Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Northern York County School District



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Northern York County School District Dillsburg, Pennsylvania

REPORT ON 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 Northern York County 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northern York County 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

Prior Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited Northern York County School District's 2016 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated December 2, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it is derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 12, OPEB schedule of funding progress on page 56, budgetary comparison information on page 57, schedule of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability – PSERS on page 58, and schedule of the School District's contributions – PSERS on page 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Northern York County 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 Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is also 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 the Northern York County 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 solely 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 Northern York County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Smith Elliott Deans & Company, W

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania December 1, 2017

The management of the Northern York County School District is pleased to present the following discussion and analysis of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Comparative financial information between fiscal years ending June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 is also presented in this report to show changes in the financial position of the School District from prior to current year.

The intent of this discussion and analysis is to provide a narrative summary of the financial position and activities of the School District in order to enhance the reader's understanding of the School District's basic financial statements. The 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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the School Board adopted a balanced General Fund Budget. In order to balance the budget, a real estate tax rate of 16.4848 mills was required, along with the anticipated use of \$ 666,614 from the fund balance. Included in the budget was a \$ 41,915 transfer into the Food Service Fund to pay for new and replacement equipment and half of the Food Service Director's salary and a \$ 200,000 transfer into the Capital Reserve Fund for capital improvements. The actual General Fund had a gain of \$ 596,855 which was a \$ 1,263,469 difference compared to budget. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$ 1,034,474 primarily in the areas of earned income taxes and state revenue subsidies and reimbursements. General Fund actual expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by \$ 232,172. This difference is mainly attributed to the Farm to School program that is included in the General Fund but was not budgeted for in 2016-2017.
- The School District received \$ 724,573 from the State to fund property tax reductions. Property owners in the School District who filed and received approval for a homestead/farmstead exclusion saw their net tax due decrease by this amount.
- The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), became effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to employees of state and local government employers. The implementation of this standard had a significant negative impact on the net position of the School District. Further analysis is available in the "Net Position" portion of this MD&A and can also be found in Note 11 of the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements consist of three sections – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and other required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements, which present different views of the School District.

The first two statements of the basic financial statements are government-wide financial statements. These statements on pages 13 and 14 consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

The remaining basic financial statements consist of fund financial statements. These statements focus on individual funds of the School District and provide a more detailed presentation of the School District's operations. The governmental funds statements on pages 15 and 17 present how general School District services, such as regular and special education, are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for the general fund is shown on page 57 and provides the budgetary comparisons to the actual revenues, expenditures and other financing sources (uses). The proprietary fund statements on pages 19 - 21 present both short-term and long-term information about the activities that the School District operates similar to a business, such as food service. Following the proprietary fund statements, the fiduciary fund statements on pages 22 and 23 present information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, such as student activity and trust funds.

Notes to the basic financial statements are included on pages 24 - 55. These notes provide a more detailed explanation of the School District's financial statements. Following the notes to the basic financial statements is supplementary information on pages 56 - 59 that details budgetary information, other post-employment benefit information and pension benefit information.

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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 and administration. Real estate and earned income taxes, and state and federal subsidies and grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The School District operates a food service operation and charges fees to staff, students and visitors to help it cover the costs of the food service operation.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, or major funds – not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting components that the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required to be reported as major funds.

- Governmental funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, and focus on financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of 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 Statements of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements on pages 16 and 18.
- Proprietary funds These funds are used to account for the School District activities that
 are similar to business operations in the private sector. When the School District charges
 customers for services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary
 funds. The Food Service Fund is the School District's proprietary fund and is the same as the
 business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provides more
 detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
- Fiduciary funds The School District is the trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations and/or governmental units, such as student activity funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong; the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The financial statements for the fiduciary funds are shown on pages 22 and 23.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The School District's total net position was (\$ 35,441,945) at June 30, 2017 which includes (\$ 34,280,405) in Governmental Activities and (\$ 1,161,540) in Business-Type Activities. This shows an increase in the negative net position of \$ 351,116 compared to June 30, 2016 (\$ 33,929,289). The reason behind the large negative net position is caused by the implementation on GASB 68 which required the School District to record the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows or resources, and pension expense associated with the proportionate share of the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) plan. The total School District's net pension liability at June 30, 2017 was \$ 71,609,615, of which \$ 70,174,924 was the Governmental Activities share and \$ 1,434,691 was the Business-Type Activities share. The result of recording this liability in each fiscal year has resulted in a negative net position. While PSERS is not a new pension plan, June 30, 2015 was the first time the proportionate share of the liability was required to be recorded on the financial statements of the School District.

Statement of Net Position

		2017		2016						
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type					
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total				
Current assets	\$ 19,634,938	\$ 87,071	\$ 19,722,009	\$ 11,932,034	\$ 67,782	\$ 11,999,816 *				
Noncurrent assets	51,774,175	49,758	51,823,933	49,335,248	87,936	49,423,184				
Deferred outflows of resources	15,422,994	317,208	15,740,202	7,038,191	165,257	7,203,448				
Total Assets and Deferred										
Outflows of Resources	\$ 86,832,107	\$ 454,037	\$ 87,286,144	\$ 68,305,473	\$ 320,975	\$ 68,626,448				
Current liabilities	\$ 9,491,872	\$ 34,804	\$ 9,526,676	\$ 7,271,846	\$ 37,819	\$ 7,309,665 *				
Noncurrent liabilities	111,017,366	1,468,870	112,486,236	93,477,212	1,382,453	94,859,665				
Total Liabilities	120,509,238	1,503,674	122,012,912	100,749,058	1,420,272	102,169,330				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	603,274	111,903	715,177	378,082	8,325	386,407				
Net investment in capital assets	14,891,305	49,758	14,941,063	13,851,599	87,936	13,939,535				
Restricted	351,763	-	351,763	532,538	-	532,538				
Unrestricted	(49,523,473)	(1,211,298)	(50,734,771)	(47,205,804)	(1,195,558)	(48,401,362)				
Total Net Position	(34,280,405)	(1,161,540)	(35,441,945)	(32,821,667)	(1,107,622)	(33,929,289)				
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 86,832,107	\$ 454,037	\$ 87,286,144	\$ 68,305,473	\$ 320,975	\$ 68,626,448				

Statement of Activities

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are listed by programs, and then offset by program revenues to determine net (expense) revenue and changes in net position. General revenues, such as taxes, state subsidies, and investment earnings are then applied prior to transfers, and special items, to determine the change in net position. For the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the change in net position for governmental activities reflects a decrease of \$ 1,458,738 and a decrease of \$ 53,918 for business-type activities, or a total net decrease of \$ 1,512,656 as reflected in the chart below.

		2017		2016					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$ 249,157	y \$ 644,519	\$ 893,676	\$ 230,150	\$ 667,937	\$ 898,087			
Operating grants and contributions	7,927,663	508,761	8,436,424	7,278,671	466,769	7,745,440			
Capital grants and contributions	641,417	-	641,417	655,887	-	655,887			
General Revenues									
Taxes	28,526,079	-	28,526,079	27,336,406	-	27,336,406			
State grants and subsidies	8,271,283	-	8,271,283	8,150,494	-	8,150,494			
Other local revenue	45,391	-	45,391	55,671	-	55,671			
Investment earnings	67,508	630	68,138	28,687	191	28,878			
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Total revenues	45,728,498	1,153,910	46,882,408	43,735,966	1,134,897	44,870,863			
Direct expenses	47,145,321	1,249,743	48,395,064	43,483,372	1,216,851	44,700,223			
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(1,416,823	3) (95,833)	(1,512,656)	252,594	(81,954)	170,640			
Transfers between activities	(41,915	41,915		(40,979)	40,979				
Change in net position	\$ (1,458,738	3) \$ (53,918)	\$ (1,512,656)	\$ 211,615	\$ (40,975)	\$ 170,640			

Governmental Activities

Direct expenses represent the actual cost of providing the services while the net cost represents the amount of cost that is not recovered through program revenues, meaning user charges, subsidies, grants, and contributions. The largest source of grants and contributions are state and federal sources, which provided \$ 16,840,363 for governmental activities. The net cost of services must be recovered through general revenue, primarily taxes. Amounts not recovered will reduce funds available for future years. Direct expenses increased \$ 3,661,949 or 8.4% over the prior year for governmental activities. This increase was primarily due to retirement costs increasing for all qualified employees as well as the Districts portion of the net pension liability. Governmental activities program revenues increased \$ 653,529 or 8.0% over the prior year. The primary reason was due to the increase in state subsidy for retirement and social security. Business-type activities posted an operating net loss of \$ 53,918 which is \$ 12,943 more than the prior year.

			2017				2016					
		Direct	Program		Net Direct			Program		Net		
		Expenses	Revenues		Cost		Expenses		Revenues		Cost	
Governmental Activities												
Instruction	\$	29,678,099	\$ 5,688,925	\$	23,989,174	\$	27,313,300	\$	5,251,957	\$	22,061,343	
Instructional student support		3,764,999	575,510		3,189,489		3,137,391		320,480		2,816,911	
Administrative and financial support		5,169,792	307,535		4,862,257		4,695,357		354,156		4,341,201	
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,896,701	219,041		3,677,660		3,936,926		191,294		3,745,632	
Pupil transportation		2,075,983	1,145,618		930,365		2,087,443		1,185,933		901,510	
Student activities		1,535,117	237,947		1,297,170		1,528,803		202,454		1,326,349	
Community services		2,692	2,244		448		2,815		2,547		268	
Interest on long-term debt		1,021,938	 641,417		380,521	_	781,337	_	655,887		125,450	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	47,145,321	\$ 8,818,237	\$	38,327,084	\$	43,483,372	\$	8,164,708	\$	35,318,664	
Unrestricted grants and subsidies					(8,721,283)						(8,150,494)	
Transfers					41,915						40,979	
Investment earnings					(67,508)						(28,687)	
Total needs from taxes and other local source	:S			\$	29,580,208					\$	27,180,462	
		Direct	Program		Net		Direct		Program		Net	
		Expenses	Revenues		Cost		Expenses		Revenues		Cost	
Business-type Activities												
Food services	\$	1,249,743	\$ 1,153,280	\$	96,463	\$	1,216,851	\$	1,134,706	\$	82,145	
Transfers					(41,915)						(40,979)	
Investment earnings				_	(630)					-	(191)	
Total business-type activities				\$	53,918					\$	40,975	

Governmental Fund Balance

At June 30, 2017, the School District governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,818,837, which is an increase of \$5,649,319 from the June 30, 2016 combined fund balance.

	Governmental Fund Balance								
		2017		2016		\$ Change	% Change		
General Fund - Nonspendable	\$	250,320	\$	264,597	\$	(14,277)	(5.40%)		
General Fund - Committed		835,000		1,676,249		(841,249)	(50.19%)		
General Fund - Assigned		1,194,403		742,574		451,829	60.85%		
General Fund - Unassigned		4,929,058		3,928,506		1,000,552	25.47%		
Capital Reserve Fund - Restricted		351,763		532,538		(180,775)	(33.95%)		
Capital Project Fund - Restricted		5,258,293		25,054		5,233,239	100.00%		
	\$	12,818,837	\$	7,169,518	\$	5,649,319	78.80%		
Total spendable	\$	6,958,461	\$	6,347,329	\$	611,132	9.63%		
Total restricted		5,610,056		557,592		5,052,464	906.12%		
Total nonspendable		250,320		264,597		(14,277)	(5.40%)		
	\$	12,818,837	\$	7,169,518	\$	5,649,319	78.80%		

Governmental Funds - Reconciliation

The decrease in the General Fund committed fund balance was anticipated. In prior years, the School District committed funds for future use of PSERS and Debt payments. Commitments for PSERS and for debt were uncommitted in 2017 and it is anticipated that more commitments for PSERS will be uncommitted in fiscal year June 30, 2018.

The increase in the Capital Project Fund restricted fund balance was anticipated. The School District began a construction project in March 2017. This project will not be completed until early 2018. This restricted fund balance represents the bond money that had not been spent as of June 30, 2017.

General Fund Budget

A General Fund budget is adopted each year in accordance with the Pennsylvania School Code. The revised budget reflects budget transfers as approved by the Board. Contracted educational services, increased maintenance and utility costs, and unforeseen expenditures regularly require annual budget adjustments.

The School District applies for State and Federal grants each year. Certain grants may not be anticipated during the budgeting process and may be added to the budget during the fiscal year if significant in nature. In addition, the grants that are anticipated during the budgeting process are based on estimates. The budget may then be modified based on the actual grant award.

		2017		2016					
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Final Budget	Actual	Variance			
Total revenues Total expenditures	\$ 44,541,101 44,966,800	\$ 45,575,575 45,198,972	, ,,	\$ 43,180,309 \$ 45,431,632	43,590,875 45,048,199	\$ 410,566 383,433			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(425,699)	376,603	802,302	(2,251,323)	(1,457,324)	793,999			
Other financing sources (uses)	(240,915)	220,252	461,167	(239,979)	(227,541)	12,438			
Net change in fund balance	\$ (666,614)	\$ 596,855	\$ 1,263,469	\$ (2,491,302) \$	(1,684,865)	\$ 806,437			

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2017, the School District recorded \$51,774,175 in governmental activities capital assets, which represents an increase of \$2,438,927 from the previous fiscal year. This net increase is mostly a result of the addition and renovation project at Wellsville Elementary School.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		2017 2016			Change		
Governmental activities							
Land	\$	326,188	\$	326,188	\$	=	
Construction in progress		4,363,212		441,796		3,921,416	
Site improvements		580,654		602,820		(22,166)	
Buildings and improvements		45,612,844		47,049,185		(1,436,341)	
Furniture and equipment		891,277		915,259	_	(23,982)	
Total governmental capital assets	<u>\$</u>	51,774,175	\$	49,335,248	\$	2,438,927	
Business-type activities							
Food service equipment	\$	49,758	\$	87,936	\$	(38,178)	

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds and notes payable were \$42,053,412 and \$35,508,833 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Scheduled principal payments totaling \$3,075,000 were made to bondholders during 2016-2017. The GO Bond Series of 2017 for \$8,620,000 was a new bond for the addition and renovation project at Wellsville Elementary School.

Lease-purchase obligations at June 30, 2016 were \$402,612 and \$380,648 at June 30, 2017. There were two (2) new lease-purchase obligations entered into in fiscal year 2017.

The liability for Compensated Absences is reported under long-term liabilities. Under the terms of the School District's employment policies, employees are reimbursed for accrued vacation and personal leave upon retirement or other termination of employment. The reimbursement rate is established by the employment contract and varies by employee classification. In addition, under the Pennsylvania School Code, employees are granted sick days annually, with all unused sick days accumulating in subsequent years. Upon retirement the School District, employees are reimbursed based on their accumulated sick days, or a portion thereof, multiplied by an amount pre-established per the employment contract. The total liability for accrued vacation, personal and sick leave has been reflected in the Statement of Net Position and totals \$ 1,029,868 for the Governmental Activities and \$ 25,529 for the Business-type Activities for year ended June 30, 2017. Employees who retire with 15 years of service are eligible to remain on the School Districts health care plan until age 65. The liability for these post-employment benefits has been reflected in the Statement of Net Position and totals \$ 798,281 for the Governmental Activities and \$ 8,650 for the Business-type Activities for year ended June 30, 2017. The net pension obligation for the proportionate share of the PSERS pension plan for was \$70,174,924 for the Governmental Activities and \$1,434,691 for the Business-type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2017.

2017-2018 BUDGET (PDE-2028) AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

	Budget 2017-2018	Budget 2016-2017	Change
Total revenues	\$ 45,742,101	\$ 44,542,101	\$ 1,200,000
Total expenditures	42,277,197	41,096,700	1,180,497
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,464,904	3,445,401	19,503
Other financing sources (uses)	(4,583,854)	(4,112,015)	(471,839)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,118,950</u>)	\$ (666,614)	\$ (452,336)

The budget for 2017-2018 represents an increase in total expenditures of 2.87%. This increase is due primarily to the PSERS rate increase from 30.03% to 32.57% and average salary increases of 3.0%. The 2017-2018 budgeted revenues reflect no millage increase. The 2017-2018 real estate tax rate is 16.4848 mills and is calculated on each property's assessed value in each of the seven municipalities located within the Northern York County School District. The Board of School Directors approved a "balanced" budget for the 2017-2018 fiscal year, which includes the use of existing fund balance.

Budgeted employee health care premiums did not to increase for 2017-2018. The School District has implemented premium sharing with all personnel in an effort to reduce annual premium increases.

The 2016-2017 general fund unassigned fund balance of \$4,929,058 represents 10.52% of 2017-2018 budgeted expenditures and other financing sources uses. The fund balance is held to offset unforeseen expenditures and to fund future School District expenditures.

During 2006, the Pennsylvania State Legislators passed Act 1 which is also called the Homeowner Property Tax Relief Act. The passage of this Act coincided with the enactment of Act 72 which is commonly referred to as the "Slots Bill". With the passage of these two pieces of legislation, the State intended to tax newly created gaming proceeds and use a portion of those funds to give a property tax credit to certain groups of residents. The 2017-2018 budget reflects the estimated receipt of \$724,572 from the state to be used to reduce property taxes. Northern York County's adjusted index for 2017-2018 was set at 3.1%. The adjusted index for 2018-2019 was set at 3.0%. The index limits the rate of increase on tax mills.

The 2017-2018 fiscal year is the second year of a five-year contract with the Northern York Education Association.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The School District's financial report is intended to provide the readers with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Business Office of the Northern York County School District, 650 S. Baltimore Street, Dillsburg, PA 17019, and (717) 432-8691, ext. 1100.

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2017 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2016

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	•	2016 ummarized
ASSETS		rictivities	rictivities		Total		ummurizeu
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,873,253	\$ 70,137	\$	10,943,390	\$	4,616,062
Investments		4,745,000	-		4,745,000		3,000,000
Receivables:							
Taxes, net		1,947,718	-		1,947,718		1,764,477
Intergovernmental		1,616,541	48,525		1,665,066		2,144,945
Other		78,381	80,102		158,483		198,504
Internal balances		123,725	(123,725		-		-
Inventories		196,579	12,032		208,611		219,254
Prepaid items		53,741			53,741		56,574
Total current assets	_	19,634,938	87,071	_	19,722,009		11,999,816
Noncurrent Assets							
Land		326,188	-		326,188		326,188
Construction in progress		4,363,212	-		4,363,212		441,796
Site improvements, net		580,654	-		580,654		602,820
Buildings, net		45,612,844	_		45,612,844		47,049,185
Equipment, furniture and fixtures, net		891,277	49,758		941,035		1,003,195
Total noncurrent assets		51,774,175	49,758	_	51,823,933	_	49,423,184
TOTAL ASSETS		71,409,113	136,829	_	71,545,942	_	61,423,000
TOTAL ASSETS		71,407,113	130,027	_	71,343,742		01,423,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pension liability		15,113,261	317,208		15,430,469		6,799,429
Deferred charge on bond refunding TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	309,733 15,422,994	317,208	_	309,733 15,740,202	_	404,019 7,203,448
		10,122,551	517,200	_	10,7 10,202		7,200,110
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	86,832,107	\$ 454,037	\$	87,286,144	\$	68,626,448
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	2,326,787	\$ 60	\$	2,326,847	\$	507,226
Accrued salaries and benefits/withholdings		3,449,996	34,744		3,484,740		3,388,439
Accrued interest		292,214	-		292,214		187,798
Unearned revenue		3,108	-		3,108		2,209
Portion due or payable within one year:							
General obligation bonds and notes payable		3,281,217	_		3,281,217		3,145,053
Capital leases		33,496	_		33,496		32,567
Compensated absences		105,054	-		105,054		46,373
Total current liabilities		9,491,872	34,804		9,526,676		7,309,665
Noncurrent liabilities							
Portion due or payable after one year:							
General obligation bonds and notes payable		38,772,195	_		38,772,195		32,363,780
Capital leases		347,152	_		347,152		370,045
Net pension obligation		70,174,924	1,434,691		71,609,615		60,598,118
OPEB liability		798,281	8,650		806,931		657,421
Compensated absences		924,814	25,529		950,343		870,301
Total noncurrent liabilities		111,017,366	1,468,870		112,486,236		94,859,665
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	120,509,238	1,503,674	_	122,012,912		102,169,330
DESCRIPTION AND ANY OF DESCRIPTION							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension liability		603,274	111,903		715,177		386,407
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		603,274	111,903	_	715,177		386,407
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	003,274	111,903	_	713,177		300,407
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		14,891,305	49,758		14,941,063		13,939,535
Restricted		351,763	-		351,763		532,538
Unrestricted		(49,523,473)		_	(50,734,771)	_	(48,401,362)
TOTAL NET POSITION	_	(34,280,405)	(1,161,540)	(35,441,945)		(33,929,289)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	86,832,107	\$ 454,037	\$	87,286,144	\$	68,626,448
	<u>*</u>	,,,-		<u> </u>	. ,,	<u>-</u>	,

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2016

			Program Revenu	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	(Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Totals	2016 Summarized		
Governmental activities:												
Instruction	\$ 29,678,099	\$ 117,274	\$ 5,571,651	\$ -	\$	(23,989,174)	\$ -	\$	(23,989,174)	\$ (22,061,343)		
Instructional student support	3,764,999	-	575,510	-		(3,189,489)	-		(3,189,489)	(2,816,911)		
Administrative and financial support services	5,169,792	-	307,535	-		(4,862,257)	-		(4,862,257)	(4,341,201)		
Operation and maintenance of plant services	3,896,701	18,364	200,677	-		(3,677,660)	-		(3,677,660)	(3,745,632)		
Pupil transportation	2,075,983	-	1,145,618	-		(930,365)	-		(930,365)	(901,510)		
Student activities	1,535,117	113,519	124,428	-		(1,297,170)	-		(1,297,170)	(1,326,349)		
Community services	2,692	-	2,244	-		(448)	-		(448)	(268)		
Interest expense and bond issue costs	1,021,938			641,417		(380,521)			(380,521)	(125,450)		
Total governmental activities	47,145,321	249,157	7,927,663	641,417	_	(38,327,084)			(38,327,084)	(35,318,664)		
Business-type activities:												
Food services	1,249,743	644,519	508,761		_		(96,463)		(96,463)	(82,145)		
Total primary government	\$ 48,395,064	\$ 893,676	\$ 8,436,424	\$ 641,417	\$	(38,327,084)	\$ (96,463)	\$	(38,423,547)	\$ (35,400,809)		
	General revenue	s and transfers:										
	Property taxes	levied for general	purposes, public	utility realty tax,								
	earned incor				\$	28,526,079	\$ -	\$	28,526,079	\$ 27,336,406		
	Grants, subsid	ies and contributio	ons not restricted			8,271,283	-		8,271,283	8,150,494		
	Investment ea	rnings				67,508	630		68,138	28,878		
	Gain on sale of	capital assets				198	-		198	7,800		
	Miscellaneous	income				45,193	-		45,193	47,871		
	Transfers					(41,915)	41,915		-			
	Total genera	l revenues and tra	nsfers		_	36,868,346	42,545		36,910,891	35,571,449		
	Change in	net position				(1,458,738)	(53,918)		(1,512,656)	170,640		
	Net position - beg	inning			_	(32,821,667)	(1,107,622)		(33,929,289)	(34,099,929)		
	Net position - end	ing			\$	(34,280,405)	\$ (1,161,540)	\$	(35,441,945)	\$ (33,929,289)		

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds** June 30, 2017 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2016

Loopmo	General Fund		Сар	Capital Reserve Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds		2016 ummarized
ASSETS	φ.	2 222 742	φ.	251 762	φ.	7 207 770	ф	10.072.252	ф	4 502 201
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,233,712	\$	351,763	\$	7,287,778	\$	10,873,253	\$	4,582,281
Investments		4,745,000		-		-		4,745,000		3,000,000
Taxes receivable, net		1,947,718		-		-		1,947,718		1,764,477
Due from other funds		123,725		-		-		123,725		116,592
Intergovernmental receivables		1,616,541		-		-		1,616,541		2,094,780
Other receivables		78,381		-		-		78,381		109,307
Inventories		196,579		-		-		196,579		208,023
Prepaid expenditures	_	53,741	_		_		_	53,741	_	56,574
Total assets	\$	11,995,397	\$	351,763	\$	7,287,778	\$	19,634,938	\$	11,932,034
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	297,302	\$	-	\$	2,029,485	\$	2,326,787	\$	505,279
Accrued salaries and benefits/withholdings		3,449,996		-		-		3,449,996		3,353,855
Unearned revenue		3,108		-				3,108	_	2,209
Total liabilities		3,750,406			_	2,029,485	_	5,779,891	_	3,861,343
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable tax revenue		1,036,210		_		_		1,036,210		901,173
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,036,210	_				_	1,036,210	_	901,173
Total deletted filliows of resources	-	1,030,210	-		_		_	1,030,210	_	701,173
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable fund balance		406 550						406 550		200 022
Inventories		196,579		-		-		196,579		208,023
Prepaid expenditures		53,741		-		-		53,741		56,574
Spendable fund balance Restricted fund balance										
Future capital improvements				351,763		5,258,293		E (10.0E(557,592
Committed fund balance		-		351,703		3,436,493		5,610,056		557,592
Retirement		525,000						525.000		910.000
Special needs		210,000		-		-		210,000		210,000
Transportation		100,000		-		-		100,000		100,000
Debt service		100,000		-		-		100,000		456,249
Assigned fund balance		-		-		-		-		430,249
Student activities		75,453						75,453		75.960
2017 - 2018 budget deficit		1,118,950		-		-		1,118,950		666,614
Unassigned fund balance		4,929,058		-		-		4,929,058		3,928,506
S				251.762		5 250 202	_		_	
Total fund balances		7,208,781		351,763	_	5,258,293	_	12,818,837	_	7,169,518
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	11,995,397	\$	351,763	\$	7,287,778	\$	19,634,938	\$	11,932,034

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 12,818,837

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 in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

Cost of assets	84,909,731
Accumulated depreciation	(33,135,556)

51,774,175

Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the fund financial statements.

> Taxes receivable 1,036,210

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources consist of:

Bonds and notes payable	(42,053,412)
Deferred charge on bond refunding	309,733
Accrued interest on bonds	(292,214)
Compensated absences	(1,029,868)
Capital leases	(380,648)
Net pension obligation	(70,174,924)
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	15,113,261
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	(603,274)
OPEB liability	(798,281)

(99,909,627)

Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position

\$ (34,280,405)

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Governmental Funds**

Year Ended June 30, 2017 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2016

	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds	2016 Summarized
REVENUES	donorui i unu			1 41140	
Local revenues					
Taxes	\$ 28,391,042	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,391,042	\$ 27,232,704
Investment earnings	49,820	1,619	16,069	67,508	28,687
Revenue from intermediate sources	604,568	-	-	604,568	545,036
Other	410,522	-	-	410,522	426,202
State sources	15,634,840	-	-	15,634,840	14,928,587
Federal sources	484,783	-	-	484,783	431,324
Total revenues	45,575,575	1,619	16,069	45,593,263	43,592,540
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	26,275,065	-	-	26,275,065	24,979,408
Support services	13,619,384	-	-	13,619,384	12,814,075
Operation of noninstructional services	1,399,580	-	-	1,399,580	1,430,536
Facilities acquisition, construction and					
improvements	36,610	382,394	3,887,211	4,306,215	6,557,485
Debt service:					
Principal	3,108,500	-	-	3,108,500	2,677,632
Interest	759,833	-	-	759,833	749,023
Bond issue costs	-	-	89,147	89,147	-
Underwriter's bond discount			73,270	73,270	
Total expenditures	45,198,972	382,394	4,049,628	49,630,994	49,208,159
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	376,603	(380,775)	(4,033,559)	(4,037,731)	(5,615,619)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from long-term financing	-	-	8,620,000	8,620,000	-
Proceeds from capital lease	10,174	-	-	10,174	-
Bond premium	-	-	1,098,593	1,098,593	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	5,638
Proceeds from sale of assets	198	-	-	198	7,800
Interfund transfers	209,880	200,000	(451,795)	(41,915)	(40,979)
Total other financing sources and uses	220,252	200,000	9,266,798	9,687,050	(27,541)
Net change in fund balances	596,855	(180,775)	5,233,239	5,649,319	(5,643,160)
Fund balances - beginning	6,611,926	532,538	25,054	7,169,518	12,812,678
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,208,781	\$ 351,763	\$ 5,258,293	\$ 12,818,837	\$ 7,169,518

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balar	nces - total governmental fu	ınds
--------------------------	------------------------------	------

5,649,319

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$4,449,795) differed from depreciation expense (\$2,010,868) in the current period.

2,438,927

Because certain taxes will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. This is the change in the receivable balance for the government-wide statements.

135,037

The issuance of general obligation bonds provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. Governmental funds report issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and other similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Issuance of general obligation bonds Bond (premium)

Series of 2017 (8,620,000)

(1,098,593) (9,718,593)

The issuance of long term obligations (bonds, leases, loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of 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 prepaid bond insurance, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure and other financing use in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Repayment of general obligation bonds/notes - principal	3,075,000
Amortization of bond premiums, discounts, deferred charge on bond refunding	
and prepaid bond insurance	4,728
Capital lease proceeds	(10,174)
Repayment of capital leases - principal	32,138

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the difference between the amount incurred and the amount paid of:

Accrued interest	(104,416)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(2,676,471)
OPEB liability	(147,736)
Compensated absences	(136,497)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (1,458,738)

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund** June 30, 2017 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2016

	Food Service	2016 Summarized
ASSETS	10000011100	
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,137	\$ 33,781
Intergovernmental receivables	48,525	50,165
Receivable from students, net	78,694	77,572
Other receivables	1,408	11,625
Inventory	12,032	11,231
Total current assets	210,796	184,374
Noncurrent Assets		
Furniture and equipment	1,050,469	1,047,028
Accumulated depreciation	(1,000,711)	(959,092)
Total noncurrent assets	49,758	87,936
Total assets	260,554	272,310
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	317,208	165,257
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 577,762</u>	\$ 437,567
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 60	\$ 1,947
Due to other funds	123,725	116,592
Other payables	34,744	34,584
Compensated absences		1,288
Total current liabilities	158,529	154,411
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences	25,529	22,015
OPEB liability	8,650	6,876
Net pension liability	1,434,691	1,353,562
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,468,870	1,382,453
Total liabilities	1,627,399	1,536,864
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	111,903	8,325
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	49,758	87,936
Unrestricted	(1,211,298)	(1,195,558)
Total net position	(1,161,540)	(1,107,622)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 577,762	\$ 437,567

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2016

	Food Service	2016 Summarized
OPERATING REVENUE		
Charges for services	\$ 644,519	\$ 667,937
Total operating revenues	644,519	667,937
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Food and milk purchases	407,829	408,092
Salaries	350,565	346,153
Employee benefits	291,643	274,541
Supplies	18,379	7,972
Depreciation	41,619	41,499
Repairs and maintenance	51	· <u>-</u>
Purchased services	66,599	63,859
Administrative fees and overhead costs	73,058	74,735
Total operating expenses	1,249,743	1,216,851
Operating (loss)	(605,224)	(548,914)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Federal subsidies	405,440	374,228
State subsidies	103,321	92,541
Interest income	630	191
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	509,391	466,960
(Loss) before transfers	(95,833)	(81,954)
TRANSFERS		
Interfund transfers	41,915	40,979
Change in net position	(53,918)	(40,975)
Total net position - beginning	(1,107,622)	(1,066,647)
Total net position - ending	\$ (1,161,540)	\$ (1,107,622)

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2016

	_	10 1		2016
	Fo	od Service	Su	mmarized_
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from food sales	\$	640,399	\$	639,505
Cash payments to suppliers for goods		(359,615)		(352,602)
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		(584,944)		(608,934)
Cash payments for services		(139,657)		(138,594)
Net cash used for operating activities		(443,817)		(460,625)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchase of equipment		(3,441)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfers from other funds		41,915		40,979
Federal subsidies		337,633		335,241
State subsidies		103,436		95,253
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		482,984		471,473
Cash flows from investing activities				
Earnings on investments		630		191
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		36,356		11,039
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		33,781		22,742
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	70,137	\$	33,781
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating loss	\$	(605,224)	\$	(548,914)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Donated food used		69,332		64,583
Depreciation		41,619		41,499
(Increase) decrease in:				
Inventory		(801)		(1,742)
Accounts receivable		9,095		(21,817)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Compensated absences		2,226		2,428
OPEB liability		1,774		1,096
Net pension liability and related items		32,756		32,293
Due to other funds		7,133		(30,852)
Accounts payable		(1,727)		801
Total adjustments		161,407		88,289
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(443,817)	\$	(460,625)

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** June 30, 2017 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2016

	-	Student ctivities	P	Private Purpose rust Fund		Total	Sur	2016 nmarized
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	173,142	\$	255,039	\$	428,181	\$	384,132
Total assets		173,142		255,039	_	428,181		384,132
LIABILITIES								
Due to student groups	\$	173,142	\$	-	\$	173,142	\$	124,385
Total liabilities		173,142				173,142		124,385
NET POSITION								
Held in trust for scholarships		-		255,039		255,039		259,747
Total net position				255,039		255,039		259,747
Total liabilities and net position	\$	173,142	\$	255,039	\$	428,181	\$	384,132

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** Year Ended June 30, 2017 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	2016 Summarized	
ADDITIONS			
Donations Interest income	\$ 10,681 949	\$ 8,111 171	
Total additions	11,630	8,282	
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships and awards/grants	16,338	30,056	
Total deductions	16,338	30,056	
Change in net position	(4,708)	(21,774)	
Net position - beginning	259,747	281,521	
Net position - ending	\$ 255,039	\$ 259,747	

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Northern York County School District (School District) operates a public school system which is geographically comprised of the Boroughs of Dillsburg, Franklintown, and Wellsville and Townships of Carroll, Franklin, Monaghan and Warrington in York County, Pennsylvania.

The School District consists of Northern High School, Northern Middle School; and the Dillsburg, Northern, South Mountain and Wellsville Elementary Schools; as well as the School District Administration Office and the Sports and Learning Center.

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements define the criteria used to determine the composition of the reporting entity. These standards require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government; (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; (3) organizations that are fiscally dependent on the primary government and a financial benefit or burden exists, and (4) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The School District is not a component unit of any other entities.

Certain organizations warrant inclusion as part of the financial reporting entity because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government, including their ongoing financial support of the primary government. A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of the reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents. In the case of the School District, this would include benefiting the students of the School District.
- 2. The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization. The ability of a primary government to otherwise access the resources of an organization does not necessarily imply control over the organization or its resources. This access can be demonstrated if historically the primary government has received, directly or indirectly, a majority of the economic resources provided by the organization, or the organization has previously honored requests to provide resources to the organization.
- 3. The economic resources received or held by the individual organization, that the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, is significant to the primary government.

Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Polar Bear Foundation was evaluated as a potential component unit, but it was determined to not meet all of the criteria necessary to be considered a component unit.

The following joint ventures are not component units of Northern York County School District and are not included in this report.

Cumberland-Perry Area Vocational Technical School - is a separate legal entity organized by thirteen local school districts. The School is operated, administered and managed by a joint operating committee consisting of board members from the thirteen member school districts. These members are elected from their individual school district board of directors. The School District's share of annual operating costs of CPAVTS is reflected as intergovernmental expenditures of the General Fund.

Capital Area Intermediate Unit – is a separate legal entity organized by constituent school districts in Cumberland, Dauphin, Perry, and York counties to provide services to the school districts. Each member school district appoints one member to serve on the Board of Directors of the Intermediate Unit. The School District contracts with the Intermediate Unit primarily for special education services and training.

Complete financial statements for each of the entities described above can be obtained from each respective administrative office. The School District has no equity interest in any of the above joint ventures.

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The measurement focus is on the flow of expendable resources, rather than on net earnings determination.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

a. General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions not accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from local property taxes, earned income taxes, and state and federal subsidies. Many of the more important activities of the School District, including instruction, administration of the School District, and certain noninstructional services are accounted for in this fund. This is a legally budgeted fund, and any unassigned fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

Fund Accounting (Continued)

b. Capital Reserve Fund

This fund is authorized under by Municipal Code P.L. 145, Act of April 30, 1943, accounts for (1) moneys transferred during any fiscal year from appropriations made for any particular purpose which may not be needed, (2) surplus moneys in the General Fund of the treasury of the School District at the end of any fiscal year, and (3) interest earnings of the fund itself. These funds must be used for capital improvements.

c. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources obtained for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds).

2. Proprietary Fund

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The focus of proprietary funds is on the determination of net earnings and capital maintenance. The following fund is utilized:

Food Service Fund - Enterprise Fund - Major Fund

This fund accounts for all revenues and expenses pertaining to cafeteria operations as authorized under Section 504 of the Public School Code of 1949. It is the intent of the governing body that the cost of providing food, goods or services to the students on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or cost reimbursement plans.

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a scholarship program for students. This is shown as a private purpose trust fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Student Activity Funds are classified as Agency Funds.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds (if applicable) are aggregated and presented in a single column. 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 liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as 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. Net position (total assets plus deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is used as a practical measure of economic resources and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased net position. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Revenue from federal, state, and other grants designated for payment of specific school district expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred and available, which is generally 60 days; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as liabilities until earned. If time eligibility requirements are not met, a deferred inflow of resources would be recorded. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, including charges for meals, and the costs of food, salaries and benefits, depreciation, and other expenses. Federal and State subsidies are considered non-operating revenues as no exchange transaction occurs.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is adopted each year for the General Fund on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Pennsylvania School Code dictates specific procedures relative to adoption of the School District's budget and reporting of its financial statements, specifically:

- 1. The School District, before levying annual school taxes, is required to prepare an operating budget for the succeeding fiscal year.
- 2. The Board of School Directors may make transfers of funds appropriated to any particular item of expenditure by legislative action. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of all members of the Board is required.
- 3. Fund balances in budgetary funds may be appropriated based on resolutions passed by the Board of Education, which authorize the School District to make expenditures. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period.
- 4. Included in the General Fund budget are program budgets as prescribed by the state and federal agencies funding the programs. These budgets are approved on a program-by-program basis by the state or federal funding agency. These programs frequently result in supplementary budget appropriations.

During 2016/2017, the School District overspent the budgeted expenditures of the General Fund, which is a violation of the Pennsylvania School Code, but is not expected to result in any negative implications of the School District.

Capital budgets are not implemented for capital improvements in the Capital Reserve Fund or the Capital Projects Fund. All transactions of the Capital Reserve Fund and Capital Projects Fund are approved by the Board prior to commitment, thereby constructively achieving budgetary control.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include all demand deposits, petty cash, savings, money market accounts, PLGIT accounts, PSDLAF accounts, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than 90 days owned by the School District. Investments include certificates of deposit with an original maturity of greater than 90 days. Investments are stated at market value. Accrued interest is included with other receivables on the balance sheet.

Statement of Cash Flows

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

Inventory

Inventory in the Food Service Fund consists of expendable supplies and food (valued at cost) held for consumption. The expendable supplies are recorded as an expenditure when used. The cost of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased in the fund financial statements and the asset (valued at cost) at June 30 is offset by nonspendable fund balance. Governmental fund supplies inventories are capitalized at cost and expensed as used on the government-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$ 1,500. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20 – 50 years	N/A
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 – 20 years	5 – 12 years

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The School District has several items that qualify for reporting in this category, including the deferred charge on bond refunding and amounts deferred due to various impacts of the accounting for pension liabilities as detailed in Note 11. A deferred charge on bond refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunding debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The pension amounts deferred will be amortized as described in Note 11.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District's deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position at June 30, 2017 consist of various impacts of the accounting for pension liabilities as detailed in Note 11. The School District also reports unavailable revenue on the governmental funds balance sheet as a deferred inflow of resources.

Interfund Activity/Internal Balances

Advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. Interfund balances and transactions are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Exchange transactions, if any, 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.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business type activity columns in the statement of net position. This same treatment also applies to proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, deferred charge on bond refunding, as well as prepaid bond insurance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The deferred charge on bond refunding is reported as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the term of the related debt. Prepaid bond insurance costs are reported as an asset and amortized over the term of the related debt. Other bond issuance costs are expensed at the time the debt is issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and original issue discounts or premiums are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs and underwriter's discount, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Retirement Plans

The School District contributes to the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The School District accounts for the plan under the provisions of the GASB Statements, which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expense and related liabilities, assets, and note disclosures.

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 Systems (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.

Compensated Absences

Liability for compensated absences is accounted for in accordance with the provisions of the GASB, which requires entities to accrue for employees' rights to receive compensation for vacation leave, or payments in lieu of accrued vacation or sick leave, as such benefits are earned and payment becomes probable.

The estimate of the liability for the accumulated unpaid sick leave has been calculated using the vesting method in accordance with provisions of the GASB. Under that method, the School District has identified the accrued sick leave benefit earned to date by each employee, determined the cost of that benefit by reference to the benefit provisions and the current rates paid by the School District, and estimated the probability of the payment of that benefit to employees upon retirement.

Liabilities for vested, unused vacation, sick pay, and personal leave are recorded in the proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements, and are expensed as incurred.

Payments for vacation, sick pay, and personal leave are expensed as paid in the governmental fund financial statements.

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The School District provides continuation of medical and dental benefits, including prescription drug coverage, to eligible retired employees and qualified spouses/beneficiaries until the retired employee reaches Medicare age. In order to obtain coverage, retired employees must provide payment for 50% to 100% of the premium cost determined for the purpose of COBRA, depending on the employee group and length of service.

Net Position- Government-Wide/Proprietary Funds

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to acquisition, construction, or improvement of assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

Restricted Net Position: This component consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted net position as of June 30, 2017 consists of \$ 351,763 for future capital improvements.

Unrestricted Net Position: This category of net position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Net Position Flow Assumption: Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds classify fund balance based on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This classification includes items such as prepaid amounts, inventories, and long term amount of loans and notes receivable. This also includes the corpus (or principal) of permanent funds.

Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School District's highest level of decision–making authority. This formal action is in the form of a resolution which is made by the School Board. Once an amount is committed, it cannot be used for any other purpose unless changed by the same type of formal action used to initially constrain the funds.

Assigned: This classification includes spendable amounts that are reported in governmental funds *other than the General Fund*, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. The intent of an assigned fund balance should be expressed by either the School District's Board, or a subordinate high-level body, such as the finance committee, superintendent, or business manager that is authorized to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. As detailed in its Fund Balance Policy, the School Board or the Business Manager has the authority to make assignments of fund balance. The assignment of fund balance cannot result in a negative unassigned fund balance.

Unassigned: This classification represents the portion of spendable fund balance that has not been categorized as restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund which would include a positive unassigned fund balance as all other fund types must categorize amounts within the other classifications. A negative unassigned fund balance may occur in any fund when there is an over expenditure of restricted or committed fund balance. In this case, any assigned fund balance (and unassigned fund balance in the general fund) would be eliminated prior to reporting a negative unassigned fund balance.

Policy Regarding Order of Spending

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the School District's policy is to use restricted resources first and then apply unrestricted resources in the following order: unassigned, assigned and committed. Assigned or committed resources would only be used upon specific authorization by the School Board, or the Business Manager in the case of assigned fund balance.

Minimum Fund Balance

The School District strives to maintain an unassigned general fund balance of not less than four percent (4%) and not more than eight percent (8%) of the budgeted expenditures for that fiscal year.

The total fund balance, consisting of portions including committed, assigned, and unassigned, should not exceed eight percent (8%).

If the unassigned portion of the fund balance falls below the threshold of four percent (4%), the Board will pursue variations of increasing revenues and decreasing expenditures or a combination of both until four percent (4%) is attained. If the assigned and unassigned portions of the fund balance exceed eight percent (8%) of budgeted expenditures, the Board may utilize a portion of the fund balance by appropriating excess funds for nonrecurring expenditures only.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and the disclosure of those items, if any, at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the School District's financial position and results of operations. This prior year summarized comparative information is not presented in the level of detail required for presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Certain accounts in the prior year financial information may have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, from which the summarized information was derived.

Note 2 Cash and Investments

Section 440.1 of the Pennsylvania School Code and Act 10 of 2016 define allowable investments for school districts, which are summarized as follows:

- ➤ U.S. Treasury Bills
- ➤ Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government and Federal agencies
- ➤ Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund to the extent that such accounts are so insured, and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law therefore shall be pledged by the depository.
- ➤ Obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the respective governmental entity.
- > Shares of an investment company restricted under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- Obligations, participations or other instruments of any Federal agency, instrumentality, or United States government-sponsored enterprise if the debt obligations are rated at least "A" or its equivalent.
- Commercial paper issued by corporations or other business entities organized in accordance with federal or state law, with a maturity not to exceed 270 days.
- ➤ Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank, otherwise known as bankers' acceptances, if the bankers' acceptances do not exceed 180 days' maturity.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit, with a remaining maturity of three years or less.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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. As of June 30, 2017, the School District has the following:

Cash and cash equivalents, bank accounts

\$ 209,763

The amounts held by bank accounts are all covered by FDIC insurance.

Credit Risk - Investments

The School District invests in pooled investments with the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) and Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT). As of June 30, 2017, the School District had the following investments:

Investment	Fair Value			
PA Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT)	\$	7,642,424		
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund - PSDMAX		4,113,285		
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund - certificate of deposit		245,000		
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund - full flex				
investment pool CD's		4,500,000		
	\$	16,500,709		

Included in investments on the statement of net position are certificates of deposit (CDs) invested by PSDLAF. Through PSDLAF, the School District has invested \$ 245,000 in certificates of deposit and \$ 4,500,000 in PSDLAF's full flex investment pool, all of which have maturities greater than 3 months and are classified as investments.

Included in cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position are pooled investments in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF-MAX) of \$ 4,113,285. The PSDLAF-MAX is essentially a mutual fund that consists of short-term money market instruments and seeks to maintain a constant net asset value of \$ 1 per share. PSDLAF-MAX deposits are invested by PSDLAF directly in portfolios of securities held by a third party custodian and are collateralized with securities held by the PSDLAF agent in a collateral pool.

Included in cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position are investments in Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT). PLGIT operates like a money market and seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$ 1 per share. At June 30, 2017, the School District held \$ 354,646 in the PLGIT-Class portfolio and \$ 7,287,778 in the PLGIT/ARM program. PLGIT portfolio funds are invested in United States Treasury bills; obligations, participations, or other instruments of any Federal agency, instrumentality or United States government-sponsored enterprise; deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund; obligations guaranteed or insured by the United States of America, obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the Commonwealth; and repurchase agreements involving United States Government and agency obligations.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk - Investments (Continued)

The School District does not have a formal written investment policy that limits its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2017, the School District's investments were rated as:

	S&P
Investment	Global Ratings
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	AAAm
PA Local Government Investment Trust	AAAm

Policies Followed at PSDLAF

Regulatory Oversight

The operation of PSDLAF is governed by an eleven member Board of Trustees, nine of whom are elected and two of whom serve ex officio. The Trustees have full, exclusive, and absolute control and authority over the business of the Fund and its assets, subject to rights of the Settlors, as provided in the Declaration of Trust.

PSDLAF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, PSDLAF follows investment procedures similar to those followed by SEC registered money market funds.

Valuation of Investments

In accordance with the Government Accounting Standards Board, portfolio securities are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The amortized cost method involves valuing a security at its cost on the date of purchase and recording a constant amortization or accretion to maturity of any discount or premium, regardless of the impact of fluctuating interest rates on the market value of the investment.

The School District has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals on accounts held at PSDLAF.

Policies Followed at PLGIT

Regulatory Oversight

The operation of PLGIT is governed by an eleven member Board of Trustees. The Trustees must be employees or elected officials of a local government or school district and are elected at the annual meeting of investors. The Trustees have exclusive and absolute control over the affairs of the Trust and its' assets, subject to rights of the Investors, as provided in the Declaration of Trust.

PLGIT is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, PLGIT follows investment procedures similar to those followed by SEC registered money market funds.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Policies Followed at PLGIT (Continued)

Valuation of Investments

Portfolios are valued using the net asset value per share. The net asset value per share is computed by dividing the total value of the securities and other assets of the portfolio less liabilities, by the outstanding shares of the portfolio.

The School District has no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals on accounts held at PLGIT.

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

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

Investments in Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF), excluding CD's held, and Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) are not subject to interest rate risk as the funds are accessible on a daily basis and the interest rates change daily based on market conditions.

Investments in the PSDLAF-MAX are not subject to interest rate risk as the funds are accessible on a daily basis and the interest rates change daily based on market conditions.

Investments in the PSDLAF full flex investment pool CD's have maturities of less than 6 months. However, based on PSDLAF's investment structure, the full flex investment pool has weekly liquidity.

NOTE 3 TAXES

Real estate taxes are considered fully collectible since liens can be filed on properties. The uncollectible portion of per capita taxes was estimated based on previous collection experience.

Property taxes are levied as of July 15 on assessed property values. The tax bills are mailed by the Tax Collectors on July 1 and are payable as follows:

Discount

Face

September 15

September 16 – November 15

Penalty

November 16 - January 15

After January 15, the bills are considered delinquent and turned over to the County Tax Claim Bureau for collection.

NOTE 4 TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Taxes receivable and related deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements consist of the following as of June 30, 2017:

Real estate Earned income Per capita	\$ 804,881 1,116,259 36,366
	1,957,506
Reserve for uncollectible accounts Taxes receivable, net	 (9,788) 1,947,718
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as revenues in governmental funds	 (911,508)
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days (unavailable), recorded as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds	\$ 1,036,210

Tax Abatements

Pennsylvania Clean and Green Program

Clean and Green is a preferential tax assessment program that bases property taxes on use values rather than fair market values. This ordinarily results in tax savings for landowners.

Property owners can apply at the York County tax assessment office for their property to be included in Pennsylvania's Clean and Green program. The program was enacted as a tool to encourage protection of the Commonwealth's valuable farmland, forestland, and open spaces. To be eligible, a property must be ten acres in size, and in Agriculture Use, Agriculture Reserve, or Forest Reserve. Agricultural Use applications may be less than 10 acres in size if the property is capable of generating at least \$2,000 annually in farm income. A landowner who breaches the covenant is subject to seven years of rollback taxes at 6% interest per year. The rollback tax is the difference between what was paid under Clean and Green versus what would have been paid, if the property had not been enrolled, plus 6% simple interest per year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, total School District property taxes of \$ 2,103,855 were abated under this program.

NOTE 5 INTERNAL BALANCES

Interfund receivables/payables consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

	Ir	nterfund	Ir	iterfund	
Funds	Re	eceivable	Payable		
General	\$	123,725	\$	-	
Food Service				123,725	
	\$	123,725	\$	123,725	

The Food Service Fund owes the General Fund for reimbursement of salaries and related benefits.

Interfund transfers consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2017:

<u>Funds</u>	Tra	ansfers In	Transfer Out			
General	\$	451,795	\$	241,915		
Capital Projects		-		451,795		
Capital Reserve		200,000		-		
Food Service		41,915				
	\$	693,710	\$	693,710		

During the current year, a transfer was made to the Capital Reserve Fund from the General Fund for future capital improvements. In addition, a transfer to the Food Service Fund from the General Fund was made for operating expenses. Transfers were made from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund to reimburse costs paid by the General Fund for the Wellsville Elementary project prior to receiving the bond proceeds and to close out the 2014 Construction Fund.

NOTE 6 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Local:	Amusement tax	\$ 266
	Deed transfer	39,503
State:	Social Security	267,564
	Retirement	1,030,304
	Safe School	10,500
	Transportation	53,703
Federal:	Grants	 214,701
Total govern	\$ 1,616,541	

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the School District consists of the following as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017:

]	Beginning						Ending
		Balance	1	Additions	Re	tirements		Balance
Governmental Activities								
Cost								
Assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	326,188	\$	-	\$	-	\$	326,188
Construction in progress		441,796		3,921,416		-		4,363,212
Assets being depreciated:								
Site improvements		1,475,234		33,370		-		1,508,604
Buildings		72,193,592		267,151		-		72,460,743
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures		6,478,375		227,858		(455,249)		6,250,984
Total cost	_	80,915,185	_	4,449,795		(455,249)	_	84,909,731
Less accumulated depreciation								
Site improvements		(872,414)		(55,536)		_		(927,950)
Buildings		(25,144,407)		(1,703,492)		_		(26,847,899)
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures		(5,563,116)		(251,840)		455,249		(5,359,707)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(31,579,937)		(2,010,868)		455,249		(33,135,556)
		<u> </u>						
Capital assets, net	\$	49,335,248	\$	2,438,927	\$		\$	51,774,175
Business-Type Activities								
Cost								
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	\$	1,047,028	\$	3,441	\$	_	\$	1,050,469
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	_	(959,092)		(41,619)				(1,000,711)
Capital assets, net	\$	87,936	\$	(38,178)	\$	-	\$	49,758

The balance in construction in progress is related to the current renovation project at Wellsville Elementary School (see Note 14).

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,530,673
Instructional student support	77,016
Administrative and financial support services	77,418
Operation and maintenance of plant services	253,570
Student activities	 72,191
	\$ 2,010,868

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NOTE 8 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS/WITHHOLDINGS

Accrued salaries and benefits/withholdings consist of the following as of June 30, 2017:

General Fund

Accrued salaries	\$ 1,440,224
Retirement	1,156,115
Social security	109,230
Health insurance	476,231
Other withholdings	 268,196
	\$ 3,449,996

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities (other than pension and OPEB) during the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance		g Additions		F	Reductions	Ending Balance		Current Portion	Long-term Portion		
Governmental Activities												
General obligation bonds and notes payable												
(A) Series of 2012	\$	8,455,000	\$	-	\$	(225,000)	\$	8,230,000	\$	235,000	\$	7,995,000
(B) Series of 2013		3,730,000		-		(1,465,000)		2,265,000		1,490,000		775,000
(C) Series of 2014		6,380,000		-		(210,000)		6,170,000		215,000		5,955,000
(D) Series of 2014A		3,000,000		-		(775,000)		2,225,000		780,000		1,445,000
(E) Series of 2015		3,815,000		-		(30,000)		3,785,000		30,000		3,755,000
(F) Series of 2015A		9,730,000		-		(370,000)		9,360,000		375,000		8,985,000
(G) Series of 2017		-		8,620,000		-		8,620,000		-		8,620,000
Unamortized bond (discount)/premium		398,833		1,098,593		(99,014)		1,398,412		156,217		1,242,195
Subtotal - bonds and notes payable	_	35,508,833		9,718,593	_	(3,174,014)	_	42,053,412		3,281,217	_	38,772,195
Compensated absences												
Vacation leave		215,275		285,416		(289,669)		211,022		21,557		189,465
Personal leave		195,479		317,155		(294,545)		218,089		41,817		176,272
Sick leave		482,617		192,590		(74,450)		600,757		41,680		559,077
Subtotal - compensated absences		893,371	_	795,161		(658,664)	_	1,029,868		105,054	_	924,814
Capital lease payable	_	402,612	_	10,174		(32,138)	_	380,648		33,496	_	347,152
Total long-term liabilities	\$	36,804,816	\$	10,523,928	\$	(3,864,816)	\$	43,463,928	\$	3,419,767	\$	40,044,161
Business-Type Activities												
Compensated absences												
Vacation leave	\$	6,001	\$	6,292	\$	(6,001)	\$	6,292	\$	-	\$	6,292
Personal leave		3,670		3,477		(3,970)		3,177		-		3,177
Sick leave		13,632		3,167	_	(739)	_	16,060			_	16,060
Total long-term liabilities	\$	23,303	\$	12,936	\$	(10,710)	\$	25,529	\$		\$	25,529

- (A) On December 28, 2012, the School District issued general obligation bonds Series of 2012 in the amount of \$ 9,230,000 to provide funds to currently refund the School District's Series of 2011 Note and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds are due in varying amounts on February 15, 2013 to 2024. The bond bears fixed interest rates ranging from 0.3% to 3.0%.
- (B) On August 15, 2013, the School District issued general obligation bonds Series of 2013 in the amount of \$8,075,000 to provide funds to currently refund the School District's Series of 2008 bonds and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds are due in varying amounts on November 15, 2013 to 2018. The bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 0.2% to 2.0%.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

- (C) On April 24, 2014, the School District issued general obligation bonds Series of 2014 in the amount of \$ 6,800,000 to provide funds towards planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing various capital projects of the School District, including but not limited to the Dillsburg Elementary School project or alterations, additions and renovations or improvements to existing school buildings and facilities, or acquiring related land, fixtures, furnishings or equipment for school purposes and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds are due in varying amounts on November 15, 2014 to 2025. The bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 0.2% to 3.0%.
- (D) On May 15, 2014, the School District issued general obligation bonds Series of 2014A in the amount of \$4,550,000 to provide funds towards the current refunding of the School District General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds are due in varying amounts on November 15, 2014 to 2019. The bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 0.17% to 2.0%.
- (E) On March 19, 2015, the School District issued general obligation bonds Series of 2015 in the amount of \$ 3,815,000 to provide funds towards planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing various capital projects of the School District, including but not limited to the Dillsburg Elementary School project or alterations, additions and renovations or improvements to existing school buildings and facilities, or acquiring related land, fixtures, furnishings or equipment for school purposes and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds are due in varying amounts on November 15, 2016 to 2026. The bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 0.6% to 3.0%.
- (F) On April 16, 2015, the School District issued general obligation bonds Series of 2015A in the amount of \$ 9,730,000 to provide funds to currently refund the School District's Series of 2010 bonds and to pay the cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds are due in varying amounts on August 15, 2016 to 2022. The bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 0.6% to 2.0%.
- (G) On March 1, 2017, the School District issued general obligation bonds Series of 2017 in the amount of \$8,620,000 to provide funds to be used for the planning, design, and construction, and renovation of various buildings and facilities of the School District. The bonds are due in varying amounts on November 15, 2017 to 2029. The bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 1.05% to 5.00%.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The annual debt requirements for future general obligation bonds and notes as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Series of 2012				Series of 2013				Series	014	Series of 2014A					
	Principal Interest		Principal Interest			Interest	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest		
2018	\$	235,000	\$	177,446	\$	1,490,000	\$	30,000	\$	215,000	\$	165,285	\$	780,000	\$	35,124
2019		825,000		161,546		775,000		7,750		215,000		162,597		670,000		20,626
2020		840,000		140,770		-		-		215,000		159,373		775,000		6,963
2021		860,000		123,772		-		-		220,000		155,560		-		-
2022		880,000		106,372		-		-		225,000		151,110		-		-
2023 - 2027		4,590,000		135,047		-		-		5,080,000		414,003		-		-
2028 - 2029			_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
	\$	8,230,000	\$	844,953	\$	2,265,000	\$	37,750	\$	6,170,000	\$	1,207,928	\$	2,225,000	\$	62,713

		Series	of 2	015		Series o	of 20	015A	Series of 2017					
	Principal			Interest	Principal			Interest		Principal	Interest			
2018	\$	30,000	\$	108,105	\$	375,000	\$	181,294	\$	-	\$	476,328		
2019		30,000		107,768		710,000		172,600		5,000		423,376		
2020		30,000		107,355	1,430,000 15		151,200		5,000		423,313			
2021		30,000		106,830		2,240,000 1		114,500		5,000		423,238		
2022		30,000		106,230	2,280,000 69,300		5,000			423,150				
2023 - 2027		3,635,000		412,275		2,325,000		23,250	1,295,000			2,072,301		
2028 - 2029			_						_	7,305,000		559,875		
	\$	3,785,000	\$	948,563	\$	9,360,000	\$	712,144	\$	8,620,000	\$	4,801,581		

Totals								
		Principal		Interest		Total		
2018	\$	3,125,000	\$	1,173,582	\$	4,298,582		
2019		3,230,000		1,056,263		4,286,263		
2020		3,295,000		988,974		4,283,974		
2021		3,355,000		923,900		4,278,900		
2022		3,420,000		856,162		4,276,162		
2023 - 2027		16,925,000		3,056,876		19,981,876		
2028 - 2029		7,305,000		559,875		7,864,875		
	\$	40,655,000	\$	8,615,632	\$	49,270,632		

Capital Leases

The School District is financing the purchase of postage meters and energy upgrades, through capital leases with vendors. At June 30, 2017, the leased assets have a gross capitalized value of \$1,818,184 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,293,190, leaving a net book value of \$524,994 that is included in capital assets. Amortization expense of \$121,037 is included in depreciation expense.

The aggregate amount of future payments required on capital leases at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

2018	\$ 49,676
2019	49,676
2020	49,676
2021	49,676
2022	49,676
2023-2027	 224,759
	473,139
Amount representing interest	(81,685)
Amount representing maintenance	 (10,806)
	\$ 380,648

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NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The School District provides the continuation of medical and dental benefits, including prescription drug coverage, to eligible retired employees and qualified spouses/beneficiaries until the retired employee reaches Medicare age. In order to obtain coverage, retired employees must provide payment for 50% to 100% of the premium cost determined for the purpose of COBRA, depending on the employee group and length of service.

The School District pays 50% of the premiums for medical, dental, and prescription drug benefits for eligible retirees in the administrator's employee group. To be eligible for this group the retiree would have to be a retired administrator with 15 years of continuous services with the School District, 30 years of service with PSERS, and be eligible for retirement with PSERS.

Retired employees in the teacher and support staff groups pay 100% of their premiums for medical, dental, and prescription drug benefits under the School District's postemployment benefit plan.

For teachers that retired under the June 30, 2012 Retirement Incentive, the School District will pay the full premium up to 2-party coverage for up to three years. If the retiree elects to have family coverage they must cover 100% of the premium for each additional family member. After 3 years, the retiree must pay the full premium for coverage.

The premium amount retirees pay is a blended rate for covering both active and retired Plan members. The fact that the blended rate that retirees pay is less than the cost of covering retired members and their beneficiaries results in what is known as an "implicit rate subsidy" by the School District, which gives rise to the benefits. All employees are eligible for this benefit upon retirement with 30 years of PSERS service or upon superannuation retirement (age 60 with 30 years of service, age 62 with 1 year of service, or 35 years of service regardless of age). The School District's postemployment benefits are administered by School District personnel. The Plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan member and the School District are established and may be amended by the School District. The required contribution is based on projected payas-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined by the School District. The School District funds OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the fiscal year 2016/2017, plan members receiving benefits also contributed \$ 332,828.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The following table shows 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 to the plan:

	Governmental		Food Service Fund/			
		Activities	Busines	s Type Activities		Total
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	334,602	\$	4,018	\$	338,620
Estimated interest on net OPEB obligation		29,233		351		29,584
Estimated adjustment to ARC	_	(39,881)		(479)		(40,360)
Annual OPEB cost		323,954		3,890		327,844
Estimated employer contributions made	_	(176,218)		(2,116)		(178,334)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		147,736		1,774		149,510
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year		650,545		6,876		657,421
Net OPEB obligation - end of the year	\$	798,281	\$	8,650	\$	806,931

The School District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three years is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual		Percentage of Annual	Net OPEB		
Ended	Ol	PEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	Ol	oligation	
2017	\$	327,844	54.40%	\$	806,931	
2016	\$	398,297	73.58%	\$	657,421	
2015	\$	398,377	99.58%	\$	552,180	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan had the following funded status and progress:

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)
7/1/2016	\$ -	\$ 2,632,140	\$ 2,632,140	0.00%	\$ 16,832,320	15.64%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the profitability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to the continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.50 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), annual salary increase of 2.5 percent, and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies by age between 2.75 percent to 0.25 percent, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5 percent in 2016, decreasing 0.5 percent to a rate of 6.0 percent in 2017, decreasing an additional 0.5 percent to a rate of 5.5% in 2018 through 2020, and gradually decreasing to 3.8 percent in 2075. The actuarial value of assets was based on the fair value of assets, of which there are none. The UAAL is being amortized based on a level dollar 30 year open period.

Other Post-Employment Benefits – Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)

In addition to the other post-employment benefit detailed above, the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) also provides a health insurance premium assistance program for all eligible employees who qualify and elect to participate, which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. The PSERS Retirement Board is established by state law as an independent administrative board of the Commonwealth. The plan benefits and contributions are specified in the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Code. Changes in benefit and contribution provisions must be made by legislation. Pursuant to state law, all legislative bills and amendments proposing to change the plan are to be accompanied with an actuarial note prepared by an enrolled actuary from the Public Employee Retirement Commission providing an estimate of the cost and actuarial effect of the proposed change. Under this program, School District contribution rates for premium assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. The PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information that can be obtained from their website at http://www.psers.state.pa.us/.

Participating eligible employees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$ 100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible employees must obtain their health insurance through the School District. The contribution rate is set at a level necessary to establish reserves sufficient to provide premium assistance for the subsequent fiscal year. The total contribution rate for the School District used to fund the premium assistance was 0.83% for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Post-Employment Benefits – Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)(Continued)

The information below summarizes the required contributions, the percentage of required contribution contributed and the contribution rate for the current year and two preceding years:

Fiscal Year	R	Required Percentage of Required		Contribution
Ended	Co	ntribution	Contribution Contributed	Rate
2017	\$	156,229	100.00%	0.83%
2016	\$	154,543	100.00%	0.84%
2015	\$	158,524	100.00%	0.90%

NOTE 11 PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 by the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefits 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

Member contributions:

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

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

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

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

Employer Contributions:

The 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 from the School District recognized as revenue by the pension plan were \$5,496,260 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

State Funding:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania generally reimburses the School District for 50%-60% of its retirement expense. This arrangement does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with GASB standards. Therefore, the net pension liabilities and related pension expense represent 100% of the School District's share of these amounts. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recognized revenue of \$ 2,858,517 from reimbursement for its current year pension payments.

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 \$ 71,609,615 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The 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 0.1445 percent, which was an increase of 0.0046 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recognized pension expense as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 8,133,763
Business-type Activities	144,328

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		D	eferred
	Outflow	s of	In	flows of
	Resour	ces	Re	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	596,505
Changes in assumptions	2,58	4,952		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	3,99	1,191		-
Changes in proportionate share - plan	3,068	8,256		-
Changes in proportionate share - governmental				
activities/business-type activities	110	0,043		110,043
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate				
share of total contributions	10'	7,163		8,629
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,568	8,864		
	\$ 15,430	0,469	\$	715,177

50

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

The \$5,568,864 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District 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 en	ded June	30:	
	2018	\$	2,178,338
	2019		2,178,338
	2020		2,889,015
	2021		1,900,737
Total		\$	9,146,428

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

- The Investment rate of return was adjusted from 7.50% to 7.25%
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.00% 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 and 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 Combine Disables 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 PSERS Board at its June 10, 2016 Board meeting, and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public markets global 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%
Infrastructe/MLPs	5.0%	4.8%
Real estate	12.0%	4.0%
Alternative investments	15.0%	6.6%
Cash	3.0%	0.2%
Financing (LIBOR)	(14.0%)	0.5%
	100.0%	

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

				Current	
	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
	6	5.25%		7.25%	8.25%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8	7,598,000	\$	71,609,615	\$ 58,175,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2017, the School District had \$1,231,614 included in accrued benefits liability of which \$827,850 is for the contractually required contribution for a portion of the second quarter of 2017 and \$403,764 is related to the accrued payroll liability for wages incurred as of year-end.

NOTE 12 OPERATING LEASES

The School District has entered into noncancelable operating leases or service agreements for the use of copiers and a bus radio tower. The total rent expense paid on these during the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$ 180,710. The School District has the following future minimum payments as of June 30, 2017:

		I	Bus Radio			
	Copiers		Tower	Total		
2018	\$ 142,740	\$	8,000	\$ 150,740		
2019	142,740		-	142,740		
2020	142,740		-	142,740		
2021	47,580		-	47,580		
	\$ 475.800	\$	8.000	\$ 483.800		

NOTE 13 AFFILIATES

Payments to fund operations of affiliated entities for the year ended 2016/2017 were as follows:

Cumberland-Perry Area Vocational Technical School \$472,039
Capital Area Intermediate Unit \$973,623

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The School District is subject to real estate tax assessment appeals on an ongoing basis. If tax appeals are successful, the result is a loss of tax revenue to the School District. It is anticipated that any material loss of tax revenue on individual tax appeals will be offset with additional revenues from other properties or other sources of revenue and would not create a financial hardship to the School District.

The School District is involved with various lawsuits in the normal course of operations. Management cannot predict the outcome of the lawsuits or estimate the amount of any loss that may result. Accordingly, no provision for any contingent liabilities that may result have been made in the financial statements. Management believes that losses resulting from these matters, if any, would be substantially covered under the School District's professional liability insurance policy and would not have a material effect on the financial position of the School District.

The School District participates in numerous state and federal programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the School District has not complied with rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2017 may be impaired. In the opinion of the School District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

Construction Contracts

As of June 30, 2017, the School District had commitments for the renovation of the Wellsville Elementary School as follows:

	E	Total Sstimated Costs	Total Costs Incurred	•	Fotal Costs To Be Incurred
Wellsville Elementary					
Professional services	\$	780,131	\$ 645,772	\$	134,359
Electrical		1,219,230	431,533		787,697
General construction		4,768,831	2,031,899		2,736,932
Plumbing		473,200	169,318		303,882
HVAC		1,670,572	 987,462		683,110
	\$	8,911,964	\$ 4,265,984	\$	4,645,980

NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The School District has purchased commercial insurance to cover general liability, directors' and officers' liability, unemployment compensation and employees' health coverage. For these insured programs there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or three prior years.

All expenditures for the School District's risk management are recorded in the general fund or food service fund.

Lincoln Benefit Trust

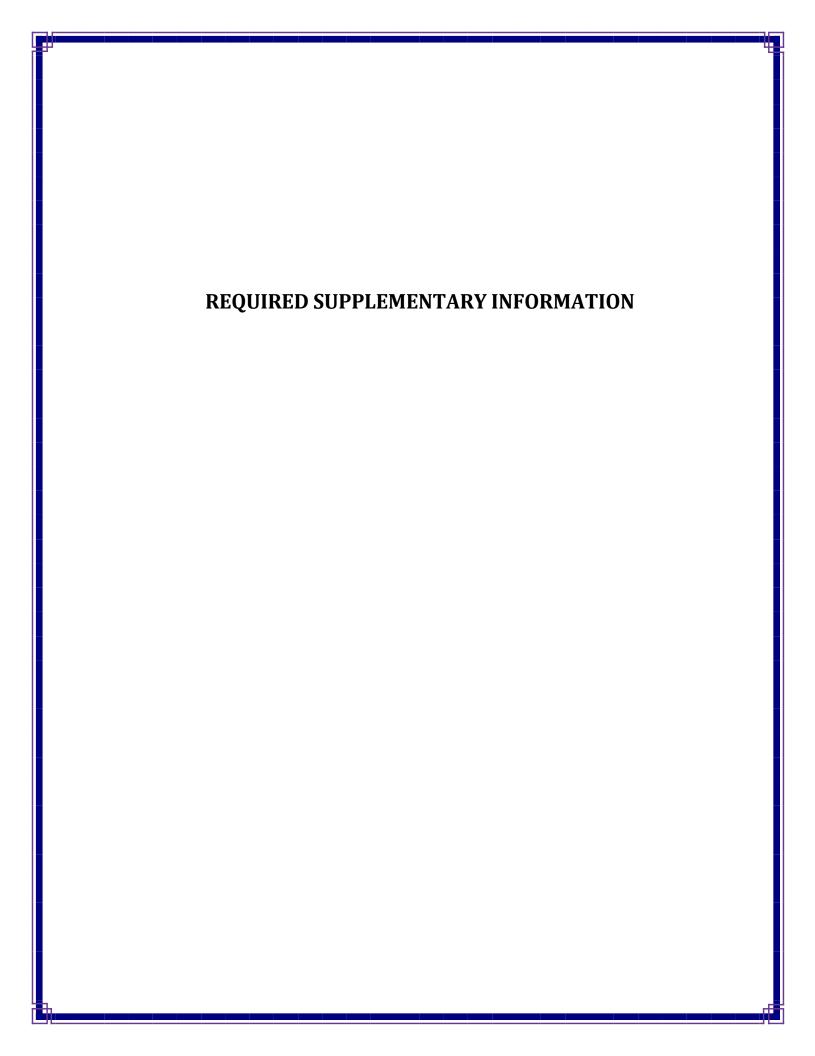
The School District is a member of the Lincoln Benefit Trust. The Trust is a claims servicing pool which pays claims for hospital benefits, medical coverage for physicians' services, certain dental coverage, major medical coverage, and certain other benefits submitted by employees of the participating School Districts. Each participating employer contributes to the trust amounts determined by actuarial principles which will be adequate to cover annual claim costs, operating costs, and reserves sufficient to provide stated benefits. Since each district is responsible for its own risk, additional assessments would be charged to make up any deficiency; thus this functions like a retrospectively rated program.

Because Lincoln Benefit Trust acts as a claim-servicing pool, the School District remains responsible for the economic risk of providing stated benefits to employees. However, claims incurred between \$ 100,000 and \$ 300,000 are paid from the Trust mini-pool. Claims incurred over \$ 300,000 are paid from a stop loss insurance policy purchased by the Trust.

Changes in net position for the School District's account at Lincoln Benefit Trust (based on audited financial statements of Lincoln Benefit Trust) were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Net position - July 1, 2016	\$	5,960,609
Contributions and interest income		4,852,611
Claims paid		(5,702,615)
PA trust reimbursement		4,401
PA trust experience refund		39,038
Stop-loss reimbursement		201,227
Stop-loss insurance		(227,123)
Minipool premium		(136,546)
Administrative fees		(223,572)
Other		(6,703)
Net position - June 30, 2017	<u>\$</u>	4,761,327

Overall, the Lincoln Benefit Trust has net position of \$95,706,536 as of June 30, 2017 and showed an increase in net position of \$5,913,422 for the year ended. Financial statements of the Trust are available at the School District.



NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefit Plan) Required Schedule of Funding Progress

	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)	
_	7/1/2016	-	\$	2,632,140	\$ 2,632,140	0.00%	\$ 16,832,320	15.64%	
	1/1/2014	-	\$	2,915,573	\$ 2,915,573	0.00%	\$ 16,511,387	17.66%	
	1/1/2012	-	\$	1,765,117	\$ 1,765,117	0.00%	\$ 15,935,437	11.08%	

		BUD	GET	r	ſB	ACTUAL SUDGETARY/	W	VARIANCE TTH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	(ORIGINAL	u	FINAL		GAAP BASIS)		NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						•	`	
Local Sources								
Taxes	\$	28,051,205	\$	28,051,205	\$	28,391,042	\$	339,837
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		49,820		29,820
Federal revenue from intermediate sources		520,000		520,000		604,568		84,568
Other		260,400		260,400		410,522		150,122
State sources		15,297,452		15,297,452		15,634,840		337,388
Federal sources		392,044		392,044		484,783		92,739
Total revenues		44,541,101	_	44,541,101	_	45,575,575		1,034,474
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		26,331,813		26,309,098		26,275,065		34,033
Support services		13,397,798		13,420,513		13,619,384		(198,871)
Operation of noninstructional services		1,367,089		1,367,089		1,399,580		(32,491)
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvements		-		_		36,610		(36,610)
Debt service:						55,525		(00,000)
Principal		3,109,000		3,109,000		3,108,500		500
Interest		761,100		761,100		759,833		1,267
Total expenditures		44,966,800		44,966,800		45,198,972	_	(232,172)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from capital lease		_		_		10,174		10,174
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,000		1,000		198		(802)
Interfund transfers		(241,915)		(241,915)		209,880		451,795
Total other financing sources and (uses)		(240,915)	_	(240,915)	_	220,252		461,167
Net change in fund balances	(_\$	666,614)	(<u>\$</u>	666,614)		596,855	\$	1,263,469
Fund balance - beginning					_	6,611,926		
Fund balance - ending					\$	7,208,781		

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of 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)	Pr S N	oportionate hare of the let Pension	nool District's Covered Payroll - easurement- Period	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Net Position as
2017	0.1445%	\$	71,609,615	\$ 18,711,581	382.70%	50.14%
2016	0.1399%		60,598,118	18,003,316	336.59%	54.36%
2015	0.1371%		54,265,163	17,495,813	310.16%	57.24%

NOTES

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement period year-end that was used for the fiscal year. For PSERS, the measurement period year-end is one year prior to the fiscal year-end.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following actuarial assumptions were changed during the 2016/2017 fiscal year:

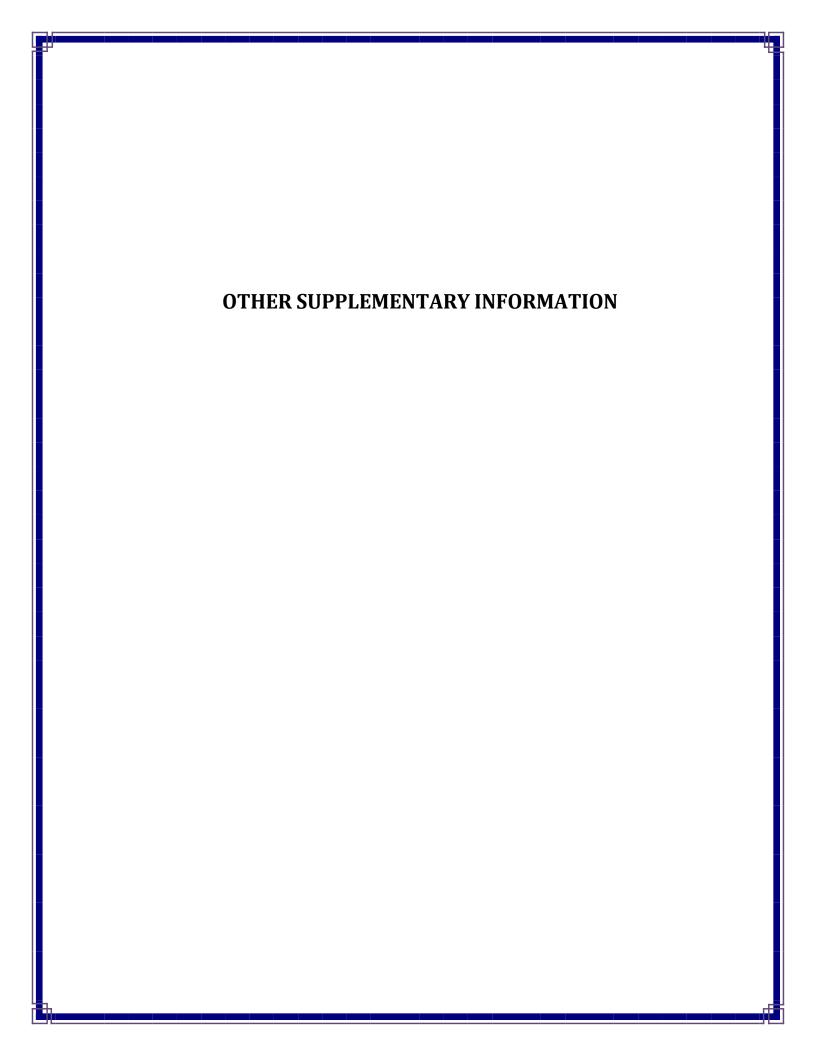
- The investment rate of return was adjusted from 7.50% to 7.25%
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%
- Salary growth changed from an effective average of 5.50%, which was comprised of inflation of 3.00% real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases of 2.50%, to an effective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

^{*} This schedule will be expanded to show 10 fiscal years once information becomes available in the future.

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District Contributions – Public School Employees' Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	R	Contractually Required Contribution		ntributions n Relation to the ntractually Required ontribution	D	ntribution eficiency (Excess)	Pa	Covered lyroll - fiscal year	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
	2017	\$	5,496,260	\$	5,496,260	\$	_	\$	17,719,662	31.02%	
	2016	•	4,599,484	•	4,599,484	·	-		18,711,581	24.58%	
	2015		3,610,828		3,610,828		-		18,003,316	20.06%	
	2014		2,727,134		2,727,134		-		17,495,813	15.59%	
	2013		1,904,294		1,904,294		-		17,033,072	11.18%	
Notes	S										

 $^{^{*}}$ This schedule will be expanded to show 10 fiscal years once information becomes available in the future.



NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Source Code		Pass-through Grantor's Number	Program Period	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Receivable (Payable) at July 1, 2016	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures		Total Passed-through to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION								-		-	
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
ESEA Title I	I		013-16-0302	July 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016	\$ 296,945		\$ 73,945				\$ -
ESEA Title I Title I	1	84.010	013-17-0302	July 1, 2016 - September 30, 2017	320,633 617,578	281,329 355,274	73,945	320,633 320,633	320,633 320,633	39,304 39,304	
Title I					017,578	355,274	73,945	320,033	320,033	39,304	-
ESEA Title II - Part A	ī	84.367	020-16-0302	July 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016	58,710	14,658	14,658			_	
ESEA Title II - Part A	Ī		020-17-0302	July 1, 2016 - September 30, 2017	57,054	49,151	-	57,054	57,054	7,903	-
Title II					115,764	63,809	14,658	57,054	57,054	7,903	-
Passed through Capital Area Intermediate Unit											
Special Education Cluster (I.D.E.A.)											
I.D.E.A.	I	84.027	-	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	481,719	161,188	161,188	-	-	-	•
I.D.E.A.	I	84.027		July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017	516,624	362,227	-	516,624	516,624	154,397	-
I.D.E.A Preschool	I	84.173	N/A	July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017	2,918	2,918	-	2,918	2,918	-	-
Passed through Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit 13 Special Education Cluster (I.D.E.A.)											
I.D.E.A.	ī	84.027	N/A	July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017	-	_	_	6,890	6,890	6,890	_
	-		,	,, -, ,,							
Total Special Education Cluster					1,001,261	526,333	161,188	526,432	526,432	161,287	
Total U.S. Department of Education						945,416	249,791	904,119	904,119	208,494	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE											
Farm 2 School - Project Implementation Grant	D	10.575	N/A	December 1, 2014 - November 1, 2016	99,940	38,706	26,699	18,214	18,214	6,207	-
Farm 2 School - Rural Development	D	10.351	N/A	May 1, 2016 - May 1, 2017	61,000	60,971	-	60,971	60,971	-	-
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
Child Nutrition Cluster National School Breakfast Program		10.552	NI / A	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	N/A	6,528	6,528				
National School Breakfast Program National School Breakfast Program	I	10.553 10.553		July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016 July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017	N/A N/A	36,721	6,528	43,338	43,338	6,617	-
			,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	43,249	6,528	43,338	43,338	6,617	-
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	I	10.555 10.555		July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016 July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017	N/A N/A	40,025 254,359	40,025	292,770	- 292,770	38,411	-
	-		.,,	,, -, ,,	,	294,384	40,025	292,770	292,770	38,411	-
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Value of USDA Commodities	I(B)	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017	N/A	69,332	(1,102)	66,599	66,599	(3,835)	-
											
Total Child Nutrition Cluster						406,965	45,451	402,707	402,707	41,193	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						506,642	72,150	481,892	481,892	47,400	
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY											
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	D	97.036	N/A	N/A	N/A	24,439		24,439	24,439		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards						\$ 1,476,497	\$ 321,941	\$ 1,410,450	\$ 1,410,450	\$ 255,894	\$ -

NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 REFERENCE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

- (I) Indirect award
- (D) Direct award
- (B) Based on USDA valuation

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education, which conform to generally accepted governmental accounting principles. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable. Revenues designated for payment of specific School District expenditures are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred. Any excess of revenues or expenditures at the fiscal year end is recorded as a liability or a receivable, respectively.

Indirect Cost Rate

The expenditures in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards include an allocation of indirect costs. Those allocations are based upon amounts permitted under each individual federal award; therefore, the District does not utilize the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

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

Board of Directors Northern York County School District Dillsburg, 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 Northern York County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Northern York County 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 Northern York County 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 Northern York County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Northern York County School District's internal control.

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

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

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

Smith Elliott Dearns & Company, W

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania December 1, 2017

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

Board of Directors Northern York County School District Dillsburg, Pennsylvania

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited Northern York County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Northern York County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Northern York County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Northern York County 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 Northern York County 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 Northern York County School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of Northern York County 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 Northern York County 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 Northern York County 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Northern York County School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Northern York County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Smith Elliott Deans & Company, LLC

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania December 1, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Fir	nancial Statements						
Ту	pe of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified					
Int	ernal control over financial reporting:						
•	Material weakness identified:	□ Yes	⊠ No				
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	□ Yes	⊠ None Reported				
	ncompliance material to financial statements ted?	□ Yes	⊠ No				
Fe	deral Awards						
Int	ernal control over major programs:						
•	Material weakness identified?	⊠ Yes	□ No				
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)?	□ Yes	⊠None Reported				
	pe of auditor's report issued on compliance for the ijor programs:	Unmodified					
•	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516?	□ Yes	⊠ No				
Ide	entification of the major programs:						
	CFDA Number(s)	Name of	f Federal Program				
	10.553 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program					
	84.010	Title I					
	llar threshold used to distinguish between type and type B programs:	\$ 750 000					
		<u>\$ 750,000</u>					
Au	ditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	☐ Yes	⊠ No				

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Section II - Financial Statement Findings

A. Significant Deficiencies or Material Weakness in Internal Control

None noted

B. Compliance Findings

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

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Compliance

CFDA Number and Title: Child Nutrition Cluster -

10.553 National School Breakfast Program10.555 National School Lunch Program

Federal Grantor Name: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Federal Award/Contract

Number: FA-999-16-0302 A

Grant Period: July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Pass-through Entity Name: Pennsylvania Department of Education

2017-001 Lack of Consistent Review of Eligibility Determination on Free

and Reduced Applications

Compliance Requirement: Eligibility

Criteria: The School District is required to have appropriate controls over the

application process for free and reduced meals.

Condition: We noted that one of the applications reviewed during testing did

not have a proper "Confirming Official's Signature". When our testing was expanded, it was discovered that internal controls were circumvented as three applications included an improper signature

and the review process did not actually occur.

Cause: Applications for free and reduced meals were not being consistently

provided to the Business Manager for his review.

Effect: Eligibility determinations could have been made that were not

proper.

Questioned Costs: None

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Context: It was noted that applications received in the beginning of the year

were reviewed by the Business Manager. However, applications received later in the year were not all provided to the Business Manager for review and approval. The review process was circumvented by the same individual performing the eligibility determination and improperly signing off as the reviewer. For the four applications noted above, and all other applications tested, it appeared that the eligibility determination was correct; thus, there

were no questioned costs.

Repeat Finding: Not applicable.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School District implement a process to

ensure all applications are provided to the Business Manager for review to ensure proper internal controls over compliance.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The School District has implemented new procedures to ensure compliance over proper approval of free and reduced applications. The School District has also established internal compliance deadlines for the review process and financial accounting

procedures within the school breakfast and lunch program. These deadlines include timely and accurate review of applications and financial documents as well as a review of accounting procedures

used in the Food Service Fund.

B. Compliance Findings

None noted

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Northern York County School District

650 South Baltimore Street
Dillsburg, PA 17019
Telephone (717) 432-8691 ◆ Fax (717) 432-1421

Dr. Eric C. Eshbach Superintendent

Mr. Jason R. Beals
Assistant Superintendent

Mr. Jason A. Young Business Manager

Findings related to financial statements:

None noted

Findings related to federal awards:

Finding 2016-001: Incorrect Documentation of Time and Effort - Title I - CFDA

84.010

Condition: Monthly split funding certifications for one teacher were incorrectly

prepared based on a template at the beginning of the year. The internal controls were not effective in identifying the certifications had been

completed incorrectly.

Status: Corrective action was taken.