MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2-4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements:	6 7
Governmental Funds:  Balance Sheet	8
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of	9 10
Activities	11
Proprietary Fund: Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	12 13 14
Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in Net Position Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15 16 17-40
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of District Contributions	41 42 43 44
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	45
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	46
SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS: Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing	47-48
Standards Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and	
on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	49-50 51-52



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of School Directors Montoursville Area School District Montoursville, Pennsylvania:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

#### **Correction of Error**

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the District corrected an error in previously reported accumulated compensated absences. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on page 5, budgetary comparison schedule -General Fund on page 41, schedule of funding progress - other postemployment benefits on page 42, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 43, and schedule of District contributions on page 44 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 District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administration 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 November 28, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Larson, Kellett & Associates P.C.

Montoursville, Pennsylvania November 28, 2017

#### MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The discussion and analysis of Montoursville Area School District's (District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

At year end, the District's total net position decreased by approximately \$710,500 from the previous year end. The Program revenues (revenues derived directly from a program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, which as a whole reduce the net costs to be financed from the District's general revenues) accounted for approximately \$6.6 million or 21.1% of total revenues, and general revenues (revenues that are not matched to specific program expenses) accounted for approximately \$24.6 million or 78.9% of total revenues.

The general fund reported a fund balance of approximately \$2.4 million or 8.0% of the 2016-2017 \$30.2 million operating budget. This represents a decrease of approximately \$319,000 from the prior year fund balance.

There are several parts to the District's financial statements. Below, Figure A-1 visually represents how the required parts of the Financial Section are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1
Required components of
Montoursville Area School District's
Financial Report

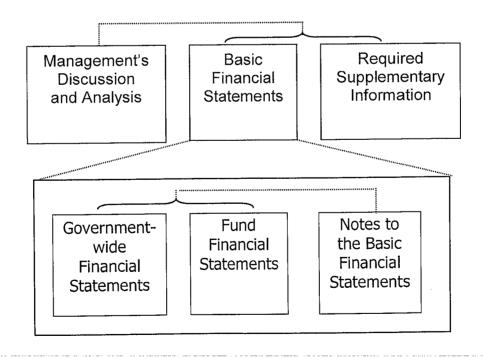


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the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

Figure A-2
Major Features of Montoursville Area School District's
Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

			Fund Statements	
	Government- wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as education, administration and community services	Activities the District operates similar to private business — ex. Food Services	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent to someone else's resources – ex. Scholarship Funds
Required financial statements	Statement of net position	Balance Sheet	Statement of net position	Statement of net position
	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position	Statement of changes in net position
			Statement of cash flows	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources information	All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and shortterm and long-term	Generally assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and shortterm and long-term	All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow- outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental activities – All of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, administration and community services. Property taxes, state and federal subsidies, and grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The District operates a food service operation and charges fees to students, staff, and visitors to help cover the costs of the food service operation.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The District's fund financial statements, which begin on page 8, provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Some funds are required by state law and by bond requirements.

Governmental funds – Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds. These funds focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. The funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

Fiduciary funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some scholarship funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position on page 15. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

The total net position of the governmental and business-type activities is summarized in Table A-1. Over time net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The largest portion of the District's total assets (85%) reflects its investment in capital assets. The District uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2016 to 2017 follows:

		<del></del>		Table A-	1							
	•	ative Ana	•									
G	overr	ment Wi	de F	inancial A	naly I				<u> </u>			
		Govern		tal		Busine		• •				
		Activ 2016	/ities			Activ 2016	vitie	<u> </u>	1	To 2016	tals	
(Amounts expressed in thousands)		Restated		2017		Restated		2017	No	t Restated		2017
Current Assets	\$	22,663	\$	11,838	\$	202	\$	209	\$	22,865	\$	12,047
Capital Assets	\$	53,285	\$	66,290	\$	332	\$	294	\$	53,617	\$	66,584
Prepaid Bond Insurance	\$	50	\$	46					\$	50	\$	46
Total Assets	\$	75,998	\$	78,174	\$	534	\$	503	\$	76,532	\$	78,677
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,421	\$	8,449	\$	86	\$	169	\$	4,507	\$	8,618
Current Liabilities	\$	8,805	\$	7,529	\$	37	\$	47	\$	8,842	\$	7,576
Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	80,234	\$	89,269	\$	859	\$	967	\$	81,093	\$	90,236
Total Liabilities	\$	89,039	\$	96,798	\$	896	\$	1014	\$	89,935	\$	97,812
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	357	\$	412	\$	7	\$	8	\$	364	\$	420
Net Position:								· ar ar				
Invested in Capital												
Assets, Net of Debt	\$	21,510	\$	22,849	\$	332	\$	295	\$	21,842	\$_	23,144
Restricted for Capital Projects	\$	12,832	\$	3,668	\$		\$		\$	12,832	\$	3,668
Restricted for Debt Service	\$	0	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	0	\$	
Unrestricted	(\$	43,319)	(\$	37,103)	(\$	615)	(\$	645)	(\$	43,934)	(\$	37,748)
Total Net Position	(\$	8,977)	(\$	10,586)	(\$	283)	(\$	350)	(\$	9,260)	(\$	10,936)

The District reports a decrease in its restricted and unrestricted net position. The District's investment in capital assets, net of debt, increased by approximately \$1,302,000 (net), as a result of equipment purchases, facility improvements, and additional debt during the fiscal year.

The District's total net position related to governmental activities (not restated) decreased by approximately \$1,609,000. Additionally, the District's total unrestricted net assets related to governmental and business-type activities reflect a deficit balance of approximately \$37.7 million.

Table A-2 displays the government-wide changes in net position for both the Governmental and Business-Type Activities.

			Ta	ble A-2		·		· · · <del>-</del>				
Fiscal Y	'ear E	end Compa			0, 201	16 – June	30, 2	2017				
		•		in Net Po								
		Governn	nen	tal		Business-Type						
	Activities				Activit	ies		Total				
		2016			1	2016		0.47	2016			0047
(Amounts expressed in thousands)	No	t Restated		2017	Not	Restated	2	017	No	t Restated		2017
Revenues					<del> </del>							
Program Revenues	_				+							505
Charges for Services	\$	179	\$	146	\$	399	\$	389	\$	578	\$	535
Operating Grants	\$	5,124	\$	5,626	\$	421	\$	436	\$	5,545		6,062
Total Program Revenues	\$	5,303	\$	5,772	\$_	820	\$_	825	\$	6,123	\$	6,597
General Revenues					ļ							
Property Taxes	\$	10,978	\$	11,320	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,978		11,320
Other Taxes	\$	3,779	\$	3,660	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,779		3,660
Grants and Entitlements	\$	7,957	\$	9,514_	\$_	-	. \$	-	\$	7,957	\$	9,514
Other	\$	49	\$	85	\$	-	\$		\$	49	\$	85
Total General Revenues	\$	22,763	\$:	24,579	\$		\$		\$	22,763	\$2	24,579
Total Revenues	\$	28,066	\$	30,351	\$	820	\$	825	\$	28,886	\$	31,176
Expenses												
Program Expenses												
Instruction	\$	17,532	\$	18,575	\$		\$		\$	17,532	\$	18,575
Support Services:									<u> </u>			
Instructional Student Support	\$	2,566	\$	2,641	\$		\$		\$	2,566	\$	2,641
Administration	\$	2,723	\$	2,450	\$	-	\$		\$	2,723	\$	2,450
Maintenance	\$	3,264	\$	3,272	\$		\$	_	\$	3,264	\$	3,272
Pupil Transportation	\$	1,147	\$	1,213	\$	-	\$		\$	1, <u>1</u> 47	\$	1,213
Community Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$_	-	\$	_	\$	
Student Activities	\$	770	\$	753	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	770	\$	753
Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	607	\$	1,094	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	607	\$	1,094
Other Support Services	\$		\$	<u>_</u>	\$-		-\$-		-\$		_\$	<del>-</del>
Food Service	\$		\$	_	\$	876	\$	892	\$	876	\$	892
Depreciation, unallocated	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Total Expenses	\$	28,609	\$	29,998	\$	876	\$	892	\$	29,485	\$	30,890

				ble A-2								
Fiscal \	∕ear Er	nd Compa	risor	n June 3	0, 201	16 – June	30, 2	2017				
		Chan	ges	in Net P	osition	1			,			
		Governmental Business-Type										
		Activities			Activities			Total				
	2016			2017	2017 2016		2017		2016		2017	
	Not	Restated			Not	Restated			Not	Restated		
Excess before transfers	(\$	543)	\$	353	(\$	56)	(\$	67)	(\$	599)	\$	286
Interfund Transfers	\$		\$	<b>144</b>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	\$	-	\$	(996)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(996)
Change in Net Position	(\$	543)	(\$	643)	(\$	56)	(\$	67)	(\$	599)	(\$	710)

The District corrected an error in previously reported accumulated compensated absences during fiscal year 2017. Prior to 2017, teachers' retirement severance benefit was included in the net other postemployment benefit obligation under GASB Statement No. 45 as use of the funds was restricted to a health savings account. The funds are now deposited into a 403(b) tax sheltered annuity account and can be used for any purpose. The retirement severance benefit is now outside the scope of GASB Statement No. 45. Therefore, the District's governmental net position as of July 1, 2016 has been restated. Fiscal year 2016 amounts for governmental activities reported in management's discussion and analysis have not been restated to reflect these changes.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

At June 30, 2017, a combined fund balance of \$6,080,604 is reported on the District's governmental funds statement; overall, this is a decrease of \$9,482,757 from the prior fiscal year.

	Table A-3 End Comparison June 30 anges in Governmental Fu		
	Fund Balance 2016	Fund Balance 2017	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 2,731,743	\$ 2,412,771	(\$ 318,972)
Capital Projects Fund			
Bond Proceeds for Capital Improvements	\$ 9,110,181	(\$ 1,777,494)	(\$10,887,675)
Reserved for Future Capital Improvements	\$ 3,721,437	\$ 5,445,327	\$ 1,723,890
Debt Service Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Fund Balance	\$ 15,563,361	\$ 6,080,604	(\$ 9,482,757)

#### General Fund -

Compared to the prior fiscal year, the District's revenue increased while expenditures decreased. However, the expenditures still exceeded revenues resulting in a decrease to the year end general fund balance.

The increase of total revenue primarily resulted from increases in reimbursement for contributions to the Public School Employees' Retirement System and the Title I instructional subsidy.

				ole A-4					
	Fiscal	Year End Comp	arison	June 30, 2016 -	– June 3	30, 2017			
		General Fund	Reve	nues and Expen	ditures				
		2016		2017		Dollar	Percent		
		Amount		Amount Change		Change	Change		
Revenues									
Local	\$	15,910,482	\$	15,557,335	(\$	353,147)	(2.22)	%	
State	\$	11,880,737	\$	12,439,368	\$	558,631	4.70	%	
Federal	\$	274,920	\$	360,229	\$	85,309	31.03	%	
Total	\$	28,066,139	\$	28,356,932	\$	290,793	1.04	%	
Expenditures					<del></del>				
Instruction	\$	16,263,437	\$	16,662,392	\$	398,955	2.45	%	
Support Services	\$	8,260,598	\$	8,303,321	\$	42,723	.52	%	
Noninstructional Services	\$	629,185	\$	578,736	(\$	50,449)	(8.02)	%_	
Debt Service	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	0.00	%	
Refund of Prior Year Exp.	\$	997	(\$	643)	(\$	1640)	(164.49)	%	
Fund Transfers Out	\$	3,860,629	\$	3,132,098	(\$	728,531)	(18.87)	%	
Total	\$	29,014,846	\$	28,675,904	(\$	338,942)	(1.17)	%	
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(\$	948,707)	(\$	318,972)	\$	629,735	66.38	%	

#### Capital Projects Fund -

Capital projects funds account for resources that are limited to expenditures for capital outlays, such as the acquisition of capital facilities and capital assets.

Under the Capital Project Fund type, the District maintains two (2) sub-categories as noted below:

- 1) In June 2009, the District created a capital project fund to deposit the proceeds from the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2009 and General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010, which were for the renovations and alterations to the C. E. McCall Middle School. The fund is also being used for debt proceeds related to the additions and renovations to Montoursville Area High School. The fund balance for this sub-category is represented on Table A-3, noted as "Bond Proceeds for Capital Improvements."
- 2) The District is actively preparing for unexpected as well as proposed capital projects each year. The Capital Reserve Fund was created pursuant to Section 1432 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Municipal Code. The fund balance for this sub-category is represented on Table A-3, noted as "Reserved for Future Capital Improvements."

The decrease in the Capital Project Fund Balance is due to the proceeds from the bonds being used on the current building project.

#### Debt Service Fund -

The Debt Service Fund accounts for resources accumulated to provide for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. Budgeted transfers from the General Fund are used to pay the Series of 2014 General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2015 Note, Series A of 2015 General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2016 General Obligation Bonds, and Series of 2017 General Obligation Note through the Debt Service Fund.

#### Proprietary Fund -

At June 30, 2017, the District's sole business-type activity, the proprietary fund, reported total net position of (\$350,030). The proprietary fund records the activities of the food service program, which operates on a break-even basis and receives limited support from tax revenues. Food service receives both federal and state subsidies for milk and meals. Food service also receives some government commodities on a routine basis. The majority of revenues come from the students and other users of services as displayed in Table A-5.

			Table A				
Fisca		End Comparis				0, 2017	
	Prop	rietary Fund F	<u>Revenu</u>		nditures		T _
		2016		2017		Dollar	Percent
	<u> </u>	Amount		Amount	Change		Change
Revenues			· ·		1		
Food Service Revenue	\$	397,015	\$	386,416	(\$	10,599)	(2.67)%
Other Operating Revenues	\$	2,349	\$	2,717	\$	368	15.67 %
State Subsidies	\$	67,597	\$	71,372	\$	3,775	5.58 %
Federal Subsidies	\$	353,060	\$	364,390	\$	11,330	3.21 %
Total	\$	820,021	\$	824,895	\$	4,874	.59 %
Expenditures			_				
Salaries	\$_	266,686	\$	268,775	\$	2,089	.78 %
Employee Benefits	\$	191,215	\$	210,253	\$	19,038	9.96 %
Technical Services	\$		\$	-	\$		- %
Purchased Property Services	\$	6,809	\$	3,862	(\$	2,947)	(43.28)%
Other Purchased Service	\$	484	\$	345	(\$	139)	(28.72)%
Supplies	\$	372,156	\$	371,501	(\$	655)	(.18)%
Depreciation	\$	38,765	\$	37,696	(\$	1069)	(2.76)%
Other Operating Expenses	\$	128	\$	. 0	(\$	128)	100.00 %
Total	\$	876,243	\$	892,432	\$	16,189	1.85 %
Interfund transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	- %
Capital Contributions	\$	_	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	~	- %
Change in Net Position	(\$	56,222)	(\$	67,537)	(\$	11,315)	20.13 %
	1						<u>l</u> ,

#### General Fund Budget

A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided on page 41.

The District applies for federal, state, and local grants which cannot always be anticipated in the budgeting process. In addition, the District budgets revenues conservatively to prevent a shortfall of funds during the fiscal year. Other unanticipated revenues also account for increases in budgeted revenues; examples include revenues from the rental of district facilities and student tuition.

Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses generally increase to offset or compensate for any additional federal, state, or local grants. Transfers between specific categories of expenditures/financing uses occur near the end of the year.

Budgetary Reserve is set aside to transfer for unpredictable changes in the costs of goods and services as well as occurrences of events that are vaguely predictable during budget preparations, which nevertheless may be required by the District during the fiscal year.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017 District had \$66,584,687 net of depreciation invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment. Accumulated depreciation for both Governmental and Business-Type activities totaled \$27,995,093 at year end. As displayed in Table A-6, the majority of asset acquisitions were for Construction in Progress during the 2016-2017 fiscal year.

	•	able A-6				
	End Compariso			e 30, 2017		
•	Capital Assets	<ul> <li>Net of De</li> </ul>	preciation			
	Goverr	nmental	Busine	ss-Type	Increase (	Decrease)
	Activities Activities				By Activ	ity Type
(Amounts expressed in Thousands)	2016	2017	2016	2017	Govern.	Business
Land and Improvements	\$ 1,740	\$ 1,507	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 233)	\$ -
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ 38,258	\$ 62,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,099	\$ -
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 1,193	\$ 1,653	\$ 332	\$ 294	\$ 460	(\$ 38)
Construction in Progress	\$ 12,093	\$ 773	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 11,320)	\$ -
Total	\$ 53,284	\$ 66,290	\$ 332	\$ 294	\$ 13,006	(\$ 38)

#### **Debt Administration**

During the year, the District made payments against principal of \$2,025,000 and levied additional debt in the amount of \$4,824,000, resulting in outstanding debt as of June 30, 2017 of \$43,189,000; this is displayed in Table A-7.

	Table A-7		
Outstand	ing Debt Comparison June 30,	2016 – June 30, 2017	
	2016	2017	Increase (Decrease)
Bonds, Series of 2014	\$ 7,035,000	\$ 6,035,000	(\$ 1,000,000)
Note, Series of 2015	\$ 7,855,000	\$ 6,835,000	(\$ 1,020,000)
Bonds, Series A of 2015	\$ 9,750,000	\$ 9,745,000	(\$ 5,000)
Bonds, Series of 2016	\$ 15,750,000	\$ 15,750,000	\$ 0
Note, Series of 2017	\$ 0	\$ 4,824,000	\$ 4,824,000
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 40,390,000	\$ 43,189,000	\$ 2,799,000

Other obligations include lease purchase obligations, net OPEB obligation, net pension liability and compensated absencés for specific employees of the District. More detailed information about long-term liabilities is included in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT PENSION PROGRAM Source: PSERS

#### About the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System

PSERS is the 20th largest state-sponsored defined benefit pension fund in the nation and has a membership of more than 257,000 active members and nearly 225,000 annuitants and beneficiaries receiving benefits. For more information visit PSERS' website at www.psers.state.pa.us

#### Funding Sources for the System

The Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) is a defined benefit plan. PSERS is funded through three sources: contributions from employees (members), the employer contribution rate which is contributions from employers (generally school districts) and the Commonwealth, and investment returns from the System.

#### Employee (Member) Contributions

- Employee (Member) contributions range from 5.25% to 10.30% of payroll depending on the class of membership of the employee and when they joined PSERS. Employees are expected to contribute an average of 7.54% of their salary to help fund their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2017/2018. Employee (member) contributions of approximately \$1 billion are expected in fiscal year 2017/2018.
- As of July 1, 2011 new members bear some of the investment risk via the shared risk provisions of Act 120 of 2010. With a "shared risk" program new members since July 1, 2011 share some of the risk when investments underperform. Since PSERS investment performance exceeded the Act 120 benchmarks, the Board certified and retained the current T-E member contribution rate of 7.50% and T-F member contribution rate of 10.30% for the three year period from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2018. The next measurement period for the "shared risk" provisions ends June 30, 2017.

#### Employer (School District and Commonwealth) Contributions

- Both the employer and the Commonwealth are responsible for paying a portion of the employer contribution rate. Employers are divided into two groups: school entities and non-school entities. School entities are responsible for paying 100 percent of the employer share of contributions to PSERS. The Commonwealth reimburses school entities for one-half the payment for employees hired on or before June 30, 1994. School entities are reimbursed by the Commonwealth based on a statutory formula for employees hired after June 30, 1994, but not less than one-half of the payment. Non-school entities and the Commonwealth each contribute one-half of the total employer rate. Total employer contributions for FY 2017/2018 are estimated at \$4.4 billion.
- The employer contribution rate-setting methodology is set forth in statute. The chart below shows the employer contribution rate history over the past 15 years and the certified rate for next fiscal year 2017/2018.

	HISTORY OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES										
Fiscal Year	Employer Normal Cost %	Preliminary Employer Pension Rate %	Health Care Contributions %	Total Employer Contribution %							
01/02	5.63	0.00	1.09	1.09							
02/03	7.20	0.18	0.97	1.15							
03/04	7.25	2.98	0.79	3.77							
04/05	7.48	4.00	0.23	4.23							
05/06	7.61	4.00	0.69	4.69							
06/07	6.62	5.72	0.74	6.46							
07/08	6.68	6.44	0.69	7.13							
08/09	6.68	4.00	0.76	4.76							

	HISTOF	RY OF EMPLOYER CONTRI	BUTION RATES	
Fiscal Year	Employer Normal Cost %	Preliminary Employer Pension Rate %	Health Care Contributions %	Total Employer Contribution %
09/10	7.35	4.00	0.78	4.78
10/11	8.08	5.00	0.64	5.64
11/12	8.12	8.00	0.65	8.65
12/13	8.66	11.50	0.86	12.36
13/14	8.57	16.00	0.93	16.93
14/15	8.46	20.50	0.90	21.40
15/16	8.38	25.00	0.84	25.84
16/17	8.31	29.20	0.83	30.03
17/18	7.70	31.74	0.83	32.57

• The chart below shows the 5-year projected employer contribution rates using the June 30, 2016 valuation.

PROJECTED EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES  AND TOTAL EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS  (Presumes an 7.25% rate of return)				
Fiscal Year Total Employer Projected Total Employer Contribution Rate				
17/18	32.57%	\$ 4,380,339		
18/19	34.18%	\$ 4,668,189		
19/20	35.53%	\$ 4,933,711		
20/21	35.95%	\$ 5,081,955		
21/22	36.40%	\$ 5,244,647		

#### Investment Returns

• PSERS' rate of return for quarter ended September 30, 2016 was 3.65%, which added approximately \$1.4 billion (net of fees) in investment income to the Fund. The Fund had plan net assets of \$51.0 billion at September 30, 2016.

#### School District Pension Payments

The School District is current in all payments. Recent School District payments have been as follows:

Fiscal Year	School District Payments
09/10	\$ 573,911
10/11	\$ 683,345
11/12	\$ 1,020,933
12/13	\$ 1,453,018
13/14	\$ 2,040,350
14/15	\$ 2,630,299
15/16	\$ 3,175,647
16/17	\$ 3,677,949
17/18	(Budgeted) \$ 3,667,400

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides certain health care benefits for its retirees (commonly referred to as "other post-employment benefits" or "OPEB"). The District annually appropriates funds to meet its obligation to pay such benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, and has not established any fund or irrevocable trust for the accumulation of assets with which to pay such benefits in future years.

In preparation for such reporting, the School District has retained a consulting firm, Conrad Siegel Actuaries, to provide valuation services to measure its OPEB liabilities for future years. Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, released on June 1, 2004, the District's audited financial statements reflect the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) net of contributions. As of June 30, 2017, the School District reflected \$1,141,416 on the financial statements. No assurances can be given that the School District's future OPEB obligations will not have a material impact on the School District's ability to pay its debts, including Bonds.

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

There are presently approximately 220 employees of the School District, including 135 teachers and administrators, 85 support personnel including secretaries, maintenance staff and teacher assistants.

The School District's teachers are represented by the Montoursville Area Education Association, an affiliate of the Pennsylvania State Education Association (PSEA), under a contract with the School District which expires June 30, 2022.

The School District's secretaries and aides, including teacher's aides, personal care aides and health care aides are represented by the Montoursville Area Education Support Professionals Association, an affiliate of the PSEA, under a contract which expires June 30, 2021.

#### DEBT STATEMENT AND BORROWING CAPACITY

The borrowing capacity of the District is calculated in accordance with provisions of the Local Government Unit Debt Act (Act), which describes the applicable debt limits for local government units, including school districts and municipalities. Under the Act, the School District may incur electoral debt, which is debt that is approved by a majority of the School District's voters at either a general or special election, in an unlimited amount. Net nonelectoral debt, or debt not approved by the School District's electorate, net of state aid, may not exceed 225% of the District's "Borrowing Base." Bonds constitute nonelectoral debt under the Act. The Borrowing Base is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of Total Revenues (as defined in the Act), for the three full fiscal years next preceding the date of incurring debt. Combined net nonelectoral debt and net lease rental debt (debt represented by capital leases and other forms of agreement), net of state aid, incurred on behalf of the District may not exceed 225% of the District's Borrowing Base. The Borrowing Base and borrowing capacity of the District are as follows:

Calculation of Borrowing Base						
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17			
Total Revenues (All Governmental Funds)	\$ 26,684,639	\$ 28,066,139	\$ 28,356,932			
Less: Required Deductions						
(a) Rental and Sinking Fund Reimbursement	\$ 366,296	\$ 440,031	\$ 505,302			
(b) Revenues for Self Liquidating Debt	-	-	_			
(c) Interest Earned on Sinking Funds	_	_	-			
(d) Grant and Gifts for Capital Projects	-	-	-			
(e) Sale of Equipment and Non-Recurring Items		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total Deductions	\$ 366,296	\$ 440,031	\$ 505,302			
Total Revenues	\$ 26,318,343	\$ 27,626,108	\$ 27,851,630			
Total Revenues for three years			\$ 81,796,081			
Borrowing Base – Average Net Revenues for Three-Yea	\$ 27,265,360					

Calculation of Bor	rowing Base		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Calculation of Borrowing Capacity			
A. Non-Electoral Debt			
(a) Outstanding Principal			\$ 43,189,000
(b) Less: Subsidized Debt			-
(c) Net Non-Electoral Debt			\$ 43,189,000
B. Lease Rental Debt			_
Computation of Borrowing Capacity			
(a) Debt Limitation – 225% of Borrowing Base			\$ 61,347,060
(b) Less: Net Non-Electoral and Lease Rental Debt			\$ 43,189,000
(c) Current Non Electoral and Lease Rental Borrowing	Capacity		\$ 18,158,060

#### TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS

The ten largest real estate parcel assessments in the District are as follows:

Name	2017-18 Assessed Valuation
Walmart, Inc	5,400,000
L.C. Realty Inc	4,731,400
Westco Williamsport LLC	3,874,960
Weis Markets Inc	3,086,930
Moosekids LP	2,537,170
J Savoy Realty Co	2,439,060
Individual	2,163,010
Geisinger Clinic	2,023,790
Weis Markets Inc	1,875,000
Williamsport Lycoming Airport	1,748,080
Total	29,879,400

#### TRENDS IN ASSESSED VALUATION

The trend in assessed valuation of real estate in the District for the fiscal years is shown below:

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	Market Value <sup>(1)</sup>	Common Level Ratio
2007	\$ 754,589,410	\$ 943,236,763	80.0%
2008	\$ 764,791,260	\$ 912,638,735	83.8%
2009	\$ 771,204,270	\$ 932,532,370	82.7%
2010	\$ 777,789,060	\$ 938,225,645	82.9%
2011	\$ 787,003,800	\$ 983,754,750	80.0%
2012	\$ 787,216,960	\$ 992,707,390	79.3%
2013	\$ 793,217,090	\$ 1,057,622,787	75.0%
2014	\$ 799,143,910	\$ 1,050,123,403	76.1%
2015	\$ 802,419,940	\$ 1,075,629,946	74.6%
2016	\$ 812,723,673	\$ 1,072,795,248	75.8%

<sup>(1)</sup> Market Values are based upon the Common Level Ratio for Lycoming County.

#### REAL ESTATE TAX COLLECTION RECORD

The District's real estate tax collection record for the previous nine fiscal years is shown below:

Fiscal Year	Adjusted Total Levy	Current Collections	Current Percent Collected	Total Collections <sup>(1)</sup>	Total Percent Collected
2008-09	\$ 9,256,787	\$ 8,674,382	93.7%	\$ 9,177,265	99.1%
2009-10	\$ 9,281,256	\$ 8,670,884	93.4%	\$ 9,250,155	99.7%
2010-11	\$ 9,780,652	\$ 9,233,101	94.4%	\$ 9,795,488	100.2%
2011-12	\$ 9,979,335	\$ 9,406,922	94.3%	\$ 9,950,314	99.7%
2012-13	\$ 9,981,832	\$ 9,448,067	94.7%	\$ 9,948,551	99.7%
2013-14	\$ 10,264,376	\$ 9,698,786	94.5%	\$ 10,267,308	100.0%
2014-15	\$ 10,585,175	\$ 10,041,572	94.9%	\$ 10,545,889	99.6%
2015-16	\$ 10,904,871	\$ 10,323,402	94.7%	\$ 10,820,005	99.2%
2016-17	\$ 11,297,585	\$ 10,741,350	95.1%	\$ 11,251,512	99.6%

<sup>(1)</sup> Total collections include current real estate tax collections and delinquent real estate taxes received for the fiscal period.

#### **OVERLAPPING INDEBTEDNESS**

Residents of the District are responsible for the following debt indicated below, within the District, the municipalities within the District and Lycoming County.

Overlapping Debt	School District Share
Lycoming County (1)	\$ 7,937,230
Municipalities – Gamble Township (2)	\$56,395
Municipalities – Plunketts Creek Township (2)	\$ 12,710
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 8,006,335

- (1) The outstanding general obligation debt of Lycoming County totaled approximately \$55,738,972 as of December 31, 2015 per the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) website. The School District's proportionate share, 14.24%, is determined by dividing the School District's reported 2015 assessed value by the total 2015 assessed values of all the municipalities within Lycoming County.
- (2) The only municipalities with outstanding debt as of December 31, 2015 were Gamble Township and Plunketts Creek Township.

#### **OUTSTANDING SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCINGS**

The outstanding long-term debt of the District as of June 30, 2017, is shown below:

General Obligation	Date of Issue	Original Amount	Final Maturity	Amount Outstanding	Project Reimbursable Percentage <sup>(2)</sup>	Effective <sup>(1)</sup> Reimbursement	State Share	Local Share
Series of 2014 Bonds	5/15/2014	\$ 8,625,000	4/1/2023	\$ 6,035,000	31.22%	16.79%	\$ 1,181,404	\$ 5,853,596
Series of 2015 Note	8/6/2015	\$ 8,915,000	5/1/2013	\$ 6,835,000	35,27%	18.97%	\$ 1,490,230	\$ 6,364,770
Series A of 2015 Bonds	9/17/2015	\$ 9,750,000	6/1/2036	\$ 9,745,000	16.76%	9.02%	\$ 878,982	\$ 8,871,018
Series of 2016 Bonds	4/20/2016	\$ 15,750,000	6/1/2036	\$ 15,750,000	16.76%	9.02%	\$ 1,419,895	\$ 14,330,105
Series of 2017 Note	1/17/2017	\$ 9,995,000	6/1/2037	\$ 4,824,000	16.76%	9.02%	\$ 434,893	\$ 4,389,107
TOTAL		\$ 53,035,000		\$ 43,189,000			\$ 5,405,404	\$ 39,808,596

<sup>(1)</sup> The project's estimated reimbursable percentage multiplied by the School District's 2016-17 Aid Ratio (0.5379).

<sup>(2)</sup> The project's estimated reimbursable percentage has been established by PDE for Series A of 2015 Bonds, Series of 2016 Bonds and Series 2017 Note.

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES

Building	Grades Served	Reimbursable Capacity	2017-2018 Enrollment
Elementary			
Loyalsock Valley Elementary	K-4	425	237
Lyter Elementary	K-4	625	464
C.E. McCall Middle School	5-6	563	342
Total Elementary		1,613	1,043
Secondary	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
C.E. McCall Middle School	7-8	446	325
Montoursville Area High School	9-12	1,166	630
Total Secondary		1,612	955
Total School District	K-12	3,225	1,998

#### ENROLLMENT TRENDS

The past, present, and projected enrollments within the School District are shown below:

School Year	Elementary (K-6)	Secondary (7-12)	Total
2009-10	985	950	1,935
2010-11	1,025	931	1,956
2011-12	1,028	912	1,940
2012-13	1,014	917	1,931
2013-14	1,058	930	1,987
2014-15	1,096	924	2,020
2015-16	1,075	946	2,021
2016-17	1,066	979	2,045
2017-18	1,043	955	1,998
2018-19 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,148	952	2,100
2019-20 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,163	1,003	2,166
2020-21 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,191	1,020	2,211

<sup>(1)</sup> Pennsylvania Department of Education Enrollment Projections prepared in December 2016.

#### CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS OR CONDITIONS

#### Public School Employees Retirement System

The Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) incurred substantial losses during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. PSERS reported the actual rate of return for that period was a negative 26.54%. This was exemplified by the fact that on June 30, 2008 net PSERS plan assets were \$67.5 billion and on June 30, 2009 the plan assets had dropped to \$43.2 billion. The decrease of PSERS assets was a major contributing factor causing significant increases to the employer contribution rates for future years starting in the 2012-2013 school year. On November 23, 2010, Act 120 of 2010 was enacted, which included a series of actuarial and funding changes to PSERS as well as benefit reductions for individuals who became new members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2011. According to PSERS, "the legislation was designed to suppress the employer contribution rate by using rate collars in future years to keep the rate from rising too high, too fast." The employer contribution rate is projected to increase approximately 4% per year until 2016-2017, then reduce to an annual increase of approximately 0.5% to 2.5% per year until 2021-2022.

According to PSERS: "Pension reform enacted under Act 120 of 2010 is well underway. As of December 31, 2013 approximately 13% or 35,000 of PSERS active membership is under the new reduced benefit structure of Act 120. The annual benefit cost for new members joining the System is less than 3%. As the Act 120

#### MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

membership grows, the annual savings from the lower Act 120 benefit cost structure will allow an increasing amount of employer contributions to pay down the existing unfunded liability.

In 2009, the District established a fund balance to mitigate the anticipated increases in the PSERS employer contribution rate. During the fiscal year the District used \$405,600 to mitigate the increasing employer pension costs and at June 30, 2017 the fund balance totaled \$754,950. The District plans to use \$305,400 of the committed fund balance during the 2017-2018 fiscal year to mitigate the increase in the PSERS employer contribution rate. The District contributed at a rate of 29.69% of payroll to PSERS for the 2016-2017 school year and is contributing a rate of 32.57% of payroll for the 2017-2018 school year.

Additional information regarding this matter can be obtained from the PSERS web site (<u>www.psers.state.pa.us</u>) under "Pension Funding and Act 120 Resources."

In December 2013 the District engaged Crabtree, Rohrbaugh & Associates Architects of Camp Hill, PA to conduct a district-wide feasibility study (an evaluation of the condition of the District's physical plant and equipment). Based on the firm's findings, in May 2014 the School Board further directed Crabtree, Rohrbaugh & Associates to focus the results of the feasibility study on the development of proposals for the renovation of Montoursville Area High School. On September 9, 2014, the School Board approved additions and renovations to Montoursville Area High School and the adjacent Memorial Stadium at a total estimated project cost of \$35,972,942. Execution of construction contracts for the project was approved in on August 11, 2015 and as of the issuance of this report contractors are finishing punch list items with the project near completion.

Other than those issues listed in this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) or in the notes to the basic financial statements, there are no facts currently known to management that would materially impact the financial statements either favorably or unfavorably at this time.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Montoursville Area School District financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If there are questions about this report or additional financial information is needed, please contact Mrs. Brandy N. Smith, Business Manager at Montoursville Area School District, 50 North Arch Street, Montoursville, PA 17754, 570-368-3500.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION \_JUNE 30, 2017

JUNE 30, 2017			
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	Total
	,		
ASSETS:			
CURRENT ASSETS:	\$ 9,345,106	\$ 79,769	\$ 9,424,875
Cash and cash equivalents	928,875	φ 19,109	928,875
Taxes receivable, net	38,776		38,776
Prepaid expenses	(48,224)	48,224	50,770
nternal balances	1,567,735	40,556	1,608,291
Due from other governments	1,507,755	39,969	39,969
Inventories	5,790	56	5,846
Other receivables	0,700		0,010
Total current assets	11,838,058	208,574	12,046,632
IONOLIDBENT ACCETS.			
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	66,290,124	294,563	66,584,687
Capital assets, net	46,360	25-1,000	46,360
Prepaid bond insurance	40,000		40,000
Total noncurrent assets	66,336,484	294,563	66,631,047
otal noncurrent assets		201,000	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 78,174,542	\$ 503,137	\$ 78,677,679
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred loss on refunding debt, net	\$ 172,407		\$ 172,407
Pension changes in proportion	528,151	\$ 10,779	538,930
Pension changes of assumptions	1,640,917	33,488	1,674,405
Pension entanges of assumptions Pension net difference between projected and actual earnings	2,533,239	51,699	2,584,938
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,574,802	72,955	3,647,757
ension contributions subsequent to the modes. Small date			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 8,449,516	<u>\$ 168,921</u>	\$ 8,618,437
LIABILITIES:			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,597,880		\$ 2,597,880
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,687,519		2,687,519
Accrued interest	134,828		134,828
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	2,095,000		2,095,000
	2,000,000	\$ 46,570	46,570
Unearned revenue Other current liabilities	14,045		14,045
Strong during the strong stron			
Total current liabilities	7,529,272	46,570	7,575,842
NONGUEDENT LIADUTTEC.			
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	41,609,220		41,609,220
Bonds and notes payable, net	1,100,450		1,100,450
Accumulated compensated absences, net	1,102,005	39,411	1,141,416
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	45,457,301	927,701	46,385,002
Net pension liability	40,407,301	927,701	40,000,002
Total noncurrent liabilities	89,268,976	967,112	90,236,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 96,798,248	\$ 1,013,682	\$ 97,811,930
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	\$ 378,231	\$ 7,719	\$ 385,950
Pension difference between expected and actual experience	φ 3/0,231	Ψ 1,110	Ψ 500,000
Pension difference between employer contributions and	33,680	687	34,367
proportionate share of total contributions			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 411,911</u>	<u>\$ 8,406</u>	\$ 420,317
NET POSITION:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 22,848,988	\$ 294,563	\$ 23,143,551
Restricted for capital projects	3,667,833		3,667,833
Unrestricted	(37,102,922)	(644,593)	(37,747,515)
Oniconicod			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (10,586,101)	\$ (350,030)	\$(10,936,131)

# MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			LINDLD SOINE SO,	, 2011			
			Prodram Reveniles	u	Net	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	and
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
RNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
tion	\$ 18,575,277	\$ 88,009	\$3,654,060		\$ (14,833,208)		\$ (14,833,
tional student support	2,640,477		565,654		(2,074,823)		(2,074,
strative and financial support	2,450,316		217,933		(2,232,383)		(2,232,
on and maintenance of plant services	3,272,296		160,537		(3,111,759)		(3,111,
ansportation	1,213,039		493,307		(719,732)		(719,
t activities	753,127	57,718	28,917		(666,492)		(999)
unity services	7	831	מטמ שטש		831		001/
t on long-term debt	1,093,542		ZOS'GOG		(200,240)		(288,
overnmental activities	29,998,074	146,558	5,625,710		(24,225,806)		(24,225,
ESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
ervice	892,432	389,133	435,762			\$ (67,537)	(67,
	\$ 30,890,506	\$ 535,691	\$6,061,472	€	(24,225,806)	(67,537)	(24,293,
	GENERAL REVENUES AI	NUES AND SPEC	ND SPECIAL ITEMS:				
	Property taxes, levied for g Other taxes levied, net	ied for general purposes net	ırposes		11,320,140 3.659.538		11,320, 3.659.
	Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	ments not restricte	ed to specific progr	ams	9,514,047		9,514,
	Investment earnings	gs			69,117		69, 4
	Loss on disposal of capital	of capital assets			(996,269)		(966)
	Total general revenues and special items	nues and special	items		23,582,896		23,582,
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	POSITION			(642,910)	(67,537)	(710,
	NET POSITION, BEGINNING (As restated, See Note 2)	SEGINNING (AS re	estated, See Note	2)	(9,943,191)	(282,493)	(10,225,
	NET POSITION, ENDING	NDING			\$ (10,586,101)	\$ (350,030)	\$ (10,936,

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	JUNE 30, 2017			
	General	Capital Projects		Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
A00FT0:				
ASSETS:	\$ 3,434,055	\$ 5,911,051		\$ 9,345,106
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net	926,940	Ψ 0,9 11,00 1		926,940
Due from other funds	320,340			307
Due from other governments	1,567,735			1,567,735
Other receivables	5,790			5,790
Prepaid expenses	38,776			38,776
Frepaid expenses			<del></del>	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$5,973,603	<u>\$5,911,051</u>	\$	\$11,884,654
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:				
LIABILITIES:				
Due to other funds	\$ 48,531			\$ 48,531
Accounts payable	354,662	\$ 2,243,218		2,597,880
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,687,519			2,687,519
Other liabilities	14,045			14,045
Total liabilities	3,104,757	2,243,218		5,347,975
DESTRUCTION OF DESCRIPTION				•
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes	456,075			456,075
Offiavariable revenue - definiquent property taxes				<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable	38,776			38,776
Restricted by law or regulation		3,667,833		3,667,833
Committed	754,950			754,950
Unassigned	1,619,045			1,619,045
Total fund balances	2,412,771	3,667,833		6,080,604
		_		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			•	<b>0.4.4</b> 00.4.05.4
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$5,973,603	<u>\$5,911,051</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$11,884,654</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

ONE 00, 2011	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,080,604
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
These assets consist of:	2,527,347
Land and improvements  Buildings and building improvements	83,969,290
Furniture and equipment	6,212,616
Construction in progress	772,581
Accumulated depreciation	(27,191,710)
Bond insurance costs are reported as an expenditure in governmental funds when debt is first issued. Bond insurance costs are reported as prepaid expenses in the statement of net position and expensed in a rational systematic	
manner over the life of the related debt.	46,360
Deferred loss on refunding bonds are not current financial resources, and	
therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	172,407
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.  These liabilities consist of:	
Accrued interest	(134,828)
Bonds and notes payable in future years	(43,704,220)
Accumulated compensated absences	(1,100,450)
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	(1,102,005)
Net pension liability	(45,457,301)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are not current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
These deferrals consist of:	HOO 454
Pension changes in proportion	528,151
Pension changes of assumptions	1,640,917 2,533,239
Pension net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	3,574,802
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Pension difference between expected and actual experience	(378,231)
Pension difference between employer contributions and	(0.0,201)
proportionate share of total contributions	(33,680)
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after year end but are not	
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet.	458,010-
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<b>\$</b> (10,586,101)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	- ILAN ENDED 5	<u> </u>		Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Local sources	\$15,557,335	\$ 36,219		\$15,593,554
State sources	12,439,368	2,000,000		14,439,368
Federal sources	360,229			360,229
Total revenues	28,356,932	2,036,219	<del></del>	30,393,151
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction	16,662,392	97,515		16,759,907
Support services	8,303,321	78,500		8,381,821
Noninstructional services	578,736	6,635	0.0.400.000	585,371
Debt service (principal and interest)		45 044 054	\$ 3,132,098	3,132,098
Capital outlay	(0.42)	15,841,354		15,841,354
Refund of prior year expenditures	(643)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(643)
Total expenditures	25,543,806	16,024,004	3,132,098	44,699,908
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,813,126	(13,987,785)	(3,132,098)	(14,306,757)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Interfund transfers in			3,132,098	3,132,098
Interfund transfers out	(3,132,098)			(3,132,098)
Proceeds from notes issued		4,824,000		4,824,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,132,098)	4,824,000	3,132,098	4,824,000
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(318,972)	(9,163,785)		(9,482,757)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	2,731,743	12,831,618		15,563,361
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 2,412,771	\$ 3,667,833	\$	\$ 6,080,604

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (9,482,757)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense, net of deletions, in the current period.	13,005,587
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds.	5,064
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(2,783,585)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacation and sick leave) and special termination benefits (early retirement) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds; however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of the financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	(87,540)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - pension related costs - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds; however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of the financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	(1,297,820)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities; however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	(1,859)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (642,910)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

JUNE 30, 2017		
		Food
		Service Fund
ACCETO.		
ASSETS: CURRENT ASSETS:	•	
Corrent Assers.  Cash and cash equivalents		e 70.760
Due from other funds		\$ 79,769
		48,531
Due from other governments		40,556
Other receivables		56
Inventories		39,969
Total current assets		208,881
NONCURRENT ASSETS,		
Capital assets, net		294,563
Oapital associs, not		
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 503,444
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension changes in proportion		\$ 10,779
Pension changes of assumptions		33,488
Pension net difference between projected and actual earnings		51,699
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date		72,955
, <b></b>		,
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u>\$ 168,921</u>
LIABILITIES:		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Due to other funds		\$ 307
Unearned revenue		46,570
onounou rovonao		
Total augment lightlities		46,877
Total current liabilities		40,077
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Net other postemployment benefit obligation		39,411
Net pension liability		927,701
ver periodif hability		
Total noncurrent liabilities		967,112
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$1,013,989
TOTAL LIABILITIES		φ1,013,909
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension difference between expected and actual experience		\$ 7,719
Pension difference between employer contributions and		Ψ ,,,,,
• •		687
proportionate share of total contributions		001
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		\$ 8,406
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets		\$ 294,563
Unrestricted		(644,593)
UTITE STRICT		
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ (350,030)
TOTAL NET POSITION		<u>* (000,000)</u>

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Food Service Fund
	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Food service revenue	\$ 386,416
Other operating revenues	2,717
Total operating revenues	389,133
ODED ATIMO EVDENCES.	
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries	268,775
Employee benefits	210,253
Purchased property services	3,862
Supplies	371,501
Depreciation	37,696
Travel	345
Total operating expenses	892,432
OPERATING LOSS	_(503,299)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:	
State subsidies	71,372
Federal subsidies	364,390
Total nonoperating revenues	435,762
CHANCE IN NET POSITION	(67 527)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(67,537)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	_(282,493)
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ (350,030)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JONE 30, 2017	Food
	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
	¢ 206 772
Cash received from users	\$ 386,773
Cash received from other operating revenues	3,595
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(314,858)
Payments to employees	(452,456)
Net cash used by operating activities	(376,946)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
State sources	64,646
Federal sources	266,649
T Guordi Godi God	<del></del>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	331,295
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(45,651)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	125,420
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 79,769
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating loss	<u>\$ (503,299)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	37,696
Amortization	81,014
Donated commodities	60,778
Change in:	
Inventories	(9,756)
Receivables	878
Pension deferred outflows of resources	(168,488)
Unearned revenue	10,185
Payroll deductions and withholdings	(71)
· ·	524
Net other postemployment benefit obligation Net pension liability	108,180
Pension deferred inflows of resources	5,413
	126,353
Total adjustments	120,000
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (376,946)
NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES,	
The District received \$60,778 of food commodities.	

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Scholarship Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses	\$ 7,583	\$118,864 9,623
TOTAL ASSETS	\$7,583	<u>\$128,487</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION: LIABILITIES, Due to student groups		\$128,487
NET POSITION, Restricted for scholarships	\$7,583	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$7,583	<u>\$128,487</u>

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Scholarship Trust Funds
ADDITIONS: Gifts and contributions Investment income	\$ 62,304 42
Total additions	62,346
DEDUCTIONS, Scholarships awarded	59,581
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,765
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	4,818
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 7,583</u>

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the Montoursville Area School District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the District. Based upon the application of this criterion, the reporting entity will consist solely of the accounts and funds of the District.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain 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 District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

These are the funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The funds included in this category are as follows:

#### **General Fund**

This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Pennsylvania.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

This fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

#### **Enterprise Fund**

This fund (food service fund) is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### **Trust and Agency Funds**

These funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### **Basis of Presentation and Accounting**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activity of the District and for each function or program of the 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 for 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 District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or government function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

#### MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor 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 funds are accounted for 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 District considers delinquent real estate taxes and derived tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days and 30 days of the end of the fiscal period, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized certain revenues from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which were received more than 60 days after year end, but are usually received within 60 days of year end. The District determined that their exclusion would be misleading to the financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except expenditures for debt service, prepaid expenses, and other longterm obligations, which are recognized when paid. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, 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.

The proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting and the flow of all economic resources (measurement focus). This basis of accounting and measurement focus emphasizes the measurement of net income similar to the approach used by commercial enterprises, and revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating revenues and expenses which generally result from providing services and producing

#### MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contracted services, supplies, utilities and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### **Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting**

An operating budget is adopted in each year for the general fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

At the fund level, actual expenses cannot exceed budgeted appropriations; however, with proper approval of the Board, budgetary transfers can be made. The budgetary comparison schedule presented in this report reflects the final budget authorization, including all amendments and budgetary transfers.

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

- > The District, before levying annual school taxes, is required to prepare an operating budget for the succeeding fiscal year.
- > The District is required to publish notice by advertisement, at least once, in two newspapers of general circulation in the municipality in which it is located, and within fifteen days of final action, that the proposed budget has been prepared and is available for public inspection at the administrative office of the District.
- > The Board 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.
- Fund balances in budgetary funds may be appropriated based on resolutions passed by the Board, which authorized the District to make expenditures. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. In order to preserve a portion of an appropriation for which an expenditure has been committed by a purchase order, contract or other form of commitment, an encumbrance is recorded. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances.
- ➤ Included in the general fund budget are program budgets as prescribed by the state and federal agencies funding the program. These budgets are approved on a program by program basis by the state or federal funding agency.
- Capital budgets are not established for capital improvements and capital projects in the capital projects fund. Additionally, all transactions of the capital projects fund are approved by the Board prior to commitment, thereby constructively achieving budgetary control.
- The District does not adopt a formal budget for the proprietary fund and debt service fund.

#### **Encumbrance Accounting**

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reappropriated in the next year. As of June 30, 2017, the District had no outstanding encumbrances. Accordingly, no differences exist between actual results and the applicable budgetary data presented in the fund financial statements. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and liquid asset funds (Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund), carried at cost.

The District pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements.

#### **Investments**

Investments held in the general fund consist of certificates of deposit stated at cost which approximates fair value. For purposes of determining realized gain or loss on sale, the cost of securities sold is determined by using the specific identification method. The fair value of investments is estimated based on bid quotations received from securities dealers.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs (See Note 4).

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions may occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the governmental funds balance sheet. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

Prepaid expenses represent payments made by the District in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year.

#### **Inventories**

Proprietary fund food inventories of \$39,969 include \$26,862 of food commodities donated by the federal government, which are valued at fair value. All other food or

#### MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

supply inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or fair value and are expensed as consumed.

#### **Transactions Between Funds**

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

#### Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion expected to be uncollectible. Taxes which become payable during fiscal year 2017 and are uncollected as of June 30, 2017 are recorded as taxes receivable in the government-wide financial statements, net of amounts estimated to be uncollectible. Management estimates the adequacy of the allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable based upon the historical experience in collecting these taxes. The allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable was \$310 as of June 30, 2017.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land and improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture and equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. The District defines capital assets as assets which have an original cost of \$4,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements20 yearsBuildings and building improvements20-50 yearsFurniture and equipment5-20 years

#### **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 activities' and business-type activities' statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Prepaid bond insurance is expensed over the life of the related debt. Other bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

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

#### **Prepaid Bond Insurance and Amortization**

The cost of prepaid bond insurance of the Series of 2014 and 2016 bonds is being amortized, utilizing the straight-line method, over the life of the bonds. Amortization expense included in the statement of activities amounted to \$3,177 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **Bond Premium and Amortization**

The premium recognized upon the issuance of the Series of 2014 and 2016 bonds is being amortized utilizing the straight-line method, over the life of the bonds. The net premium has been capitalized and included in bonds payable in the accompanying statement of net position. The net premium included in amortization expense in the statement of activities amounted to \$48,511 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### Loss on Refinancing and Amortization

The loss recognized on the refinancing of Series of 2009 and 2010 bonds is being amortized utilizing the straight-line method over the life of the bonds. The loss has been capitalized as a deferred outflow of resources in the accompanying statement of net position. Amortization expense included in the statement of activities amounted to \$29,919 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **Fund Equity**

In the governmental fund financial statements, the fund balance amounts are classified, based on the level of constraint placed upon funds, as follows:

- > Nonspendable fund balance that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form such as inventories, prepaids and long-term loans and notes receivable (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- > Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- > Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the Board of School Directors.
- Assigned fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Business Manager has the authority to assign a fund balance. There were no amounts classified as assigned at June 30, 2017.
- > Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Unrestricted net position for proprietary funds represent the net assets available for future distribution.

The District has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

#### **Fund Balance Flow Assumptions**

The District's policy is to first apply restricted fund balance, then committed, assigned, and unassigned, respectively when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these classifications could be used.

#### **Net Position**

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings or deferred inflows of resources used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets and increased by any related deferred outflows of resources.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted net position, it uses restricted net position first unless unrestricted net position will have to be returned because it was not used.

#### **Pensions**

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

#### Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, as appropriate. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (i.e. expense) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, as appropriate. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of resources that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (i.e. revenue) until that time.

#### **Net-Position Flow Assumptions**

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose with both restricted and unrestricted resources. It is the District's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

The District's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, taxes and other receivables, accounts payable and noncurrent liabilities. The carrying value of these financial instruments approximates their fair values at June 30, 2017.

#### **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.

#### 2. RESTATEMENT - CORRECTION OF AN ERROR:

Effective July 1, 2016, the District corrected an error in previously reported accumulated compensated absences, which resulted in the restatement of beginning net position of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The cumulative effect of the restatement on beginning net position is summarized below:

Governmental Activities: Net position, as previously reported	\$(8,977,221)
Correction of an error, Accumulated compensated absences, net	(965,970)
Net position, as restated	<u>\$(9,943,191</u> )

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, none of the District's bank balance of \$9,649,711 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Reconciliation to Financial Statements**

Insured amount	\$	397,620
Less outstanding checks	<u></u>	(98,989)
Carrying amount		298,631
Plus petty cash		600

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Plus pooled cash equivalents in:

General fund
Capital Projects fund

\$3,341,558 5,910,533

Total cash and cash equivalents per financial statements

\$9,551,322

#### 4. INVESTMENTS:

State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U. S. treasury, agencies and instrumentalities of the U. S. government, deposits in savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF).

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

As of June 30, 2017, investments consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u> <u>Fair Value</u> <u>Level 1</u> <u>Level 2</u> <u>Level 3</u>

PSDLAF - Max Series \$9,251,475 \$9,251,475

PSDLAF is a common law trust organized to provide Pennsylvania school districts with a convenient method of pooling their cash for temporary investment. PSDLAF functions similar to a money market fund, seeking to maintain a net asset value of \$1 per share. Shares may be withdrawn at any time. Portfolio securities are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value as of June 30, 2017. PSDLAF may invest in any securities authorized by Section 440.1 of the Pennsylvania School Code. All investments in an external investment pool that is not SEC - registered are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

#### Credit Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2017, the investments were rated as follows:

Description Standard & Poor's

PSDLAF - Max Series AAAm

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. The District has no investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

#### **Reconciliation to Financial Statements**

Total investments per above	\$ 9,251,475
Less deposits in investment pool considered cash equivalents	(9,251,475)
Total investments per financial statements	\$

#### 5. REAL ESTATE TAXES:

The tax on real estate, as levied by the School Board, was 14.53 mills (\$14.53 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for fiscal year 2017. The original assessed value at July 1, 2016, upon which the 2017 levy was based, was \$812,723,673. Assessed valuations of property are determined by Lycoming County and the elected tax collectors are responsible for collection. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1	Levy Date
July 1 - August 31	2% Discount Period
September 1 - October 31	Face Payment Period
November 1 - December 31	10% Penalty Period
January 1	Lien Date

Current tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2017 were 96.2% of the tax levy. Estimated collectible delinquent real estate taxes at June 30, 2017 amounted to \$579,871.

#### 6. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Amounts due from other governments represent receivables for revenues earned by the District or collections made by another governmental unit on behalf of the District. At June 30, 2017, the following amounts are due from other governments:

	General Fund	Proprietary Fund	<u>Total</u>
Federal	\$ 65,779	\$37,763	\$ 103,542
State Local	1,421,079 80,877	2,793	1,423,872 80,877
Total	<u>\$1,567,735</u>	<u>\$40,556</u>	\$1,608,291

#### 7. INTERFUND BALANCES:

As of June 30, 2017, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Due from <u>Other Funds</u>	Due to Other Funds
General fund Food service fund	\$ 307 _48,531	\$48,531 <u>307</u>
Total	<u>\$48,838</u>	<u>\$48,838</u>

#### 8. CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 201
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 184,579			\$ 184,579
Construction in progress	12,093,268	<u>\$15,718,170</u>	\$(27,038,857)	772,581
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,277,847	15,718,170	(27,038,857)	957,160
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and building improvements Furniture and equipment	2,538,862 58,684,684 5,482,571	6,605 26,417,231 749,708	(202,699) (1,132,625) (19,663)	2,342,768 83,969,290 6,212,616
Total capital assets, being depreciated	66,706,117	27,173,544	(1,354,987)	92,524,674
Less accumulated depreciation	(25,699,427)	(1,851,001)	358,718	(27,191,710)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	41,006,690	25,322,543	(996,269)	65,332,964
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 53,284,537</u>	<u>\$41,040,713</u>	<u>\$(28,035,126</u> )	<u>\$ 66,290,124</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,097,946			\$ 1,097,946
Less accumulated depreciation	(765,687)	<u>\$ (37,696</u> )		(803,383)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	332,259	(37,696)		294,563
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 332,259</u>	<u>\$ (37,696)</u>	\$	<u>\$ 294,563</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction \$ 787,999 Instructional student support 95,285

Administrative and financial support Operation and maintenance of plant services	\$ 46,021 756,455
Pupil transportation Student activities	4,136 <u>161,105</u>
Total	<u>\$1,851,001</u>

#### 9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

#### **Retirement Severance Benefit**

An administrator, upon permanent retirement from the field of public education, is paid \$60 for each unused sick day accumulated by the employee, subject to certain limitations. Professional employees upon retirement with 15 years of service with the District are paid \$750 for each year of service, not to exceed a total of 35 years. Non-professional employees upon retirement are paid \$50 for each year of service, not to exceed a total of 25 years and those with 10 years of service with the District, will be provided \$30 for each unused sick day to offset the cost of the employee's healthcare benefits. At June 30, 2017, the estimated liability for accumulated retirement severance benefit due upon retirement or termination of certain administrators, professional, and non-professional employees was \$1,100,450. This liability has been recorded in accumulated compensated absences in the government-wide statement of net position. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District made payments amounting to approximately \$146,050.

#### **One-Time Retirement Incentive Benefit**

The District offered a one-time retirement incentive benefit to employees who elected voluntary retirement at June 30, 2017. A professional employee, upon permanent retirement from the field of public education with at least 15 years of service, was paid \$20,000, subject to certain limitations. Support professional employees upon retirement with at least 10 years of service were paid \$5,000. Non-professional employees upon retirement with at least 10 years of service were paid \$10,000. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District made payments amounting to approximately \$120,000.

#### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

#### **Plan Description**

The District provides postretirement healthcare benefits up to age 65 for teachers and administrative employees who retire with at least 35 years of public school service in Pennsylvania. Teachers and administrative employees may also qualify by retiring with 30 years of public school service in Pennsylvania once they have attained the age of 60 for teachers or age 55 for administrators. The employee also shall have completed 15 years of service with the District. The cost of such medical and dental coverage for retirees and spouses is determined by the contract provisions at the time of retirement. The plan provides post-retirement medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits. The plan is unfunded and no financial report is prepared. These benefits are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Retired professional employees who are ineligible under the above requirements and choose

to participate in the medical plan must pay the appropriate insurance premium of a tiered rate structure.

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the School Board. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, i.e. premiums are paid annually to fund the healthcare benefits provided to current retirees. Retiree contribution rates and amounts vary depending on classification and years of service with the District. The District paid premiums of approximately \$22,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Total retiree contributions made by plan members were approximately \$206,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contributions (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following show the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation (estimated) Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 321,846 45,656	\$ 4,932 1,750	\$ 326,778 47,406
(estimated)	(62,284)	(2,387)	(64,671)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	305,218	4,295	309,513
Contributions made (estimated)	(217,768)	<u>(3,771</u> )	(221,539)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	87,450	524	87,974
Net OPEB obligation at July 1, 2016	1,014,555	38,887	1,053,442
Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2017	<u>\$1,102,005</u>	<u>\$39,411</u>	<u>\$1,141,416</u>

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost <u>Contributed</u>	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2017	\$309,513	\$221,539	<u>71.6%</u>	\$1,141,416
June 30, 2016	\$401,905	\$286,284	<u>71.2%</u>	\$1,053,442
June 30, 2015	\$403,074	\$331,719	<u>82.3%</u>	\$ 937,821

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 2,963,684
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 2,963,684</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/UAAL)	0%
Covered payroll	<u>\$10,821,576</u>
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroli	27.39%

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

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the District's retirement benefits plan at the time of the valuation. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the efforts of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, which was used to determine the ARC for the year ended June 30, 2017, the entry age normal method was used. Under the entry age normal cost method, the normal cost is the present value of benefits allocated to the year following the valuation date. Benefits are allocated on a level basis over the earnings of an individual between the date of hire and the assumed retirement age. The accrued liability as of the valuation date is the excess of the present value of future benefits over the present value of future normal cost. The unfunded accrued liability is the excess of the accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets. Actuarial gains and losses serve to reduce or increase the unfunded accrued liability.

The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return, which is the expected rate to be earned on the District's deposits and investments, and an annual healthcare cost-trend rate of 6.5% in 2016, decreasing to 6.0% in 2017 and 5.5% in 2018 through 2020. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% in 2021 to 3.8% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a thirty year period on an open basis.

#### 11. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:

The following is a summary of changes in the governmental activities noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance June 30, 2016 (As Restated)	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	Amortization	Balance June 30, <u>2017</u>	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: General obligation bonds and notes						
payable Plus deferred	\$40,390,000	\$ 4,824,000	\$2,025,000		\$43,189,000	\$2,095,000
net bond premium	563,731		-	<u>\$(48,511</u> )	515,220	
Total	40,953,731	4,824,000	2,025,000	(48,511)	43,704,220	2,095,000
Compensated Absences	1,100,360	147,460	147,370		1,100,450	
Net OPEB Obligation	1,014,555	305,218	217,768		1,102,005	
Net pension liability	40,156,480	5,300,821		<del> </del>	45,457,301	
Total	<u>\$83,225,126</u>	<u>\$10,577,499</u>	<u>\$2,390,138</u>	<u>\$(48,511</u> )	<u>\$91,363,976</u>	\$2,095,000
Business-Type Activities: Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 38,887	\$ 4,295	\$ 3,771		\$ 39,411	
Net pension liability	819,521	108,180			927,701	
Total	<u>\$ 858,408</u>	<u>\$ 112,475</u>	\$ 3,771	\$	<u>\$ 967,112</u>	<u>\$</u>
General obligation following:	bonds and no	tes payable a	t June 30, 2	017 are com	prised of the	
Series of 2014, durinterest rates ranging				)23, with	\$ 6,035,000	
Series of 2015, due in varying installments through May 2023, with interest of 2.17% per annum. 6,835,000						
Series A of 2015, due in varying installments through June 2036, with interest rates ranging from 1.75% to 4.5% per annum. 9,745,000						
Series of 2016, due in varying installments through June 2036, with interest rates ranging from 1.2% to 4.0% per annum. 15,750,000					15,750,000	
Series of 2017, due interest of 3.16% pe		allments throu	ıgh June 203	0, with	4,824,000	
Total					43,189,000	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Less amounts due in one year \$ 2,095,000

Plus deferred bond premium 515,220

Noncurrent portion of general obligation bonds and notes payable \$41,609,220

The annual requirements to amortize general obligation bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 - 2027 2028 - 2032 2033 - 2036	\$ 2,095,000 2,225,000 2,300,000 2,345,000 2,395,000 11,730,000 11,114,000 8,985,000	\$ 1,216,232 1,188,356 1,144,018 1,095,219 1,067,491 4,475,583 2,703,018 842,420	\$ 3,311,232 3,413,356 3,444,018 3,440,219 3,462,491 16,205,583 13,817,018 9,827,420
Total	<u>\$43,189,000</u>	<u>\$13,732,337</u>	<u>\$56,921,337</u>

The total interest expense related to the general obligation bonds and notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$1,093,542. No interest expense was capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### 12. PENSION BENEFITS:

#### **Plan Description**

PSERS (System) 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.pa.gov.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

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

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

#### **Member Contributions**

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

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

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

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.3% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Membership Class T-E and Class T-F are effected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 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 districts' contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was 29.2% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$3,647,757 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$46,385,002 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability in the government-wide statement of net position. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.0936%, which was a decrease of 0.0010% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense in the government-wide statement of activities as follows:

Governmental activities	\$4,872,262
Business-type activities	<u>99,434</u>
• •	
Total	<u>\$4.971,696</u>

At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	04.074.405	\$385,950
Changes in assumptions  Net difference between projected and actual	\$1,674,405	
investment earnings Changes in proportion Difference between employer contributions	2,584,938 538,930	
and proportionate share of total contributions  Contributions subsequent to the measurement	·	34,367
date	3,647,757	
Total	<u>\$8,446,030</u>	<u>\$420,317</u>

\$3,647,757 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$1,019,673
2019	1,019,673
2020	1,441,011
2021	897,599

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

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

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

- > The Investment Rate of Return was adjusted from 7.50% to 7.25%
- > The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%
- ➤ Salary growth changed from an effective 5.50%, which was comprised of inflation of 3.00%, real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases of 2.50%, to an effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation at 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- ➤ Mortality rates were modified from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females were modified to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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

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

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS 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.

A	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class:		
Global public equity	22.5%	5.3%
Fixed income	28.5%	2.1%
Commodities	8.0%	2.5%
Absolute return	10.0%	3.3%
Risk parity	10.0%	3.9%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Infrastructure/MLPs Real Estate Alternative investments Cash Financing (LIBOR)	5.0% 12.0% 15.0% 3.0% <u>(14.0</u> )%	4.8% 4.0% 6.6% 0.2% 0.5%
Total	<u>100</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, 2016.

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>6.25%</u>	<u>7.25%</u>	<u>8.25%</u>
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (in thousands)	\$56,742	\$46,385	\$37,683

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### 13. SIGNIFICANT GROUP CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK:

The District's operations are located in Montoursville, Pennsylvania. Its service area is located within the geographic boundaries of the District. The District assesses taxpayers, within its service area, based upon taxing powers at its disposal. The ability

of each of the District's taxpayers to honor their assessed obligations to the District is dependent upon economic and other factors affecting the taxpayers.

#### 14. CONTINGENCIES:

#### Grants

The District participates in both state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The District is potentially liable for any expenditures which may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs. It is the opinion of management that requests for reimbursements, if any, by either state or federal governments based on subsequent audits will not be material in relation to the District's financial statements as of June 30, 2017.

#### Litigation

The District is subject to claims arising out of its normal operations. In the opinion of management, after review and consultation with counsel, any proceedings that may be assessed will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District or results of its operations.

#### **Risk Management**

The 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. It is the policy of the District to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of loss to which it is exposed, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance.

#### 15. COMMITMENTS:

The District has contractual obligations for the renovations to existing buildings in the amount of approximately \$33,823,000 of which approximately \$30,603,000 has been paid or accrued as of June 30, 2017.

#### 16. JOINT VENTURES:

The District and other surrounding educational institutions created a joint venture, the Lycoming County Insurance Consortium Pooled Trust (Trust). The District self-insures through the Trust for certain healthcare benefits provided to current and former employees. The Trust has purchased an excess policy which covers employee health benefit claims in excess of \$375,000. Claims are recognized as an expense when paid (cash basis) which is not materially different from the accrual basis. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District made payments for healthcare benefit claims of approximately \$3,394,000 to the Trust. Audited financial statements of the Trust are available.

The District and other surrounding educational institutions created a jointly governed organization, the Lycoming Career and Technology Center (Center), to provide vocational and technical education for students of the participating

school districts. The governing board of the Center is comprised of a director from each participating school district. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District paid approximately \$235,000 to the Center. As of June 30, 2017, there were no amounts due to or due from the Center. Audited financial statements of the Center are available.

#### 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 28, 2017 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 18. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement replaces the provisions of GASB Statements No. 45 and 57 for OPEB plans. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The District has not determined the effect, if any, on the financial statements due to adoption of this statement.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities based on whether the government controls the assets of the fiduciary activity and the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Activities that meet the criteria should be reported as a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements and include a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The District has not determined the effect, if any, on the financial statements due to adoption of this statement.

In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This statement clarifies accounting and financial reporting requirements for a variety of topics, including blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits). This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The District has not determined the effect, if any, on the financial statements due to adoption of this statement.

In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for extinguishment of debt when cash or other monetary assets, not acquired with refunding debt proceeds, used to retire the debt are placed in an irrevocable trust. The requirements are similar to current guidance for in-substance defeasances of debt using proceeds from refunding debt, except that governments should recognize any difference—between—the—reacquisition—price—and—net—carrying—amount—of—the—defeased—debt as a separately identified gain or loss in the period of defeasance. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The District has not determined the effect, if any, on the financial statements due to adoption of this statement.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement requires a lessee to recognize in the financial statements a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. This statement also requires a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for the lease term. Short-term leases (12 months or less) are recognized as outflows or inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not determined the effect, if any, on the financial statements due to adoption of this statement.

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Pudgotos	I Amounts	Actual Budgetary
	<u>Budgeted</u> Original	Final	Basis
REVENUES:	-		
Local sources	\$15,394,710	\$15,394,710	\$15,557,335
State sources	12,246,630	12,246,630	12,439,368
Federal sources	371,390	371,390	360,229
Total revenues	28,012,730	28,012,730	28,356,932
EXPENDITURES: Instruction Support services Noninstructional services Refund of prior year expenditures	16,782,230 8,791,380 672,480	16,782,230 8,791,380 672,480	16,662,392 8,303,321 578,736 (643)
Total expenditures	26,246,090	26,246,090	25,543,806
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,766,640	1,766,640	2,813,126
OTHER FINANCING USES: Interfund transfers out Budgetary reserve	(3,378,620) (400,000)	(3,378,620) (400,000)	(3,132,098)
Total other financing uses	(3,778,620)	(3,778,620)	(3,132,098)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(2,011,980)	(2,011,980)	(318,972)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	2,766,930	2,766,930	2,731,743
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 754,950	\$ 754,950	\$ 2,412,771

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

JUNE 30, 2017

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as of Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
Governmental Activities	7/1/2016 1/1/2014 1/1/2012	\$	\$2,928,100 3,786,074 3,796,933	\$2,928,100 3,786,074 3,796,933	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 10,688,837 11,129,710 10,881,204	27.39% 34.02% 34.89%
Business-Type Activities	7/1/2016 1/1/2014 1/1/2012		35,584 44,227 38,818	35,584 44,227 38,818	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	132,739 122,374 119,425	26.81% 36.14% 32.50%
Total	7/1/2016 1/1/2014 1/1/2012		2,963,684 3,830,301 3,835,751	2,963,684 3,830,301 3,835,751	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	10,821,576 11,252,084 11,000,629	27.39% 34.04% 34.87%

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PENSION PLAN JUNE 30, 2017

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

(Bollar almounto in thousand)	2016*	2015*	2014*
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0936%	0.0946%	0.0938%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 46,385	\$ 40,976	\$37,127
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,127	\$ 12,172	\$11,974
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	382.49%	336.64%	310.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is completed, the District is presenting information for those years only for which information is available

# MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2017

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014*
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,648	\$ 3,031	\$ 2,428	\$ 1,916
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,648	3,031	2,428	1,916
Contribution deficiency (excess)	49	<del>⊘</del>	₩.	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$12,492	\$12,127	\$12,172	\$11,974
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	29.20%	24.99%	19.95%	16.00%

until a full 10-year trend is completed, the District is presenting information for those years only for \* This schedule is intended to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, which information is available.

# MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR FUNDED. IIINE 30, 2017

					FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017	ENDED JUNE	1						
			7	4	Correction		⊢ č	Total	Accrued			Accrued	Passed
		Source	CEDA	Pass-mougn	Beginning/	Grant	ŭ Q	for the	Revenue	Revenue		Revenue	To To
Grantor/Program Title	ram Title	Code	Number	Number	Ending Date	Amount		Year	July 1, 2016	Recognized	Expenditures	June 30, 2017	Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTIMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education: Title I Improving Basic Programs	NOII SEE		84.010	13-160264	07/01/15-09/30/16	\$202,928	φ -	40,723 99,827	\$ 40,723	S 264 651	\$ 264 651	8 64.824	
Title I Improving Basic Programs Total Title I	Ws.	_	84.010	13-170264	71 /0c/s0-01/10//0	704,001	[2]	240,550	40,723	264,651	264,651	64,824	
Title II Supporting Effective Instruction	struction	_	84.367	20-170264	07/01/16-09/30/17	68,451		68,451		68,451	68,451		
Passed through BLaST Intermediate Unit #17: IDEA IDEA Extended School Year	ate Unit #17:		84.027 84.027	N/A	07/01/15-09/30/16 07/01/16-09/30/17	N/A N/A	c	49,975 42,589	49,975	42,589	42,589		
IDEA Total IDEA		_	84.027	N/A	07/01/16-09/30/17	¥ Z		292,564	49,975	282,530	282,530	39,941	
Special Education - Preschool Grants - Early Intervention Total Special Education Cluster	ો Grants - Early Intervention er	-	84.173	N/A	07/01/16-06/30/17	N/A	2	3,571 296,135	49,975	3,571	3,571	39,941	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	EDUCATION						9	605,136	90,698	619,203	619,203	104,765	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Leader Services: Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program Total Medicald Cluster	AAND HUMAN SERVICES		93.778 93.778	N/A N/A	07/01/15-06/30/16 07/01/16-06/30/17	N/A N/A		1,249 1,172 2,421	1,249	2,127	2,127	955	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	HEALTH AND							2,421	1,249	2,127	2,127	955	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education: National School Lunch Program Perced through the Department	JLTURE 1 1 1	-	10.555	NIA	07/01/16-06/30/17	N/A	N	241,279	538	273,231	273,231	32,490	
Tassey unough atc. Formsynanish Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	am Program	-	10.555	N/A	07/01/16-06/30/17	N/A	(a)	60,778 302,057	(17,035)	50,951 324,182	(c) 50,951 (c) 324,182	(d) (26,862) 5,628	
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education. School Breakfast Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	g.	_	10.553	N/A	07/01/16-06/30/17	NA	"	35,198 337,255	262 (16,235)	40,208 364,390	40,208	5,272	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	AGRICULTURE						"[	337,255	(16,235)	364,390	364,390	10,900	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS							€9	\$ 944,812	\$ 75,712	\$ 985,720	\$ 985,720	\$ 116,620	₩.
SOURCE CODES:  N/A - Not applicable  I - Indirect Funding		FOOTNOTES:  (a) Total amou.  (b) Beginning i  (c) Total amou.  (d) Ending inw.	FOOTNOTES:  (a) Total amount of commodities receiv (b) Beginning inventory at July 1, 2016. (c) Total amount of commodities used. (d) Ending inventory at June 30, 2017.	FOOTNOTES:  (a) Total amount of commodities received.  (b) Beginning inventory at July 1, 2016.  (c) Total amount of commodities used.  (d) Ending inventory at June 30, 2017.									

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Federal receipts are reported on the cash basis of accounting as requested by Pennsylvania state agencies.

#### 3. INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION:

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

Board of School Directors Montoursville Area School District Montoursville, 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, and each major fund, of Montoursville Area School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2017.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

Larson, Kellett & Associates, P.C.

Montoursville, Pennsylvania November 28, 2017

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

Board of School Directors Montoursville Area School District Montoursville, Pennsylvania:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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.

Larson Kellett & Associates P.C.

Montoursville, Pennsylvania November 28, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

#### Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified. Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes Χ Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? none reported yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified? yes Χ • Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? none reported yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported under 2 CFR section 200.516 (a)? yes Identification of major programs: CFDA Number Name of Federal Program 10.553 School Breakfast Program - Child Nutrition Cluster 10.555 National School Lunch Program - Child Nutrition Cluster 84.367 Supporting Effective Instruction Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes

SECTION II - FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT AS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS AND GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

None reported.

#### MONTOURSVILLE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None reported.