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# **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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Notes 10 and 16 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, as of July 1, 2017. Our opinion has not been modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Prior Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited Northern York County School District's 2017 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 1, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 - 13, budgetary comparison information on page 63, and the schedules related to the pension and OPEB liabilities on pages 64 to 68 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 3, 2018 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 Heams & Company, UL

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania December 3, 2018

## NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2018

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, 2018. Comparative financial information between fiscal years ending June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 is also presented in this report to show changes in the financial position of the School District from prior year 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 2017-2018 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 \$ 1,118,950 from the fund balance. Included in the budget was a \$ 42,500 transfer into the Food Service Fund to pay for half of the Food Service Director's salary and other operating costs and a \$ 200,000 transfer into the Capital Reserve Fund for capital improvements. The actual General Fund had a loss of \$ 668,692 which was a \$ 450,258 difference compared to budget. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$ 1,014,980 primarily in the areas of earned income taxes and state revenue for retirement and social security subsidies. General Fund actual expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by \$436,725. This difference is mainly attributed to a technology infrastructure project that was approved late in the fiscal year but not budgeted and the Farm to School program that is included in the General Fund expenditures but was not budgeted for in 2017-2018. Other financing uses were more than budgeted expenditures by \$ 127,997 due to additional funds being transferred into the Capital Reserve fund for building improvements in the Sports and Learning Center. This \$ 130,000 transfer was not budgeted.
- The School District received \$ 722,006 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.
- The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), became effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for other post-employment benefits that are provided to employees of state and local government employers. Additional information can be found in Note 10 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 61 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 - 60. 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 61 - 68 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, 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 (\$ 41,158,078) at June 30, 2018 which includes (\$ 39,990,578) in Governmental Activities and (\$ 1,167,500) in Business-Type Activities. This shows an increase in the negative net position of \$ 5,713,133 compared to June 30, 2017, (\$ 35,441,945). The reason behind the large negative net position is caused by the implementation on GASB 75 which required the School District to record the net other post-employment benefits (OPEB), deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expense associated with the post-employment benefits other than pensions. The total School District's net pension liability at June 30, 2018 was \$ 70,477,218, of which \$ 69,413,749 was the Governmental Activities share and \$ 1,063,4691 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. The total School District's Other Postemployment Benefits Liability at June 30, 2018 was \$ 6,182,043, of which \$ 6,079,492 was the result of Governmental Activities and \$ 102,551 was for Business-type Activities.

#### Statement of Net Position

		2018			2017	
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets	\$ 12,646,088	\$ 132,211	\$ 12,778,299	\$ 19,634,938	\$ 87,071	\$ 19,722,009
Noncurrent assets	\$ 12,646,088 55,260,075	\$ 132,211 44.092	\$ 12,778,299 55,304,167	\$ 19,634,938 51,774,175	\$ 87,071 49,758	\$ 19,722,009 51,823,933
Deferred outflows of resources		,		, ,		
Total Assets and Deferred	13,498,641	206,120	13,704,761	15,422,994	317,208	15,740,202
Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 81,404,804</u>	\$ 382,423	\$ 81,787,227	\$ 86,832,107	\$ 454,037	\$ 87,286,144
Current liabilities	\$ 7,994,033	\$ 35,707	\$ 8,029,740	\$ 9,491,872	\$ 34,804	\$ 9,526,676
Noncurrent liabilities	112,158,671	1,195,101	113,353,772	111,017,366	1,468,870	112,486,236
Total Liabilities	120,152,704	1,230,808	121,383,512	120,509,238	1,503,674	122,012,912
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,242,678	319,115	1,561,793	603,274	111,903	715,177
Net investment in capital assets	15,949,213	44,092	15,993,305	14,891,305	49,758	14,941,063
Restricted	472,095	-	472,095	351,763	-	351,763
Unrestricted	(56,411,886)	(1,211,592)	(57,623,478)	(49,523,473)	(1,211,298)	(50,734,771)
Total Net Position	(39,990,578)	(1,167,500)	(41,158,078)	(34,280,405)	(1,161,540)	(35,441,945)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 81,404,804</u>	\$ 382,423	<u>\$ 81,787,227</u>	<u>\$ 86,832,107</u>	\$ 454,037	<u>\$ 87,286,144</u>

#### **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 2017-2018 fiscal year, the change in net position for governmental activities reflects a decrease of \$ 763,917 and an increase of \$ 82,291 for business-type activities, or a total net decrease of \$ 681,626 as reflected in the chart below.

	2018 2017							
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
	neuvices	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total		
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 321,890	\$ 625,321	\$ 947,21	1 \$ 249,157	\$ 644,519	\$ 893,676		
Operating grants and contributions	8,214,551	507,093	8,721,64	4 7,927,663	508,761	8,436,424		
Capital grants and contributions	642,100	-	642,10	0 641,417	-	641,417		
General Revenues								
Taxes	28,812,894	-	28,812,89	4 28,526,079	-	28,526,079		
State grants and subsidies	8,305,958	-	8,305,95	8 8,271,283	-	8,271,283		
Other local revenue	213,392	-	213,39	2 45,391	-	45,391		
Investment earnings	166,637	1,761	168,39	8 67,508	630	68,138		
Total revenues	46,677,422	1,134,175	47,811,59	7 45,728,498	1,153,910	46,882,408		
Direct expenses	47,398,839	1,094,384	48,493,22	3 47,145,321	1,249,743	48,395,064		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers Transfers between activities	(721,417 (42,500	· · · ·	(681,62	6) (1,416,823) (41,915)		(1,512,656)		
Change in net position	\$ (763,917	) <u>\$ 82,291</u>	\$ (681,62	<u>6) \$ (1,458,738)</u>	<u>\$ (53,918)</u>	<u>\$ (1,512,656)</u>		

#### **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 \$ 17,162,609 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 \$ 253,518 or .54% over the prior year for governmental activities. This increase was primarily due to retirement costs increasing for all qualified employee. Governmental activities program revenues increased \$ 360,304 or 4.09% 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 gain of \$ 82,291 which is \$ 136,209 more than the prior year which was caused by a decrease in direct expenses.

		2018		2017						
	Direct	Program	Net	Direct	Program	Net				
	Expenses	Revenues	Cost	Expenses	Revenues	Cost				
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$ 28,138,968	\$ 5,984,066	\$ 22,154,902	\$ 29,678,099	\$ 5,688,925	\$ 23,989,174				
Instructional student support	3,982,458	428,399	3,554,059	3,764,999	575,510	3,189,489				
Administrative and financial support	5,087,811	517,887	4,569,924	5,169,792	307,535	4,862,257				
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,532,530	225,144	5,307,386	3,896,701	219,041	3,677,660				
Pupil transportation	2,150,772	1,164,358	986,414	2,075,983	1,145,618	930,365				
Student activities	1,463,037	214,526	1,248,511	1,535,117	237,947	1,297,170				
Community services	1,170	2,061	(891)	2,692	2,244	448				
Interest on long-term debt	1,042,093	642,100	399,993	1,021,938	641,417	380,521				
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 47,398,839</u>	<u>\$     9,178,541</u>	\$ 38,220,298	\$ 47,145,321	\$ 8,818,237	\$ 38,327,084				
Unrestricted grants and subsidies			(8,305,958)			(8,721,283				
Transfers			42,500			41,915				
Investment earnings			(166.637)			(67.508)				
Total needs from taxes and other local sou	irces		\$ 29,790,203			<u>\$ 29,580,208</u>				
	Direct	Program	Net	Direct	Program	Net				

		Direct		FIUgram	Net	Direct		FIUgram	Net
	E	Expenses	]	Revenues	Cost	Expenses	I	Revenues	 Cost
Business-type Activities									
Food services	\$	1,094,384	\$	1,132,414	\$ (38,030)	\$ 1,249,743	\$	1,153,280	\$ 96,463
Transfers					(42,500)				(41,915)
Investment earnings					 (1.761)				 (630)
Total business-type activities					\$ (82,291)				\$ 53,918

#### **Governmental Fund Balance**

At June 30, 2018, the School District governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,248,936, which is a decrease of \$5,569,901 from the June 30, 2017 combined fund balance.

	Governmental Fund Balance									
		2018		2017		\$ Change	% Change			
General Fund - Nonspendable	\$	379,138	\$	250,320	\$	128,818	51.46%			
General Fund - Committed	Ψ	535.000	Ψ	835,000	Ψ	(300,000)	(35.93%)			
General Fund - Assigned		1,654,847		1.194.403		460.444	38.55%			
General Fund - Unassigned		3,971,104		4,929,058		(957,954)	(19.43%)			
Capital Reserve Fund - Restricted		472,095		351,763		120,332	34.21%			
Capital Project Fund - Restricted		416,752		5,258,293		(4,841,541)	100.00%			
	\$	7,428,936	\$	12,818,837	\$	(5,389,901)	(42.05%)			
Total spendable	\$	6,160,951	\$	6,958,461	\$	(797,510)	(11.46%)			
Total restricted		888,847		5,610,056		(4,721,209)	(84.16%)			
Total nonspendable		379,138		250,320		128,818	51.46%			
	\$	7,428,936	\$	12,818,837	\$	(5,389,901)	(42.05%)			

#### **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 payments. A portion of the commitments for PSERS were uncommitted in 2018 and it is anticipated that more commitments for PSERS will be uncommitted in fiscal year June 30, 2019.

The decrease in the Capital Project Fund restricted fund balance was also anticipated. The School District began a construction project in March 2017. This project was completed in early 2018. The June 30, 2017 restricted fund balance represented the bond money that had not been spent but was fully spent down during 2018.

#### **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, 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.

		2018		2017						
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Final Budget	Actual	Variance				
Total revenues Total expenditures	\$ 45,741,101 \$ 46,618,550	46,756,081 47,055,276	\$ 1,014,980 <u>(436,726)</u>	\$ 44,541,101 \$ 44,966,800	45,575,575 45,198,972	\$ 1,034,474 (232,172)				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(877,449)	(299,195)	578,254	(425,699)	376,603	802,302				
Other financing sources (uses)	(241,500)	(369,497)	(127,997)	(240,915)	220,252	461,167				
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,118,949)</u> <u>\$</u>	(668,692)	\$ 450,257	\$ (666,614) \$	596,855	\$ 1,263,469				

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 2018, the School District recorded \$ 55,260,075 in governmental activities capital assets, which represents an increase of \$ 3,485,900 from the previous fiscal year. This net increase is a result of the completion of the addition and renovation project at Wellsville Elementary School as well as technology infrastructure project completed late in the fiscal year.

#### Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2018	2017	Change			
Governmental activities						
Land	\$ 326,188	\$ 326,188	\$	-		
Construction in progress	7,535	4,363,212		(4,355,677)		
Site improvements	524,422	580,654		(56,232)		
Buildings	53,158,628	45,612,844		7,545,784		
Equipment and furniture	 1,243,302	 <u>891,277</u>		352,025		
Total governmental capital assets	\$ 55,260,075	\$ 51,774,175	\$	3,485,900		
Business-type activities Food service equipment	\$ 44,092	\$ 49,758	\$	(5,666)		

#### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds and notes payable were \$ 38,772,195 and \$ 42,053,412 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Scheduled principal payments totaling \$ 3,125,000 were made to bondholders during 2017-2018.

Lease-purchase obligations at June 30, 2017 were \$ 380,648 and \$ 348,876 at June 30, 2018. There were no new lease-purchase obligations entered into in fiscal year 2018.

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 \$ 1,024,592 for the Governmental Activities and \$ 29,081 for the Business-type Activities for year ended June 30, 2018. 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 \$ 6,079,492 for the Governmental Activities and \$ 102,551 for the Business-type Activities for year ended June 30, 2018. The net pension obligation for the proportionate share of the PSERS pension plan for was \$ 69,413,749 for the Governmental Activities and \$ 1,063,469 for the Business-type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2018.

	Budget 2018-2019	Budget 2017-2018	Change
Total revenues	\$ 47,599,590	\$ 45,742,101	\$ 1,857,489
Total expenditures	44,545,516	42,277,197	2,268,319
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,054,074	3,464,904	(410,830)
Other financing sources (uses)	(4,627,113)	(4,583,854)	(43,259)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,573,039</u> )	<u>\$ (1,118,950</u> )	<u>\$ (454,089</u> )

#### 2018-2019 BUDGET (PDE-2028) AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

The budget for 2018-2019 represents an increase in total expenditures of 5.37%. This increase is due primarily to the PSERS rate increase from 32.57% to 33.43% and an average salary increase of 3.0%. The 2018-2019 budgeted revenues reflect a millage increase of .4945 or 3.0%. The 2018-2019 real estate tax rate is 16.9793 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 2018-2019 fiscal year, which includes the use of existing fund balance.

Budgeted employee health care premiums increased 5.0% for 2018-2019. The School District has implemented premium sharing with some personnel in an effort to reduce annual premium increases. Employees without a premium share have a deductible to help reduce annual premium increase.

The 2017-2018 general fund unassigned fund balance of \$ 3,971,104 represents 8.76% of 2018-2019 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 2018-2019 budget reflects the estimated receipt of \$ 722,000 from the state to be used to reduce property taxes. Northern York County's adjusted index for 2018-2019 was set at 3.0%. The adjusted index for 2019-2020 was set at 2.9%. The index limits the rate of increase on tax mills.

The 2018-2019 fiscal year is the third 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, 2018 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2017

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	201	7 Summarized
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,938,324	\$ 85,102	\$ 4,023,426	\$	10,943,390
Investments		4,180,000	-	4,180,000		4,745,000
Receivables:						
Taxes, net		1,887,762	-	1,887,762		1,947,718
Intergovernmental		1,903,196	51,618	1,954,814		1,665,066
Other		262,766	79,003	341,769		158,483
Internal balances		94,902	(94,902)	-		-
Inventories		178,483	11,390	189,873		208,611
Prepaid items		200,655	-	 200,655		53,741
Total current assets		12,646,088	132,211	 12,778,299		19,722,009
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land		326,188		326,188		326,188
		7,535	-			
Construction in progress		7,535	-	7,535		4,363,212
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		524.422		524 422		F00 (F4
Site improvements		524,422	-	524,422		580,654
Buildings		53,158,628	-	53,158,628		45,612,844
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	_	1,243,302	44,092	 1,287,394		941,035
Total noncurrent assets		55,260,075	44,092	 55,304,167		51,823,933
TOTAL ASSETS		67,906,163	176,303	 68,082,466		71,545,942
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pension liability		12,881,020	199,595	13,080,615		15,430,469
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability		386,792	6,525	393,317		-
Deferred charge on bond refunding		230,829	-	230,829		309,733
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		13,498,641	206,120	13,704,761		15,740,202
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	81,404,804	\$ 382,423	\$ 81,787,227	\$	87,286,144
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	638,036	\$ 109	\$ 638,145	\$	2,326,847
Accrued salaries and benefits/withholdings		3,650,401	35,598	3,685,999		3,484,740
Accrued interest		224,171	-	224,171		292,214
Unearned revenue		1,192	-	1,192		3,108
Portion due or payable within one year:						
General obligation bonds and notes payable		3,371,958	-	3,371,958		3,281,217
Capital leases		34,932	-	34,932		33,496
Compensated absences		73,343		 73,343		105,054
Total current liabilities		7,994,033	35,707	 8,029,740		9,526,676
Noncurrent liabilities						
Portion due or payable after one year:						
General obligation bonds and notes payable		35,400,237	-	35,400,237		38,772,195
Capital leases		313,944	-	313,944		347,152
Compensated absences		951,249	29,081	980,330		950,343
Net pension liability		69,413,749	1,063,469	70,477,218		71,609,615
OPEB liability		6,079,492	102,551	6,182,043		806,931
Total noncurrent liabilities		112,158,671	1,195,101	113,353,772		112,486,236
TOTAL LIABILITIES		120,152,704	1,230,808	 121,383,512		122,012,912
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pension liability		1,076,948	316,319	1,393,267		715,177
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		165,730	2,796	 168,526 1,561,793		715,177
I U I AL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,242,678	319,115	 1,561,793		/15,1//
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		15,949,213	44,092	15,993,305		14,941,063
Restricted		472,095	-	472,095		351,763
Unrestricted		(56,411,886)	(1,211,592)	(57,623,478)		(50,734,771)
TOTAL NET POSITION		(39,990,578)	(1,167,500)	 (41,158,078)		(35,441,945)
			_	_		_
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	81,404,804	\$ 382,423	\$ 81,787,227	\$	87,286,144

## NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2018 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2017

		Program Revenue				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
			Operatio	-	<b>Capital Grants</b>							
		Charges for	Grants a		and	G	overnmental		isiness-type			2017
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contribut	ions	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Totals	Summarized
Governmental activities:												
Instruction	\$ 29,609,311	\$ 188,422	\$ 5,795		\$-	\$	(23,625,245)	\$	-	\$	(23,625,245)	\$ (23,989,174)
Instructional student support	3,985,889	-	428		-		(3,557,490)		-		(3,557,490)	(3,189,489)
Administrative and financial support services	5,129,394	-	517		-		(4,611,507)		-		(4,611,507)	(4,862,257)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	3,962,182	18,535	206	609	-		(3,737,038)		-		(3,737,038)	(3,677,660)
Pupil transportation	2,150,772	-	1,164	358	-		(986,414)		-		(986,414)	(930,365)
Student activities	1,518,028	114,933	99	593	-		(1,303,502)		-		(1,303,502)	(1,297,170)
Community services	1,170	-	2	061	-		891		-		891	(448)
Interest expense and bond issue costs	1,042,093			-	642,100		<u>(399,993</u> )		-		<u>(399,993</u> )	(380,521)
Total governmental activities	47,398,839	321,890	8,214	551	642,100		(38,220,298)		-		(38,220,298)	(38,327,084)
Business-type activities:												
Food services	1,094,384	625,321	507	093			-		38,030		38,030	(96,463)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 48,493,223</u>	<u>\$ 947,211</u>	<u>\$ 8,721</u>	644	\$ 642,100	\$	(38,220,298)	\$	38,030	\$	(38,182,268)	<u>\$ (38,423,547</u> )
	General revenu	es and transfers	:									
	Property taxe	s levied for gener	al purposes,	publi	ic utility realty tax,							
	earned inco	me tax		-		\$	28,812,894	\$	-	\$	28,812,894	\$ 28,526,079
	Grants, subsid	lies and contribut	ions not rest	ricte	d		8,305,958		-		8,305,958	8,271,283
	Investment ea	arnings					166,637		1,761		168,398	68,138
	Gain on sale o	f capital assets					3,003		-		3,003	198
	Miscellaneous	s income					210,389		-		210,389	45,193
	Transfers						(42,500)		42,500		-	
	Total genera	al revenues and t	ransfers				37,456,381		44,261		37,500,642	36,910,891
	Change in	net position					(763,917)		82,291		(681,626)	(1,512,656)
	Net position - beg	inning - as restate	ed				(39,226,661)		(1,249,791)		(40,476,452)	(33,929,289)
	Net position - end	ling				\$	(39,990,578)	\$	(1,167,500)	\$	(41,158,078)	<u>\$ (35,441,945</u> )

## NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2018 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2017

	Ge	eneral Fund	Сар	ital Reserve Fund	Cap	ital Projects Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds	S	2017 ummarized
ASSETS	\$	2160.074	¢	240 (20	¢	420 (20	¢	2 0 2 0 2 2 4	¢	10.072.252
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,168,074	\$	349,630	\$	420,620	\$	3,938,324	\$	10,873,253
Investments		4,180,000		-		-		4,180,000		4,745,000
Taxes receivable, net		1,887,762		-		-		1,887,762		1,947,718
Due from other funds		94,902		130,000		-		224,902		123,725
Intergovernmental receivables Other receivables		1,903,196		-		-		1,903,196		1,616,541
Inventories		262,766		-		-		262,766		78,381
		178,483		-		-		178,483		196,579
Prepaid items	-	200,655	-	-	-	-	-	200,655	_	53,741
Total assets	\$	11,875,838	\$	479,630	\$	420,620	\$	12,776,088	\$	19,634,938
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	626,633	\$	7,535	\$	3,868	\$	638,036	\$	2,326,787
Accrued salaries and benefits/withholdings		3,650,401		-		-		3,650,401		3,449,996
Unearned revenue		1,192		-		-		1,192		3,108
Due to other funds		130,000		-		-		130,000		-
Total liabilities		4,408,226		7,535		3,868		4,419,629		5,779,891
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable tax revenue		927,523		_		_		927,523		1,036,210
Total deferred inflows of resources		927,523		-		-		927,523		1,036,210
		,,,,,,,,								
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable fund balance										
Inventories		178,483						178,483		196,579
Prepaid expenditures		200,655		-		-		200,655		53,741
Spendable fund balance		200,033		-		-		200,035		55,741
Restricted fund balance										
Future capital improvements		_		472,095		416,752		888,847		5,610,056
Committed fund balance				472,093		410,752		000,047		5,010,050
Retirement		225,000		_		_		225,000		525,000
Special needs		210,000		_		_		210,000		210,000
Transportation		100,000		_		_		100,000		100,000
Assigned fund balance		100,000		-		-		100,000		100,000
Student activities		81,808		_		_		81,808		75,453
2018 - 2019 budget deficit		1,573,039		_		_		1,573,039		1,118,950
Unassigned fund balance		3,971,104		-		-		3,971,104		4,929,058
Total fund balances	_	6,540,089		472,095		416,752		7,428,936		12,818,837
Total liabilities deferred inflature of										
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	*	11.055.000	¢	100 (00)	¢	400 600	¢	10 554 000	٠	10 (24 022
resources, and fund balances	\$	11,875,838	\$	479,630	\$	420,620	\$	12,776,088	\$	19,634,938

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 7,428,936
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 90,095,460	
Accumulated depreciation (34,835,385)	
	55,260,075
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	017 511
Taxes receivable	927,523
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, net of discount and premium (38,772,195)	
Deferred charge on bond refunding 230,829	
Accrued interest on bonds (224,171)	
Compensated absences (1,024,592)	
Capital leases (348,876)	
Net pension liability (69,413,749)	
Deferred outflows related to pension liability 12,881,020	
Deferred inflows related to pension liability (1,076,948)	
OPEB liability (6,079,492)	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability 386,792	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability (165,730)	
	 (103,607,112)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ (39,990,578)

## NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2017

	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds	2017 Summarized
REVENUES					
Local revenues					
Taxes	\$ 28,921,581	\$ -	\$-	\$ 28,921,581	\$ 28,391,042
Investment earnings	139,612	3,874	23,151	166,637	67,508
Revenue from intermediate sources	591,483	-	-	591,483	604,568
Other	589,531	-	-	589,531	410,522
State sources	16,130,351	-	-	16,130,351	15,634,840
Federal sources	383,523	-	-	383,523	484,783
Total revenues	46,756,081	3,874	23,151	46,783,106	45,593,263
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	26,702,701	-	-	26,702,701	26,275,065
Support services	14,611,406	-	-	14,611,406	13,619,384
Operation of noninstructional services	1,394,365	-	-	1,394,365	1,399,580
Facilities acquisition, construction and					
improvements	-	213,542	4,864,692	5,078,234	4,306,215
Debt service:					
Principal	3,159,354	-	-	3,159,354	3,108,500
Interest	1,187,450	-	-	1,187,450	759,833
Bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	89,147
Underwriter's bond discount					73,270
Total expenditures	47,055,276	213,542	4,864,692	52,133,510	49,630,994
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(299,195)	(209,668)	(4,841,541)	(5,350,404)	(4,037,731)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from long-term financing	-	-	-	-	8,620,000
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	10,174
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	1,098,593
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,003	-	-	3,003	198
Interfund transfers	(372,500)	330,000	-	(42,500)	(41,915)
Total other financing sources and uses	(369,497)	330,000		(39,497)	9,687,050
Net change in fund balances	(668,692)	120,332	(4,841,541)	(5,389,901)	5,649,319
Fund balances - beginning	7,208,781	351,763	5,258,293	12,818,837	7,169,518
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$     6,540,089</u>	\$ 472,095	\$ 416,752	<u>\$     7,428,936</u>	<u>\$ 12,818,837</u>

## 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, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (5,389,901)
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 ( \$ 5,477,136 ) differed from depreciation expense (\$1,991,236 ) in the current period.	3,485,900
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.	(108,687)
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	
Repayment of general obligation bonds/notes - principal Amortization of bond premiums, discounts, deferred charge on bond refunding and prepaid bond insurance Repayment of capital leases - principal	3,125,000 77,313 31,772
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 Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows Compensated absences	 68,044 (1,944,740) (113,894) <u>5,276</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (763,917)

## NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2018 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2017

	Food Service	2017 Summarized
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,102	\$ 70,137
Intergovernmental receivables	51,618	48,525
Receivable from students, net	68,566	78,694
Other receivables	10,437	1,408
Inventory	11,390	12,032
Total current assets	227,113	210,796
Noncurrent Assets		
Furniture and equipment	1,050,469	1,050,469
Accumulated depreciation	(1,006,377)	(1,000,711)
Total noncurrent assets	44,092	49,758
Total assets	271,205	260,554
1 Otal assets	271,205	200,554
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	199,595	317,208
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability	6,525	
Total deferred outflows	206,120	317,208
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 477,325	\$ 577,762
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 109	\$ 60
Due to other funds	94,902	123,725
Other payables	35,598	34,744
Total current liabilities	130,609	158,529
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences	29,081	25,529
OPEB liability	102,551	8,650
Net pension liability	1,063,469	1,434,691
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,195,101	1,468,870
Total liabilities	1,325,710	1,627,399
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	04 ( 04 0	111.000
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	316,319	111,903
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liabilities	2,796	-
Total deferred inflows	319,115	111,903
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	44,092	49,758
Unrestricted	(1,211,592)	(1,211,298)
Total net position	(1,167,500)	(1,161,540)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 477,325</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>

## NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2017

	Food Service	2017 Summarized
OPERATING REVENUE		
Charges for services	<u>\$ 625,321</u>	<u>\$ 644,519</u>
Total operating revenues	625,321	644,519
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Food and milk purchases	380,313	407,829
Salaries	413,813	423,623
Employee benefits	221,171	291,643
Supplies	10,339	18,379
Depreciation	5,666	41,619
Repairs and maintenance	-	51
Purchased services	62,979	66,599
Miscellaneous	103	
Total operating expenses	1,094,384	1,249,743
Operating (loss)	(469,063)	(605,224)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Federal subsidies	401,753	405,440
State subsidies	105,340	103,321
Interest income	1,761	630
Total nonoperating revenue	508,854	509,391
(Loss) before transfers	39,791	(95,833)
TRANSFERS Interfund transfers	42,500	41,915
Change in net position	82,291	(53,918)
Total net position - beginning, as restated	(1,249,791)	(1,107,622)
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ (1,167,500</u> )	<u>\$ (1,161,540</u> )

## NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2017

	Fo	Food Service		2017 mmarized
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from food sales	\$	627,274	\$	640,399
Cash payments to suppliers for goods		(328,459)		(359,615)
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		(639,327)		(584,944)
Cash payments for services		(131,282)		(139,657)
Net cash used for operating activities		(471,794)		(443,817)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchase of equipment		-		(3,441)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfers from other funds		42,500		41,915
Federal subsidies		337,369		337,633
State subsidies		105,129		103,436
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		484,998		482,984
Cash flows from investing activities				
Earnings on investments		1,761		630
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		14,965		36,356
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		70,137		33,781
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	85,102	\$	70,137
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating loss	\$	(469,063)	\$	(605,224)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Donated food used		61,502		69,332
Depreciation		5,666		41,619
(Increase) decrease in:		6.10		(0.04)
Inventory		642		(801)
Accounts receivable		1,099		9,095
Increase (decrease) in:				
Compensated absences		3,552		2,226
OPEB liability		1,921		1,774
Net pension liability and related items		(49,193)		32,756
Due to other funds		(28,823)		7,133
Accounts payable		903		(1,727)
Total adjustments		(2,731)		161,407
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(471,794)	\$	(443,817)

## NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2018 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2017

	-	Student ctivities	F	Private Purpose rust Fund	Total	Sui	2017 nmarized
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	154,024	\$	244,394	\$ 398,418	\$	428,181
Total assets	\$	154,024	\$	244,394	\$ 398,418	\$	428,181
LIABILITIES							
Due to student groups	\$	154,024	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ 154,024	\$	173,142
Total liabilities		154,024		-	 154,024		173,142
NET POSITION							
Held in trust for scholarships		-		244,394	 244,394		255,039
Total net position		-		244,394	 244,394		255,039
Total liabilities and net position	\$	154,024	\$	244,394	\$ 398,418	\$	428,181

## NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2018 with Summarized Comparative Totals for 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		2017 mmarized
ADDITIONS			
Donations Interest income	\$ 5,133 2,728	\$	10,681 949
Total additions	 7,861		11,630
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships and awards/grants	 18,506		16,338
Total deductions	 18,506		16,338
Change in net position	(10,645)		(4,708)
Net position - beginning	 255,039		259,747
Net position - ending	\$ 244,394	\$	255,039

#### 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 2017/2018, 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
Site Improvements	20 – 50 years	N/A
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, amounts deferred due to various impacts of the accounting for Pension and OPEB liabilities. 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 OPEB and pension amounts deferred will be amortized as described in Note 10 and Note 11, respectively.

#### 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, 2018 consist of various impacts of the accounting for OPEB and pension liabilities as detailed in Note 10 and Note 11, respectively. 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.

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)**

#### PSERS

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 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, 2018 consists of \$ 472,905 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.

## **NOTE 1** SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# 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.

**Restricted:** This classification includes amounts where the constraints placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the government to assess, levy, change or mandate payment and includes a legally enforceable requirement on the use of these funds.

**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

## **NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

# Policy Regarding Order of Spending (Continued)

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.

# 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, 2017, 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.

# **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, 2018, the School District has the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	, bank accounts	\$ 203,244
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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, 2018, the School District had the following investments:

Investment	F	air Value	
PA Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT)	\$	770,250	
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund - PSDMAX		3,943,271	
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund - certificate of deposit		1,480,000	
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund - full flex			
investment pool CD's	2,700,000		
	\$	8.893.521	

Included in investments on the statement of net position are certificates of deposit (CDs) invested by PSDLAF. Through PSDLAF, the School District has invested \$ 1,480,000 in certificates of deposit and \$ 2,700,000 in PSDLAF's full flex investment pool, all of which have maturities greater than 3 months and are classified as investments.

# Credit Risk - Investments (Continued)

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 \$ 3,943,271. 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, 2018, the School District held \$ 349,630 in the PLGIT-Class portfolio and \$ 420,620 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 governmentsponsored 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.

The School District does not have a formal written investment policy that limits its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2018, 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.

# Policies Followed at PSDLAF (Continued)

#### 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.

## 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.

#### Interest Rate Risk - Investments (Continued)

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	July 15 – September 15
Face	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, 2018:

Real estate Earned income Per capita	\$ 671,367 1,186,924 42,416
	 1,900,707
Reserve for uncollectible accounts	 (12,945)
Taxes receivable, net	1,887,762
Taxes collected within sixty days, recorded as revenues in governmental funds	 <u>(960,239</u> )
Taxes estimated to be collected after sixty days (unavailable), recorded as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds	\$ 927,523

#### **NOTE 4 TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)**

#### **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, 2018, total School District property taxes of \$ 2,133,220 were abated under this program.

#### **NOTE 5** INTERNAL BALANCES

Interfund receivables/payables consist of the following at June 30, 2018:

		Interfund		Interfund		
Funds	I	Receivable Payable				
General	\$	94,902	\$	130,000		
Food Service		-		94,902		
Capital Reserve		130,000				
	\$	224,902	\$	224,902		

The Food Service Fund owes the General Fund for reimbursement of salaries and related benefits. The General Fund owes the Capital Reserve Fund for work to renovate a potential lease space.

Interfund transfers consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Funds	Tra	nsfers In	Tra	nsfer Out		
General	\$	\$-		\$-\$		372,500
Capital Reserve		330,000		-		
Food Service		42,500		-		
	\$	372,500		372,500		

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.

#### **NOTE 6 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES**

Local:	Amusement tax	\$ 12,866
	Deed transfer	39,503
State:	Social Security	299,175
	Retirement	1,161,330
	Transportation	144,210
	Other	1,341
Federal:	Grants	 244,771
Total govern	nmental activities/governmental funds	\$ 1,903,196

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

#### **NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the School District consists of the following as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Beginning Balance			Additions	R	etirements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities							
Cost							
Assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	326,188	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 326,188
Construction in progress		4,363,212		4,872,227		(9,227,904)	7,535
Assets being depreciated:							
Site improvements		1,508,604		-		-	1,508,604
Buildings		72,460,743		9,294,486		-	81,755,229
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures		6,250,984		538,327		(291,407)	 6,497,904
Total cost		84,909,731		14,705,040		(9,519,311)	 90,095,460
Less accumulated depreciation							
Site improvements		(927,950)		(56,232)		-	(984,182)
Buildings		(26,847,899)		(1,748,702)		-	(28,596,601)
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures		(5,359,707)		(186,302)		291,407	(5,254,602)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(33,135,556)		(1,991,236)		291,407	 (34,835,385)
Capital assets, net	\$	51,774,175	<u>\$</u>	12,713,804	\$	(9,227,904)	\$ 55,260,075
Business-Type Activities							
Cost							
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	\$	1,050,469	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,050,469
Less accumulated depreciation: Equipment, furniture and fixtures		(1,000,711)		(5,666)			 (1,006,377)
Capital assets, net	\$	49,758	\$	(5,666)	<u>\$</u>		\$ 44,092

#### **NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

The balance in construction in progress is related to the renovations performed for potential leased space.

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,515,729
Instructional student support	76,264
Administrative and financial support services	76,663
Operation and maintenance of plant services	251,095
Student activities	 71,485
	\$ 1,991,236

# **NOTE 8** ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS/WITHHOLDINGS

Accrued salaries and benefits/withholdings consist of the following as of June 30, 2018:

Accrued salaries	\$ 1,496,044
Retirement	1,292,487
Social security	113,615
Health insurance	469,172
Other withholdings	 279,083
	\$ 3,650,401

#### **NOTE 9** LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities (other than pension and OPEB) during the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance	А	dditions	R	Reductions	Ending Balance		Current Portion		I	ong-term Portion
Governmental Activities												
General obligation bonds and notes payable												
(A) Series of 2012	\$	8,230,000	\$	-	\$	(235,000)	\$	7,995,000	\$	825,000	\$	7,170,000
(B) Series of 2013		2,265,000		-		(1,490,000)		775,000		775,000		-
(C) Series of 2014		6,170,000		-		(215,000)		5,955,000		215,000		5,740,000
(D) Series of 2014A		2,225,000		-		(780,000)		1,445,000		670,000		775,000
(E) Series of 2015		3,785,000		-		(30,000)		3,755,000		30,000		3,725,000
(F) Series of 2015A		9,360,000		-		(375,000)		8,985,000		710,000		8,275,000
(G) Series of 2017		8,620,000		-		-		8,620,000		5,000		8,615,000
Unamortized bond (discount)/premium		1,398,412		-		(156,217)		1,242,195		141,958		1,100,237
Subtotal - bonds and notes payable		42,053,412		-		(3,281,217)		38,772,195		3,371,958		35,400,237
Compensated absences												
Vacation leave		211,022		292,586		(278,287)		225,321		14,313		211,008
Personal leave		218,089		346,315		(331,468)		232,936		35,643		197,293
Sick leave		600,757		184,263		(218,685)	_	566,335		23,387		542,948
Subtotal - compensated absences		1,029,868		823,164		(828,440)		1,024,592		73,343		951,249
Capital lease payable		380,648				(31,772)		348,876		34,932		313,944
Total long-term liabilities	\$	43,463,928	\$	823,164	\$	(4,141,429)	\$	40,145,663	\$	3,480,233	\$	36,665,430
Business-Type Activities												
Compensated absences												
Vacation leave	\$	6,292	\$	6,436	\$	(6,292)	\$	6,436	\$	-	\$	6,436
Personal leave		3,177		3,603		(2,853)		3,927		-		3,927
Sick leave		16,060		3,239		(581)		18,718		-		18,718
Total long-term liabilities	\$	25,529	\$	13,278	\$	(9,726)	\$	29,081	\$		\$	29,081

- (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%.
- (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%.

#### **NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)**

- (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, 2018 are as follows:

	Series	of 2	012		Series	of 2	013	Series of 2014				Series o	ies of 2014A			
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	J	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
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	900,000		88,122		-		-		230,000		146,416		-		-	
2024 - 2028	3,690,000		46,925		-		-		4,850,000		267,587		-		-	
2029 - 2030	 	_	-	_	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	\$ 7,995,000	\$	667,507	\$	775,000	\$	7,750	\$	5,955,000	\$	1,042,643	\$	1,445,000	\$	27,589	
	Series	of2	015		Series o	of 20	)15A		Series	of 2	017					
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest					
2019	\$ 30,000	\$	107,768	\$	710,000	\$	172,600		5,000	\$	423,376	-				
2020	30,000		107,355		1,430,000	·	151,200		5,000		423,313					
2021	30,000		106,830		2,240,000		114,500		5,000		423,238					
2022	30,000		106,230		2,280,000		69,300		5,000		423,150					
2023	30,000		105,600		2,325,000		23,250		5,000		423,050					
2024 - 2028	3,605,000		306,675		-		-		3,605,000		1,956,626					
2029 - 2030	 -		-	_	-	_	-	_	4,990,000		252,500					
	\$ 3,755,000	\$	840,458	\$	8,985,000	\$	530,850	\$	8,620,000	\$	4,325,253					
	То	tals														
	Principal		Interest		Total											
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	3,490,000		786,438		4,276,438											
2024 2020	15,750,000		2,577,813		18,327,813											
2024 - 2028					5010 500											
2024 - 2028 2029 - 2030	 4,990,000		252,500		5,242,500											

## **Capital Leases**

The School District is financing the purchase of postage meters and energy upgrades, through capital leases with vendors. At June 30, 2018, the leased assets have a gross capitalized value of \$ 1,818,184 and accumulated depreciation of \$ 1,355,618, leaving a net book value of \$ 462,566 that is included in capital assets. Amortization expense of \$ 62,428 is included in depreciation expense.

The aggregate amount of future payments required on capital leases at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

\$ 51,077
51,077
49,676
49,676
44,951
 179,807
426,264
(67,385)
 (10,003)
\$ 348,876
\$

#### **NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

#### **School District Plan**

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.

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 reaching PSERS retirement age. The School District's postemployment benefits are administered by School District personnel. The Plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB standards.

## **PSERS**

In addition to the other postemployment benefit detailed above, the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) also provides a health insurance premium assistance program for all eligible employees, which is a governmental cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Employer 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. Effective January 1, 2002 under the provisions of Act 9 of 2001, participating eligible retirees 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 retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS' health options program. Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees receiving less than \$ 1,200 in annual premium assistance. The annual premium assistance reimbursement for qualifying retirees is capped at a maximum of \$ 1,200. As of June 30, 2018, there were no assumed future benefit increase to participating eligible retirees.

# Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided (Continued)

# **PSERS (Continued)**

Retirees of the System can participate in the premium assistance program if they 1) have 24 ½ or more years of service, 2) are a disability retiree, 3) have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age, or 4) participate in the PSERS' health option program.

The members eligible to participate in the System include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psers.pa.gov.

# **Plan Membership**

Membership in the School District's plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants	358
Retired participants	35
Total	393

# Contributions

## PSERS

The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.83% 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 the unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the employer were \$ 162,707 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

# **OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

## **School District Plan**

The School District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the total liability from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, which was based on census information as of July 2016. The plan has no assets that are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 75. At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a total OPEB liability of \$ 3,274,657.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$ 323,190.

# Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided (Continued)

#### PSERS

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability of \$ 2,907,386 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB 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, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.1427 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0018 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$ 118,166.

The table below summarizes the combined OPEB liability and OPEB expense:

	Total OPEB/						
	Net OPEB						
		Liability	Ε	xpense			
School District Plan	\$	3,274,657	\$	323,190			
PSERS		2,907,386		118,166			
Total	\$	6,182,043	\$	441,356			

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

## **School District Plan**

	otal OPEB Liability
Beginning Balance	\$ 3,065,550
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	237,983
Interest	79,853
Changes in assumptions	69,605
Benefit payments	 (178,334)
Net changes	 209,107
Ending Balance	\$ 3,274,657

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	School District Plan				PSERS				Total			
	Ou	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred nflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	- 64,251	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 135,292	\$	- 64,251	\$	- 135,292
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		-		3,074		-		3,074		-
Changes in proportions - plan Difference between employer contributions and proportionate		-		-		-		33,234		-		33,234
share of total contributions		-		-		451		-		451		-
Benefit payments/contributions subsequent to the measurement date		167,827		-		157,714				325,541		-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	232,078	\$	-	\$	161,239	\$	168,526	\$	393,317	\$	168,526

The amount of \$ 325,541 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District benefit payments/contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction in the total/net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019 related to the School District and PSERS plans, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

	School District Plan		PSERS			Total
Year ended June 30:						
2019	\$	5,354	\$	(26,925)	\$	(21,571)
2020		5,354		(26,925)		(21,571)
2021		5,354		(26,925)		(21,571)
2022		5,354		(26,925)		(21,571)
2023		5,354		(27,925)		(22,571)
Thereafter		37,481		<u>(29,376</u> )		8,105
Total	\$	64,251	\$	(165,001)	\$	(100,750)

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

#### **School District Plan**

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

#### **PSERS**

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, was determined by rolling forward the System's Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

# Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

	School District Plan	PSERS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal – level % of pay.
Investment Rate of Return	3.13% - S&P 20 year municipal bond rate.	3.13% - S&P 20 year municipal bond rate.
Salary	An assumption for salary increase is used for spreading contributions over future pay under the entry age normal cost method. For this purpose, salary increases are composed of a 2.5% cost of living adjustment, 1% real wage growth, and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies by age from 2.75% to 0%.	Effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
Mortality	Separate rates are assumed preretirement and postretirement using the rates assumed in the PSERS defined benefit pension plan actuarial valuation. Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally by the Buck Modified 2016 projection scale to reflect mortality improvement.	Based on 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.
Percentage of Eligible Employees Electing Coverage in Plan	80% of teachers and administrators and 20% of the support staff are assumed to elect coverage.	Eligible retirees will elect to participate pre-age 65 at 50% and eligible retirees will elect to participate post-age 65 at 70%.
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	6.00% in 2017, and 5.5% in 2018 through 2023. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2024 to 3.9% in 20175 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.	Applied to retirees with less than \$ 1,200 in premium assistance per year. Benefit is capped at \$ 1,200 per year.
Per Capita Claims Cost	The per capita claims cost for medical and prescription drug is based on the expected portion of the group's overall cost attributed to individuals in the specified age and gender brackets. The resulting costs are as follows: age 45- 49, \$ 5,707 for males and \$ 8,242 for females; 50-54, \$ 7,558 for males and \$ 9,315 for females; 55-59, \$ 9,206 for males and \$ 9,747 for females; and 60- 64, \$ 12,013 for males and \$ 11,197 for females.	N/A

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

#### **PSERS**

#### **Investment Return**

Investments consist primarily of short term assets designed to protect the principal of the plan assets. The expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the OPEB asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each asset class.

The OPEB plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the Board. Under the program, as defined in the retirement code employer 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.

		Long-Term Expected
<b>OPEB - Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Real Rate of Return</b>
Cash	76.4%	0.6%
Fixed Income	<u>23.6%</u>	1.5%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

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, 2017.

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.13% for both the School District's Plan and PSERS. The School District Plan is not funded, therefore, the S&P 20 year municipal bond rate of 3.13% as of June 30, 2017 is the applicable discount rate. Under the PSERS plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short term funding of premium assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date. The premium assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient or the payment of premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short-term funding policy, the OPEB's plan fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments, therefore the plan is considered a "pay-as-you-go" plan. A discount rate of 3.13% which represents the S&P 20 year municipal bond rate at June 30, 2017, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

# Sensitivity of the Total and Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total and net OPEB liabilities of the School District, as well as what the School District's liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
		2.13%		3.13%		4.13%
School District Plan - Total OPEB liability	\$	3,537,940	\$	3,274,657	\$	3,028,661
PSERS - School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,305,000	\$	2,907,386	\$	2,577,000

# Sensitivity of the Total and Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total and net OPEB liabilities of the plans, as well as what the plans' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

#### **School District Plan**

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease Cost Trend 1%		1% Increase
	(5.0%	Rate (6.0%	(7.0%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	2.9%)	3.9%)	4.9%)
School District Plan - Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$</u> 2,856,286	\$ 3,274,657	\$ 3,780,099

#### **PSERS**

			Н	ealthcare		
	1%	6 Decrease	C	ost Trend	19	% Increase
	(Between 4%		Rate (Between		(B	etween 6%
		to 7%)	5	% to 8%)		to 9%)
PSERS - School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,907,000	\$	2,907,386	\$	2,908,000

# **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

#### **PSERS**

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

## Payables to the OPEB Plan

## **School District Plan**

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had no amounts payable to the School District OPEB Plan.

## **PSERS**

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had \$ 38,485 included in accrued wages liability, of which \$ 25,711 is for the contractually required contribution for the second quarter of 2018 and \$ 12,775 is related to the accrued payroll liability for wages incurred as of June 30, 2018.

#### 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.

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.

#### General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Contributions

Member contributions:

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

Members who joined the System on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001 contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation, 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, 2018 was 31.74% 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 \$ 6,222,091 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### 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, 2018, the School District recognized revenue of \$ 3,224,246 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, 2018, the School District reported a liability of \$ 70,477,218 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2016 to June 30, 2017. 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, 2017, the School District's proportion was 0.1427 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0018 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized pension expense as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 8,105,902
Business-type Activities	45,191

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Jutflows of	-	Deferred nflows of
	]	Resources	R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	735,000	\$	426,000
Changes in assumptions		1,915,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		1,633,000		-
Changes in proportionate share - plan		2,080,060		654,029
Changes in proportionate share - fund		306,766		306,766
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate				
share of total contributions		155,244		6,472
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,255,545		-
	\$	13,080,615	\$	1,393,267

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

The \$ 6,255,545 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, 2019. 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	e 30:	
	2019	\$	1,794,483
	2020		2,492,159
	2021		1,513,987
	2022		(368,826)
Total		\$	5,431,803

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.25% includes inflation at 2.75%
- Salary growth effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were based on 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	<b>Rate of Return</b>
Global public equity	20.0%	5.1%
Fixed income	36.0%	2.6%
Commodities	8.0%	3.0%
Absolute return	10.0%	3.4%
Risk parity	10.0%	3.8%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0%	4.8%
Real estate	10.0%	3.6%
Alternative investments	15.0%	6.2%
Cash	3.0%	0.6%
Financing (LIBOR)	(20.0%)	1.1%
	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, 2018.

#### **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.

Long Torm

# 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	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 86,751,000</u>	<u>\$ 70,477,218</u>	<u>\$ 56,737,000</u>

#### **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 <u>www.psers.state.pa.us</u>.

#### **Payables to the Pension Plan**

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had \$ 1,353,944 included in accrued benefits liability of which \$ 904,520 is for the contractually required contribution for a portion of the second quarter of 2018 and \$ 449,424 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, 2018 was \$ 185,437. The School District has the following future minimum payments as of June 30, 2018:

			J	Bus Radio		
		Copiers		Tower		Total
2019	\$	142,740	\$	6,000	\$	148,740
2020		142,740		6,000		148,740
2021		47,580		6,000		53,580
2022		-		6,000		6,000
2023		-		6,000		6,000
	<u>\$</u>	333,060	<u>\$</u>	30,000	<u>\$</u>	363,060

#### NOTE 13 AFFILIATES

Payments to fund operations of affiliated entities for the year ended 2017/2018 were as follows:

Cumberland-Perry Area Vocational Technical School	\$ 483,497
Capital Area Intermediate Unit	\$856,102

#### 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, 2018 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**

	E	Total Estimated Costs		Total Costs Incurred	Total Costs To Be Incurred		
Wellsville Elementary							
Professional services	\$	784,534	\$	761,633	\$	22,901	
Lease Space							
Professional services		83,246		7,535		75,711	
Track Resurface							
Professional services		415,126		412,126		3,000	
	\$	1,282,906	\$	1,181,294	\$	101,612	

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had commitments as follows:

The above projects were substantially complete at year-end and therefore not included in construction in progress at year-end.

#### 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 \$ 150,000 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, 2018:

Net position - July 1, 2017	\$	4,761,327
Contributions and interest income		4,558,923
Claims paid		(4,687,035)
PA trust experience refund		18,783
Stop-loss insurance		(247,594)
Minipool premium		(157,037)
Administrative fees		(282,161)
Other		(3,847)
Net position - June 30, 2018	<u>\$</u>	3,961,359

Overall, the Lincoln Benefit Trust has net position of \$ 96,069,429 as of June 30, 2018 and showed an increase in net position of \$ 362,893 for the year ended. Financial statements of the Trust are available at the School District.

#### NOTE 16 RESTATEMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, which required the School District to record the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and OPEB expense associated with the OPEB plans of the School District. The restatement of beginning balances does not include deferred inflows or deferred outflows with the exception of a deferred outflow for benefit payments/contributions subsequent to the measurement date. As a result, the beginning net position amounts reflect the changes at June 30, 2017 resulting from the addition of previously unreported information.

	Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type
		Activities		Activities
Net position, June 30, 2017, as originally stated	\$	34,280,405	\$	1,161,540
Implementation of GASB 75		4,946,256		88,251
Net position, June 30, 2017, as restated	\$	39,226,661	\$	1,249,791

## NOTE 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year-end on November 15, 2018, the School District sold the prior administrative building and property for \$ 158,000.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

		BUD	OGET	-		ACTUAL BUDGETARY/		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
DEVENUEC		ORIGINAL		FINAL		GAAP BASIS)		(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES								
Local Sources			÷		+		<b>.</b>	100.000
Taxes	\$	28,483,373	\$	28,483,373	\$	-,-,-	\$	438,208
Investment earnings		25,000		25,000		139,612		114,612
Federal revenue from intermediate sources		555,000		555,000		591,483		36,483
Other		331,200		331,200		589,531		258,331
State sources		15,954,528		15,954,528		16,130,351		175,823
Federal sources		392,000		392,000	_	383,523		(8,477)
Total revenues		45,741,101		45,741,101	_	46,756,081		1,014,980
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		26,802,720		26,805,220		26,702,701		102,519
Support services		14,114,953		14,112,453		14,611,406		(498,953)
Operation of noninstructional services		1,359,524		1,359,524		1,394,365		(34,841)
Debt service:								
Principal		3,154,000		3,154,000		3,159,354		(5,354)
Interest		1,187,354		1,187,354		1,187,450		(96)
Total expenditures	_	46,618,551	_	46,618,551	_	47,055,276	_	(436,725)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,000		1,000		3,003		2,003
Interfund transfers		(242,500)		(242,500)		(372,500)		(130,000)
Total other financing sources and (uses)		(241,500)	_	(241,500)	-	(369,497)		(127,997)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,118,950)	\$	(1,118,950)	\$	(668,692)	\$	450,258

# NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Public School Employees' Retirement System

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S N	ool District's oportionate hare of the let Pension bility (Asset)	 ool District's Covered Payroll - easurement- Period	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018	0.1427%	\$	70,477,218	\$ 19,000,157	370.93%	51.84%
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.

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

#### **Changes in Actuarial Assumptions**

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

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level percent of pay
- Investment return 7.25% includes inflation at 2.75%
- Salary growth effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates were based on 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-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.

# NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District's Contributions - Public School Employees' Retirement System

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ntractually Required ontribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll - fiscal year		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2018	\$ 6,222,091	\$	6,222,091	\$	-	\$	19,707,713	31.57%	
2017	5,496,260		5,496,260		-		19,000,157	28.93%	
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%	
	1.904.294		1.904.294		-		17.033.072	11.18%	

# Notes

# NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – School District Plan

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 237,983
Interest	79,853
Changes in assumptions	69,605
Benefit payments	(178,334)
Net change in total OPEB liability	209,107
Гotal OPEB liability - beginning	3,065,550
Fotal OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 3,274,657</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 16,832,320
Γotal OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	19.45%

# Notes

# NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability - PSERS

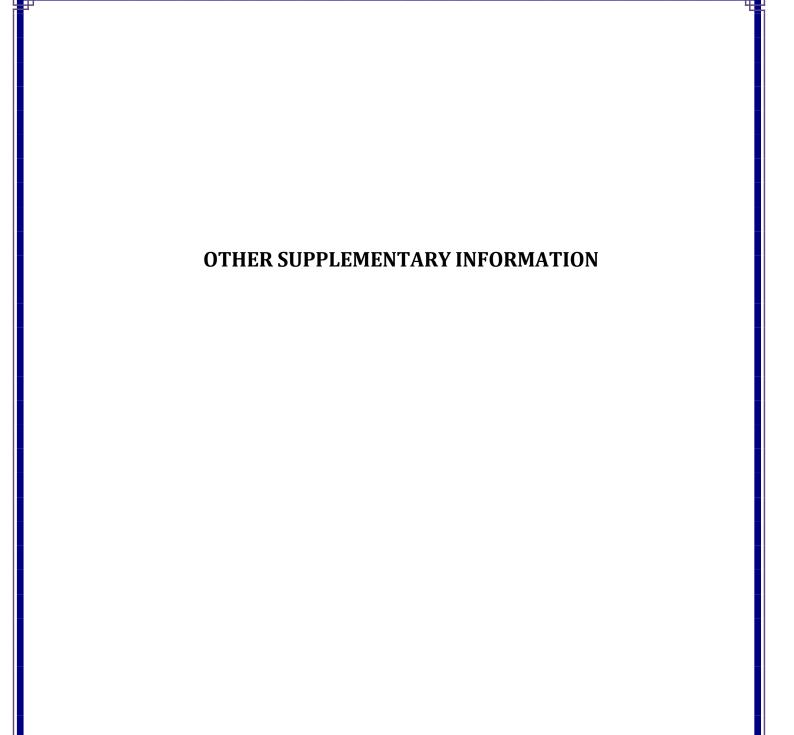
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Pr Sha	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		School District's vered Payroll neasurement period	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	
2018	0.1427%	\$	2,907,386	\$	19,000,157	15.30%	5.73%	

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.

# NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of School District's OPEB Contributions - PSERS Contributions in

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	· I	Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		ered Payroll - Fiscal Year	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2018	\$	157,714	\$	157,714	\$	-	\$	19,707,713	0.80%	
Notes										



# NORTHERN YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Source	Federal CFDA Number	Grantor's	Program Period	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Receivable (Payable) at July 1, 2017	Revenue	Exponditures		Total Passed-through to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	coue	Number	Number	renou	Allount	the rear	July 1, 2017	Recognizeu	Expenditures	June 30, 2010	to subrecipients
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
ESEA Title I	I	84.010	013-17-0302	July 1, 2016 - September 30, 2017	\$320,633	\$ 39,304	\$ 39,304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
ESEA Title I	Ι	84.010	013-18-0302	July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018	340,029	256,146		294,362	294,362	38,216	
Title I					660,662	295,450	39,304	294,362	294,362	38,216	-
ESEA Title II - Part A	Ι			July 1, 2016 - September 30, 2017	57,054	7,903	7,903	-	-	-	-
ESEA Title II - Part A	I	84.367	020-18-0302	July 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018	80,739	60,743		76,705	76,705	15,962	
Title II					137,793	68,646	7,903	76,705	76,705	15,962	-
ESEA Title IV	I	84.424	144-18-0302	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	10,000	5,833	-	10,000	10,000	4,167	-
Passed through Capital Area Intermediate Unit											
Title III	Ι	84.365	N/A	August 22, 2017 - September 30, 2018	1,706	1,706		1,706	1,706	-	-
Passed through Capital Area Intermediate Unit											
Special Education Cluster (I.D.E.A.)											
I.D.E.A.	Ι	84.027	,	July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017	516,624	154,397	154,397	-	-	-	-
I.D.E.A.	I		N/A	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	532,535	346,108	-	532,535	532,535	186,427	-
I.D.E.A Preschool	Ι	84.173	N/A	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	3,588	3,588	-	3,588	3,588	-	-
Passed through Lancaster-Lebanon Intermediate Unit 13											
Special Education Cluster (I.D.E.A.)	_										
I.D.E.A.	I	84.027	N/A	July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017		6,890	6,890				
Total Special Education Cluster					1,052,747	510,983	161,287	536,123	536,123	186,427	
Total U.S. Department of Education						882,618	208,494	918,896	918,896	244,772	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE											
Farm 2 School - Project Implementation Grant	D	10.575	N/A	December 1, 2014 - November 1, 2016	99,940	6,207	6,207	-	-	-	-
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
Child Nutrition Cluster	I	10 5 5 2		1 1 2016 1 20 2017			6.640				
National School Breakfast Program National School Breakfast Program	I		,	July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017 July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	N/A N/A	6,618 34,693	6,618	41,463	41,463	6,770	-
hadonal octoor of calaber 1 og. an	•	10.000		July 1,2017 Julie 00,2010	,	41,311	6,618	41,463	41,463	6,770	-
National School Lunch Program	ī	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017	N/A	38,411	38,411	_	_	_	_
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555		July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	N/A	257,647	-	298,788	298,788	41,141	-
-						296,058	38,411	298,788	298,788	41,141	-
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture											
Value of USDA Commodities	I(B)	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	N/A	61,502	(3,835)	62,979	62,979	(2,358)	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster						398,871	41,194	403,230	403,230	45,553	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						405,078	47,401	403,230	403,230	45,553	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards						\$ 1,287,696	\$ 255,895	\$ 1,322,126	\$ 1,322,126	\$ 290,325	\$

#### **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 School 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, 2018, 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 3, 2018.

# 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 Reams ! Company, UL

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania December 3, 2018



# 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, 2018. 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, 2018.

## **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

## **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 is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance to the term of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over 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 2018-001, 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 Heams ! Company, UL

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania December 3, 2018

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

# **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:					
<ul><li>Material weakness identified:</li><li>Significant deficiencies identified that are</li></ul>	□ Yes	🖾 No			
not considered to be material weakness(es)?	□ Yes	🛛 None Reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	□ Yes	🖾 No			
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness identified?	🛛 Yes	□ No			
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	□ Yes	⊠None Reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major programs:	Unmodified				
• Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516?	🛛 Yes	□ No			
Identification of the major programs:					
CFDA Number(s)		Federal Program			
10.553 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program				
84.027 84.173	Special Education IDEA IDEA - Prescho				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	□ Yes	🖾 No			

# **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

<b>CFDA Number and Title:</b> 84.027 84.173	Special Education Cluster - I.D.E.A. I.D.E.A Preschool
Federal Grantor Name: Federal Award/Contract Number: Grant Period: Pass-through Entity Name:	U.S. Department of Education H027A180093 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 Capital Area Intermediate Unit
2018-001	Suspension and Debarment
<b>Compliance Requirement:</b>	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment
Criteria:	Recipients of federal grants are prohibited from contracting with parties suspended or debarred from doing business with the federal government. Federal regulations require grant recipients to ensure vendors that receive more than \$ 25,000 in federal funds are not suspended or debarred from doing business with the federal government. This verification may be accomplished by checking the Excluded Parties List Systems (EPLS) maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA), collecting a certification from the entity, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that entity (2 CFR section 180.300).
Condition:	Currently, the School District verifies that new vendors are not suspended or debarred; however, procedures that would identify exclusions for existing vendors utilized by the School District were not followed. As a result, the School District paid vendors for special education services without ensuring the vendors were not suspended or debarred from receiving federal funds. The School District did not have written certification of suspension and debarment for vendors under this program and did not perform any other procedures, such as checking the federal excluded parties list or including a clause in its vendor contracts, to ensure compliance with suspension and debarment requirements before the contract was initiated.

## Cause: The School District is not continually monitoring existing vendors for suspension and debarment exclusions and did not have adequate internal controls to ensure that certifications were obtained for all vendors paid with IDEA funds. **Effect:** Without adequate internal control over suspension and debarment requirements, the School District cannot ensure federal funds are paid only to eligible vendors. The School District was not in compliance with federal suspension and debarment requirements for procurement contracts of goods and services. However, the School District did subsequently obtain a certification from the vendors ensuring the vendors were not suspended and debarred during the contract period. **Questioned Costs:** None Out of 20 vendors tested, it was noted 5 vendors were not verified **Context:** for suspension and debarment prior to initiating the contract. **Repeat Finding:** Not applicable. **Recommendation:** We recommend that the School District implement a process to ensure that the required suspension and debarment verifications are performed for vendors with contracts that are expected to equal or exceed the \$25,000 threshold. This verification should be performed on at least an award year basis. Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The School District has implemented new procedures to ensure compliance over suspension and debarment. The current process used for all new vendors will be applied to all existing vendors for which federal dollars will be used to procure. This will happen on a yearly basis at a minimum.

# Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

## B. Compliance Findings

See Finding 2018-001.



Dr. Eric C. Eshbach Superintendent

Mr. Jason R. Beals Assistant Superintendent Mr. Jason A. Young Business Manager

# **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

Findings related to financial statements:

None noted

Findings related to federal awards:

Finding 2017-001:Lack of Consistent Review of Eligibility Determination on Free and<br/>Reduced Applications - Child Nutrition Cluster - CFDA 10.553,<br/>10.555Condition:It was noted that one of the applications reviewed during testing did not<br/>have a proper "Confirming Official's Signature." When testing was<br/>expanded, it was discovered that internal controls were circumvented as<br/>three applications included an improper signature and review process did<br/>not actually occur.Status:Corrective action was taken.