lunch and breakfast items, their corresponding pre-funded balance should be reduced. At the end of the school year, the remaining pre-funded balances should agree to deferred revenue in the Food Service Fund.

Statement of Condition: During our audit, we noted that the deferred revenue balance in the Food Service Fund did not agree to the ending report detailing the actual remaining pre-funded balances and was in a debit position, which would indicate that pre-funded accounts were overdrawn. Based upon discussions with management, it was noted that each month the adjustment to deferred revenue liability account is actually the difference between breakfast/lunch revenues (provided by the POS system) and cash per the cash registers. An assumption was made that this difference is the net amount of pre-funded account activity within the online software, and management recorded the difference to the deferred revenue account. This resulted in the material difference between the ending balances per the online system and the balance within the Food Service Fund deferred revenue account. A journal entry to the Food Service Fund was proposed, and ultimately accepted by management.

Cause and Effect: The assumption that the differences between the POS system revenue and cash per the cash registers was pre-funded account activity (versus performing a monthly reconciliation of actual pre-funded accounts to the online system) resulted in the recordation of unsupported amounts to the deferred revenue account throughout the year. Ultimately, there is an increased risk for the misappropriation of cash at the point of sale, as reconciliations of the pre-funded accounts do not occur on a monthly basis.
Recommendation: The School District should implement a monthly reconciliation process surrounding the pre-funded account balances and compare the reconciled balances to the net differences identified between the POS system and actual cash in the registers. The School District should also include Hildebrandt and Special Events revenue to their monthly internal reconciliation worksheet.

Management Response: The school district has implemented procedures to ensure POS reconciles to bank.

If the United States Department of Education has questions regarding this plan, please call John A. Bowden at 717-768-5530.

Sincerely,

John A. Bowden
Chief of Finance and Operations
Pequea Valley School District