LOYALSOCK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of School Directors Loyalsock Township School District Williamsport, 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 Loyalsock Township School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 of America. 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.

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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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this 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 48, Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - District Plan on page 49, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Premium Assistance Program on page 50, Schedule of the District's Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Contributions - Premium Assistance Program on page 51, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 52, and Schedule of the District's Pension Plan Contributions on page 53 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* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2019 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 February 27, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Loyalsock Township School District's (District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of the MD&A is to provide user-friendly insight into management's analysis of the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the independent auditors' report, notes to the basic financial statements, and financial statements to increase their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Figure A-1 shows how the required components of the Financial Section are arranged and relate to one another.

FIGURE A-1 Required Components of LOYALSOCK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Financial Report Management's Required Basic Discussion and Supplementary Financial Analysis Statements Information Government-Fund Notes to the Wide Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements

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 Loyalsock Township School District's
Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Analysis of Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations Over the Past Fiscal Year

Governmental Activities - On **June 30, 2018,** the District's total net position from governmental activities was \$(12,209,483). At year end, the District's total net position of Governmental Activities decreased by approximately \$2,229,000 from the previous year end, not restated, due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

The District continued to experience increases in the costs for regular instruction, healthcare, retirement and special education instruction. Healthcare increases and projected retirement rate increases to the Pennsylvania School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) continue to be a long term concern for the District. The Board of School Directors was able to balance the budget by increasing real estate taxes as the final millage rate increased to 14.42 mills, (\$14.42 on each \$1,000 assessment) to the taxpayers.

Business - Type Activities - Food Service had total net position of \$(209,887) as of **June 30, 2018**. At year end, the District's total net position of the business-type activities decreased by approximately \$59,000 from the previous year end not restated, due to, implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

The General Fund did not make any transfers to the Food Service Fund.

Table 1 summarizes the assets, liabilities, and net position of the District at **June 30, 2018,** and June 30, 2017

						Tal	ole 1					
				Ne	et Po	osition as of Ju	ıne 30), 2018 and 201	7			
						(Governn	nent-V	Vide)				
				2018					2017	(Not Restated)		
	G	overnmental		isiness-Type		T . (.)	G	overnmental		usiness-Type		T. (.)
Assets		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total
Current assets	\$	10,898,366	\$	523,010	\$	11,421,376	\$	11,362,453	\$	459,538	\$	11,821,991
Capital assets, net	φ	29,898,305	Ф	200,068	Ф	30,098,373	Ф	30,685,664	Ф	459,536 249,186	Ф	30,934,850
Total assets	\$	40,796,671	\$	723,078	\$	41,519,749	\$	42,048,117	\$	708,724	\$	42,756,841
Total addoto	-	40,790,071	Ψ	723,076	Ψ	41,319,749	<u>Ψ</u>	42,040,117	Ψ	700,724	Ψ	42,730,041
Deferred outflows of												
resources	\$	6,135,071	\$	161,233	\$	6,296,304	\$	7,201,177	\$	192,515	\$	7,393,692
12.1997												
Liabilities Current liabilities	_	4 070 054	Ф	07.004	Φ	E 000 E4E	φ.	4 004 077	•	04.070	Φ.	4 000 047
	\$	4,972,251	\$	37,264	\$	5,009,515	\$	4,634,277	\$	34,970	\$	4,669,247
Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$	53,020,068 57,992,319	\$	1,023,839 1,061,103	\$	54,043,907 59,053,422	\$	54,218,394 58,852,671	\$	1,006,541 1,041,511	\$	55,224,935 59,894,182
Total habilities	<u> </u>	57,992,319	Ф	1,001,103	Ф	59,055,422	<u>Ф</u>	50,052,071	Φ	1,041,511	φ	39,094,102
Deferred inflows of												
resources	\$	1,148,906	\$	33,095	\$	1,182,001	\$	376,995	\$	10,861	\$	387,856
									_			
Net Position												
Net investment in capital												
assets	\$	11,641,626	\$	198,140	\$	11,839,766	\$	10,616,020	\$	249,186	\$	10,865,206
Restricted for capital												
projects		1,032,875				1,032,875		1,479,140				1,479,140
Unrestricted (deficit)		(24,883,984)		(408,027)		(25,292,011)		(22,075,532)		(400,319)		(22,475,851)
Total net position	\$	(12,209,483)	\$	(209,887)	\$	(12,419,370)	\$	(9,980,372)	\$	(151,133)	\$	(10,131,505)

Table 2 summarizes the revenues, expenses, and change in net position of the District for the years ended **June 30, 2018** and 2017.

		2018		2017 (Not Restated)				
	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 249,291	\$ 503,356	\$ 752,647	\$ 237,862	\$ 462,507	\$ 700,369		
Operating grants and contributions	3,831,301	538,115	4,369,416	4,163,020	517,758	4,680,778		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes Local earned income	10,623,337		10,623,337	10,371,282		10,371,282		
taxes levied	3,147,239		3,147,239					
Real estate transfer tax	500,940		500,940					
Other taxes levied	441,920		441,920	4,134,854		4,134,854		
Grants and entitlements	3,620,955		3,620,955	3,463,127		3,463,127		
Investment earnings	105,138	4,976	110,114	37,530	1,211	38,741		
Miscellaneous	38,072		38,072	37,837		37,837		
Total Revenues	22,558,193	1,046,447	23,604,640	22,445,512	981,476	23,426,988		
Program Expenses:								
Instruction	13,756,723		13,756,723	13,480,727		13,480,727		
Support Services:								
Instructional student								
support services	1,951,175		1,951,175	2,049,344		2,049,344		
Administrative and								
financial services	2,684,719		2,684,719	2,405,008		2,405,008		
Operation and maintenance of plant	0.004.000		0.004.000	0.040.045		0.040.045		
services	2,924,396		2,924,396	2,948,015		2,948,015		
Pupil transportation	513,124		513,124	515,467		515,467		
Community services	102,439		102,439	85,157		85,157		
Student activities	543,444		543,444	571,409		571,409		
Depreciation, unallocated	20,978		20,978	22,410		22,410		
Interest and amortization								
on long-term debt	544,461		544,461	600,902		600,902		
Food service		1,063,722	1,063,722		1,025,717	1,025,717		
Total Expenses	23,041,459	1,063,722	24,105,181	22,678,439	1,025,717	23,704,156		
Excess (deficiency)								
before transfers	(483,266)	(17,275)	(500,541)	(232,927)	(44,241)	(277,168)		
Interfund transfers and capital contributions								
Gain (loss) on disposal of								
capital assets	(71,378)		(71,378)	31,432	(3,102)	28,330		
Change in Net Position	\$ (554,644)	\$ (17,275)	\$ (571,919)	\$ (201,495)	\$ (47,343)	\$ (248,838)		

Budgetary Variances

- ◆ Total General Fund Revenues and other financing sources exceeded the final budgeted revenues by \$601,129 or 2.74%.
 - Budgetary estimates differed in the following areas:
 - Local revenues The revenue from local sources exceeded the final budget by approximately \$616,000. Budget estimates vary in the following areas:
 - Real Estate Taxes approximately \$141,000 over budget as new construction increased our total taxes collected.
 - Earned Income Taxes this amount exceeded our budget estimate by approximately \$97,000 as the economy and employment are steady and have been bolstered by the additions of businesses within Loyalsock Township. Additionally, the collector continued to work diligently to ensure that all municipalities received funds due and reduced the backlog of distribution of funds
 - Real Estate Transfer Taxes approximately \$176,000 over budget as more properties transferred ownership than expected during the 2017-2018 fiscal year.
 - State revenues The Revenue from state sources was more than the final budget by approximately \$88,000. Budget estimates vary in the following areas:
 - Section 1305 & 1306 resulted in increased revenues of approximately \$31,800 over the final budget.
 - Basic Instruction Subsidy the state increased the District's final allocation after the final budget was approved which resulted in an increase of approximately \$38,000.
 - Transportation Subsidy Payments resulted in increased revenues of approximately \$4,000 over the final budget.
 - Social Security & Retirement Payments was greater than our final budget by approximately \$31,000. This was due to retirements and hiring of new employees.
 - Rent and Sinking Fund Payments resulted in decreased revenues of approximately \$27,000 under the final budget.

Federal revenues - The Revenue from federal sources was less than our final budget by approximately \$116,000 as a result of the district choosing not to withdrawal med assistance money.

- ♦ Total General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses exceeded the final budgeted expenditures by \$545,000 or 2.45 %.
 - The District entered into a lease with Apple Computer in 2015. The total cost of the lease was \$217,940 and \$74,018 of the expenditure was recorded for the capitalized equipment. The lease will end in 2017-2018.
 - The District entered into another lease with Apple Computer in 2016. The total cost of the lease was \$466,914 and \$158,576 of the expenditure was recorded for the capitalized equipment. The lease will end in 2018-2019.
 - Alternative and Special Education was greater than our final budget by approximately \$365,000.

 The majority of the variances in expenditures occurred in the salary and benefits portion of the District's budget. Salaries and benefits are approximately 67% of the District's expenditures.

Significant Capital Activity

During the 2017-2018 school year, the District had the following capital activity:

- ◆ The District purchased new turf for the stadium located on the high school/middle school campus at a total cost of \$543,265.
- ◆ The District purchased a new gas fired burner at Schick at a total cost of \$10,097.
- The District purchased new security camera upgrades at a total cost of \$8,761.
- Renovations were completed at the middle school entrance at a cost of \$7,162.
- ◆ The bus garage at the high school/middle school complex was completed at a cost of \$590,313. The project was financed through a 2014 issued bond.
- ◆ During the 2018-2019 school year, the District will continue to evaluate the need for capital projects. The district plans to complete the improvements to the high school/middle school auditorium. The District will use the remaining 2014 issued bond to finance this project.
- ♦ During the 2017-2018 school year, the District will continue the lease agreement for its property located at 1720 Sycamore Road, Montoursville, PA 17754 with a gas and oil company and will continue to generate an additional \$159,579 in revenue.

Debt Administration

The District performed bond refinancing and issued bonds in the amount of \$7,375,000, General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2017. This refinancing saved the District approximately \$95,000 Net Present Value.

The District paid off the remaining amount of \$855,000, General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions:

Governmental Activities - The District approved a budget that will increase taxes for the 2018-2019 school year. The real estate millage will increase to 14.67. The District continues to benefit from growth and refinancing of bond issues during times of historically low interest rates. The Loyalsock Township school district continues to be financially stable and the Board of Education and administration continue to provide quality education to our students at an affordable cost to our taxpayers.

The District has settled a contract with the professional staff through June 30, 2022 and our support staff contract has been ratified and is in place through June 30, 2021.

The Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) continues to project increased rates in employer contributions over the next several years. The district contributed a rate of 32.57% for the 2017-2018 school year. The rate for the 2018-2019 school year is 33.43%. The rate increases for future years have the potential for a significant impact on the Loyalsock Township School District and all schools in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The District has prepared for the rate increases and has currently committed \$2,595,000 of fund balance for future retirement rate expenditures.

LOYALSOCK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Other than those issues listed in the 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

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and show the Board and administration's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact Dan Egly, Business Manager, Loyalsock Township School District, 1605 Four Mile Drive, Williamsport, PA, 17701. (570) 326-6508.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,006,258	\$ 515,714	\$ 9,521,972
axes receivable, net	276,893		276,893
Other receivables	6,941	4.040	6,941
Due from other governments	888,953	4,949	893,902
nvestments	508,543		508,543
Prepaid expenses	210,778	2 247	210,778
nventories		2,347	2,347
otal current assets	10,898,366	523,010	11,421,376
IONCURRENT ASSETS,			
Capital assets, net	29,898,305	200,068	30,098,373
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 40,796,671	\$ 723,078	\$ 41,519,749
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred loss on refunding debt, net	\$ 423,235		\$ 423,235
Other postemployment benefits - district plan	114,735		114,735
Other postemployment benefits - premium assistance program	77,012	\$ 2,218	79,230
Pensions	5,520,089	159,015	5,679,104
OTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 6,135,071</u>	\$ 161,233	\$ 6,296,304
IABILITIES:			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
nternal balances	\$ (19,506)	\$ 19,506	
Due to other governments	ψ (13,300) 450,340	Ψ 13,300	\$ 450,340
Accounts payable	83,620	4	83,624
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,155,224	1,690	2,156,914
Accrued interest	79,119	.,000	79,119
Payroll deductions and withholdings	62,363		62,363
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	2,114,174	639	2,114,813
Jnearned revenue	29,087	15,425	44,512
Other current liabilities	17,830		17,830
otal current liabilities	4,972,251	37,264	5,009,515
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Bonds payable, net	16,460,438		16,460,438
	159,040	11,720	170,760
Accumulated compensated absences, net Capital leases, net	26,189	1,289	27,478
otal other postemployment benefit liability - district plan	1,284,230	1,203	1,284,230
let other postemployment benefit liability - premium assistance program	1,389,959	40,041	1,430,000
let oner posteriployment benefit liability - premium assistance program let pension liability	33,700,212	970,789	34,671,001
otal noncurrent liabilities	53,020,068	1,023,839	54,043,907
OTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 57,992,319</u>	\$1,061,103	\$ 59,053,422
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Depended in FLOWS OF RESOURCES. Other postemployment benefits - premium assistance program	\$ 104,602	\$ 3,012	\$ 107,614
Pensions	1,044,304	30,083	1,074,387
OTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 1,148,906</u>	\$ 33,095	\$ 1,182,001
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,641,626	\$ 198,140	\$ 11,839,766
	1,032,875	ψ 130,140	1,032,875
•			1.002.0/0
Restricted for capital projects		(408 027)	
Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted (deficit)	(24,883,984)	(408,027)	(25,292,011

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		,		Net (Expense) Revenue and				
		Progra	Program Revenues		nanges in Net Positi	ion		
			Operating					
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
Instruction	\$13,756,723	\$ 39,767	\$ 2,444,871	\$(11,272,085)		\$(11,272,085)		
Instructional student support services	1,951,175		472,443	(1,478,732)		(1,478,732)		
Administrative and financial support services	2,684,719		273,121	(2,411,598)		(2,411,598)		
Operation and maintenance of plant services	2,924,396	159,579	139,403	(2,625,414)		(2,625,414)		
Pupil transportation	513,124		161,648	(351,476)		(351,476)		
Student activities	543,444	47,650	32,858	(462,936)		(462,936)		
Community services	102,439	2,295	8,722	(91,422)		(91,422)		
Interest and amortization on long-term debt	544,461	,	298,235	(246,226)		(246,226)		
Depreciation, unallocated *	20,978		<u> </u>	(20,978)		(20,978)		
Total governmental activities	23,041,459	249,291	3,831,301	(18,960,867)		(18,960,867)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES,								
Food service	1,063,722	503,356	538,115		\$ (22,251)	(22,251)		
TOTAL	\$24,105,181	\$752,647	<u>\$4,369,416</u>	(18,960,867)	(22,251)	(18,983,118)		
	GENERAL REVEN	NUES:						
	Property taxes, lev	ried for general pu	ırposes, net	10,623,337		10,623,337		
	Local earned incor	ne taxes levied		3,147,239		3,147,239		
	Real estate transfe	er tax		500,940		500,940		
	Other taxes levied,	, net		441,920		441,920		
	Grants and entitler	ments not restricte	ed to specific programs	3,620,955		3,620,955		
	Investment earning			105,138	4,976	110,114		
	Miscellaneous inco	ome		38,072		38,072		
	Loss on disposition	n of capital assets	3	(71,378)		(71,378)		
	Total general rever	nues		18,406,223	4,976	18,411,199		
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION		(554,644)	(17,275)	(571,919)		
	NET POSITION, B	BEGINNING (As re	estated, See Note 2)	(11,654,839)	(192,612)	(11,847,451)		
	NET POSITION, E	NDING		\$ (12,209,483)	\$ (209,887)	\$(12,419,370)		

^{*} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the functions presented.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	JUNE 30, 2018			
		Capital	Debt	Total
	General	Projects	Service	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,972,883	\$ 1,033,375		\$ 9,006,258
Taxes receivable, net	276,893			276,893
Due from other funds	74,366			74,366
Due from other governments	888,953			888,953
Investments	508,543			508,543
Prepaid expenses	210,778			210,778
Other receivables	6,941			6,941
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,939,357	\$ 1,033,375	\$	\$ 10,972,732
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND				
BALANCES:				
LIABILITIES:				
Due to other funds	\$ 54,860			\$ 54,860
Due to other governments	450,340			450,340
Accounts payable	83,120	\$ 500		83,620
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,155,224			2,155,224
Payroll deductions and withholdings	62,363			62,363
Unearned revenue	29,087			29,087
Other current liabilities	17,830			17,830
Total liabilities	2,852,824	500		2,853,324
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,				
Unavailable revenue - delinquent	040.040			040.040
property taxes	243,812			243,812
FUND DALANGEO				
FUND BALANCES:	240.770			040.770
Nonspendable	210,778	4 000 075		210,778
Restricted, by law or regulation		1,032,875		1,032,875
Committed, for pension and other	0.005.000			0.005.000
postemployment benefits	2,995,000			2,995,000
Assigned, for technology purchases	634,295			634,295
Unassigned	3,002,648	- <u></u> -	-	3,002,648
Total fund balances	6,842,721	1,032,875		7,875,596
TOTAL TUHU DAIAHIGES	0,0-72,121	1,002,010		1,010,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 9,939,357	\$ 1,033,375	\$	\$ 10,972,732
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	7,875,596	
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:			
Land		1,197,275	
Buildings, building improvements and land improvements		43,715,735	
Furniture and equipment		10,293,532	
Construction in progress		262,863	
Accumulated depreciation		(25,571,100)	
Deferred losses on refunding bonds are not current financial resources, and		400.005	
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		423,235	
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		(79,119)	
Capital leases		(190,363)	
Bonds payable in future years, net		(18,410,438)	
Accumulated compensated absences		(159,040)	
Total other postemployment benefit liability		(2,674,189)	
Net pension liability		(33,700,212)	
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and pensions are not current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These deferrals consist of:			
Other postemployment benefits		87,145	
Pensions		4,475,785	
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,		243,812	
are deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet.	_	270,012	
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(12,209,483)	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Capital		Debt	Total
		Projects	Service	Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES:				
Local sources	\$ 15,393,303	\$ 63,430		\$ 15,456,733
State sources	6,778,119	,,		6,778,119
Federal sources	293,613			293,613
Total revenues	22,465,035	63,430		22,528,465
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction	12,968,767	5,767		12,974,534
Support services	6,191,356	23,852	\$ 114,606	6,329,814
Noninstructional services	647,999	51,461	. ,	699,460
Capital outlay	2 11 ,2 2 2	928,615		928,615
Debt service (principal and interest)	247,967		2,245,918	2,493,885
Total expenditures	20,056,089	1,009,695	2,360,524	23,426,308
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,408,946	(946,265)	(2,360,524)	(897,843)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Interfund transfers in		500,000	2,229,448	2,729,448
Interfund transfers out	(2,729,448)	000,000	_,0,	(2,729,448)
Proceeds from extended term financing	5,386			5,386
Proceeds from refunding of bonds	3,000		7,375,000	7,375,000
Debt service for refunded bonds			(7,340,000)	(7,340,000)
Bond premium			96,076	96,076
Refund of prior year expenditures	8,214			8,214
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,715,848)	500,000	2,360,524	144,676
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING				
USES	(306,902)	(446,265)		(753,167)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	7,149,623	1,479,140		8,628,763
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 6,842,721	\$1,032,875	\$	\$ 7,875,596

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, 2018

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (753,167)
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 depreciation expense, net of deletions, exceeded capital outlays, in the current period.	(787,359)
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.	21,514
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.	1,569,292
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds; however, capital leases entered into during the year increase long-term liabilities and the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	228,624
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses 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).	
These expenses consist of: Compensated absences and special termination benefits Other postemployment benefit related costs Pension related costs	(159,040) (33,533) (656,021)
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.	15,046
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (554,644)</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

JUNE 30, 2018	Food
	Service Fund
ASSETS:	33.7.00 - 4.74
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 515,714
Due from other funds	54,860
Due from other governments	4,949
Inventories	2,347
Total current assets	577,870
NONCURRENT ASSETS,	200,068
Capital assets, net	200,008
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 777,938</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Other postemployment benefits - premium assistance program Pensions	\$ 2,218 159,015
rensions	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 161,233</u>
LIABILITIES:	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	Φ 4.000
Accrued salaries and benefits Accounts payable	\$ 1,690 4
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	639
Due to other funds	74,366
Unearned revenue	15,425
Total current liabilities	92,124
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accumulated compensated absences, net	11,720
Capital lease, net	1,289
Net other post employment benefit liability - premium assistance program	40,041
Net pension liability	970,789
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,023,839
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,115,963
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Other postemployment benefits - premium assistance program	\$ 3,012
Pensions	30,083
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 33,095
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 198,140
Unrestricted (deficit)	(408,027)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (209,887)
TOTALINETT CONTON	$\frac{\psi}{\psi}$ (203,001)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TOR THE TEAR ENDED JOINE 30, 2010	Food
	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES, Food service revenue	\$ 503,356
Food Service revenue	<u>φ 505,550</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries	308,565
Employee benefits	195,087
Purchased property services	4,520
Other purchased services	3,279
Supplies	499,329
Depreciation	50,855
Dues and fees	1,856
Interest	231_
Total operating expenses	1,063,722
OPERATING LOSS	(560,366)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:	
Earnings on investments	4,976
State sources	82,177
Federal sources	455,938
Total nonoperating revenues	543,091
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(17,275)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING (As restated, See Note 2)	(192,612)
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ (209,887)</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Food Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from users	\$ 503,278
Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees	(450,412) (463,668)
Payments for other operating expenditures	(3,067)
Net cash used by operating activities	(413,869)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	77 400
State sources Federal sources	77,132 406,848
Not each provided by popopital financing activities	483,980
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	400,300
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of equipment	(1,737)
Repayment of obligations under capital leases	(577)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,314)
CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES, Earnings on investments	4,976
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	72,773
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	442,941
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 515,714
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating loss	\$ (560,366)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	50,855
Amortization Donated commodities	92,670 57,366
Change in:	57,266
Due to/from other funds	10,670
Inventories	561
Other postemployment benefits - premium assistance program deferred outflows of resources	(2,229)
Pension deferred outflows of resources	(58,591)
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	(952) (1,871)
Compensated absences	11,720
Unearned revenue	(5)
Net other postemployment benefit liability - premium assistance program	(3,611)
Net pension liability	(33,824)
Other postemployment benefits - premium assistance program deferred inflows of resources Pension deferred inflows of resources	3,515 20,323
Total adjustments	146,497
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (413,869</u>)
NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES,	
The District received \$57,107 of food commodities.	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Scholarship Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS: Cash Other receivable	\$ 65,231 <u>97</u>	\$ 99,511
Total assets	\$ 65,328	\$99,511
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION: LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to student groups		\$ 2,227 97,284
Total liabilities		99,511
NET POSITION, Restricted for scholarships	\$ 65,328	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$65,328</u>	\$99,511

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Scholarship Trust Funds
ADDITIONS: Gifts and contributions Investment income	\$ 6,897 132
Total additions	7,029
DEDUCTIONS, Scholarships awarded	<u>7,125</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(96)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	65,424
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$65,328

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the Loyalsock Township 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 proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. 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.

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. 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 long-term obligations, which are recognized when paid. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and 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 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, 2018, 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 Local Government Investment Trust), 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 instruments 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 \$2,347 include \$54 of food commodities donated by the federal government, which are valued at fair value. All other food or 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 2018 and are uncollected as of June 30, 2018 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. There was no allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable as of June 30, 2018.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes 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 \$1,500 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 the 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.

Leasing

The District leases equipment under capital lease arrangements (See Note 10).

Bond Premium, Discount and Amortization

The discount recognized upon the issuance of the 2012A and 2014 bonds are being amortized utilizing the straight-line method, over the life of the bonds. The premiums recognized upon the issuance of the 2011, 2012B, 2015, and 2017 bonds are 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 included in the statement of activities amounted to \$34,122 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Loss on Refinancing and Amortization

The loss recognized on the refinancing of Series 2001, 2002, 2007, 2010, and 2012A 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 \$138,754 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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 finance committee of the Board of School Directors has the authority to assign a fund balance.
- ➤ 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 position available for future distribution.

The District has formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund. The policy states that if the unassigned general fund balance is below six percent of budgeted expenditures, the Board must use any available fund balance first to re-

establish unassigned fund balance back to six percent of the budgeted expenditures for that fiscal year when any of these amounts are available for expenditure.

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 investment in capital assets 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 or 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of PSERS and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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, 2018.

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.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in 2017 have been reclassified to conform to the 2018 presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on net income or net position.

2. RESTATEMENT - ADOPTION OF GASB STATEMENT NO. 75:

Effective July 1, 2017, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. GASB Statement No. 75 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The objective of GASB Statement No. 75 is to identify methods and assumptions that should be used to project OPEB benefit payments, discount projected OPEB benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute the present value to the period of employee service.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in the restatement of the beginning net position of the governmental activities and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, and beginning net position of the proprietary fund. The net OPEB liability and plan contributions made subsequent to the measurement date were recorded as a liability and deferred outflow of resources, respectively. The net OPEB obligation previously reported was adjusted to reflect the

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

unfunded actuarial liability of the plan and the related plan contributions made subsequent to the measurement date were recorded as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

Governmental Activities:	
Net position, as previously reported GASB Statement No. 75:	\$ (9,980,372)
Net OPEB liability - premium assistance program Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date - premium	(1,515,348) 75,426
assistance program Total OPEB liability - district plan Benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date - district plan	(309,222) 74,677
Net position, as restated	<u>\$(11,654,839</u>)
Business-Type Activities: Net position, as previously reported GASB Statement No. 75:	\$ (151,133)
Net OPEB liability - premium assistance program Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date - premium assistance program	(43,652) 2,173
Net position, as restated	<u>\$ (192,612)</u>
Proprietary Fund - Food Service Fund: Net position, as previously reported GASB Statement No. 75:	\$ (151,133)
Net OPEB liability - premium assistance program Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date - premium assistance program	(43,652) 2,173
Net position, as restated	\$ (192,612)
Effective July 1, 2017, the District restated total OPEB liability and net OF noncurrent liabilities for the governmental activities and business-type follows:	•
Governmental Activities: Noncurrent liabilities, as previously reported	\$ 56,305,669
Total OPEB liability - district plan Net OPEB liability - premium assistance program	309,222 1,515,348
Noncurrent liabilities, as restated	\$ 58,130,239
Business-Type Activities: Noncurrent liabilities, as previously reported Net OPEB liability - premium assistance program	\$ 1,007,118 <u>43,652</u>
Noncurrent liabilities, as restated	<u>\$ 1,050,770</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Effective July 1, 2017, the District restated deferred outflows of resources related to total OPEB liability and net OPEB liability for the governmental activities and business-type activities as follows:

Governmental Activities: Deferred outflows, as previously reported OPEB - district plan OPEB - premium assistance program	\$ 7,201,177 74,677 75,426
Deferred outflows, as restated	\$ 7,351,280
Business-Type Activities: Deferred outflows, as previously reported OPEB - premium assistance program	\$ 192,515 2,173
Deferred outflows, as restated	<u>\$ 194,688</u>
Proprietary Fund: Deferred outflows, as previously reported OPEB - premium assistance program	\$ 192,515 2,173
Deferred outflows, as restated	<u>\$ 194,688</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, 2018, \$8,280,448 of the District's bank balance of \$8,780,588 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Collateralized with securities	held by the pledging fi	nancial institution	\$8,280,448

Reconciliation to Financial Statements

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution	
amount above	\$8,280,448
Plus insured amount	500,140
Less outstanding checks	(35,526)
Carrying amount	8,745,062
Plus petty cash	169
Plus pooled cash equivalents in:	
General Fund	416,612
Capital Projects Fund	1,033,235
Food Service Fund	179
Less certificates of deposit considered investments by school code	<u>(508,543</u>)
Total cash and cash equivalents per financial statements	\$9,686,714

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, the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT), 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, 2018, investments consist of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Certificates of deposit PLGIT	12 months N/A	\$ 508,543 _1,450,026		\$ 508,543 _1,450,026	
Total		<u>\$1,958,569</u>	\$	<u>\$1,958,569</u>	\$

PLGIT is a common law trust organized to provide Pennsylvania school districts with a convenient method of pooling their cash for temporary investment. PLGIT 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, 2018. PLGIT 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, 2018, the investments were rated as follows:

Description Standard & Poor's

PLGIT

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 above Less deposits in investment pool considered cash equivalents	•	1,958,569 1,450,026)
Total investments per financial statements	\$	508,543

5. REAL ESTATE TAXES:

The tax on real estate, as levied by the School Board, was 14.42 mills (\$14.42 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for fiscal year 2018. The original assessed value at July 1, 2017, upon which the 2018 levy was based, was \$762,121,740. 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, 2018 were 97.26% of the tax levy. Estimated collectible delinquent real estate taxes at June 30, 2018 amounted to \$276,893.

6. INTERFUND BALANCES:

As of June 30, 2018, 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	\$ 74,366 <u>54,860</u>	\$ 54,860 <u>74,366</u>
Total	<u>\$129,226</u>	<u>\$129,226</u>

7. 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, 2018, the following amounts are due from other governments:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Proprietary <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Federal State Local	\$ 37,593 466,038 385,322	\$4,858 91 ———	\$ 42,451 466,129 385,322
Total	<u>\$888,953</u>	<u>\$4,949</u>	\$893,902

8. CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,197,275 510,205	<u>\$ 342,972</u>	<u>\$(590,314</u>)	\$ 1,197,275 262,863
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,707,480	<u>342,972</u>	(590,314)	1,460,138
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and building	2,505,181	562,832	(383,531)	2,684,482
improvements Furniture and equipment	40,418,128 10,173,743	613,125 <u>119,789</u>		41,031,253 10,293,532
Total capital assets, being depreciated	53,097,052	<u>1,295,746</u>	(383,531)	54,009,267
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and building	(921,756)	(144,978)	312,153	(754,581)
improvements Furniture and equipment	(14,724,080) (8,473,032)	(1,118,686) (500,721)		(15,842,766) (8,973,753)
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,118,868)	_(1,764,385)	312,153	(25,571,100)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	28,978,184	(468,639)	<u>(71,378</u>)	28,438,167
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 30,685,664</u>	<u>\$ (125,667)</u>	<u>\$(661,692</u>)	<u>\$ 29,898,305</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 824,407 (575,221)	\$ 1,737 (50,855)		\$ 826,144 (626,076)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	249,186	(49,118)		200,068
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 249,186</u>	<u>\$ (49,118</u>)	\$	\$ 200,068

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction Instructional student support services Administrative and financial support services Operation and maintenance of plant services Pupil transportation Depreciation unallocated	\$ 337,707 74,978 35,955 1,221,226 73,541
Depreciation, unallocated Total	20,978 \$1,764,385

9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

District employees who are required to work on a twelve-month schedule are credited with vacation at rates which vary with length of service or job classification. Vacation may be taken or accumulated within certain limits and is paid prior to retirement or termination at the employee's current rate of pay. Most District employees are credited with twelve sick days and three personal leave days annually. However, the accumulation of personal days is not compensated upon termination or retirement. At the time of retirement, eligible Act 93 support personnel and education support professionals are entitled to benefits at varying rates based on unused sick leave. In estimating the sick leave liability, the District determined employees who currently are eligible to receive benefits as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. At June 30, 2018, the estimated liability for accumulated compensated absences was \$170,760.

10. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:

The following is a summary of changes in governmental and business-type activities noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance July 1, 2017 (As Restated)	Additions	Retirements	Amortization	Balance June 30, 2018 <u>2018</u>	Amount Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities, General obligation bonds payable Plus net deferred bond premium	\$20,110,000	\$7,375,000	\$ 9,145,000		\$18,340,000	\$1,950,000
(discount)	(35,305)	96,076	(43,789)	<u>\$34,122</u>	70,438	
Total	20,074,695	7,471,076	9,101,211	34,122	18,410,438	1,950,000
Capital leases Compensated	418,987	5,386	234,010		190,363	164,174
absences	58,555	100,485			159,040	
Total OPEB liability	1,188,266	95,964			1,284,230	
Net OPEB liability	1,515,348		125,389		1,389,959	
Net pension liability	34,874,388		<u>1,174,176</u>		33,700,212	
Total	\$58,130,239	\$7,672,911	\$10,634,786	<u>\$ 34,122</u>	\$55,134,242	<u>\$2,114,174</u>

	Balance July 1, 2017 (As Restated)	Additions	Retirements	Amortization	Balance June 30, 2018 <u>2018</u>	Amount Due in <u>One Year</u>
Business-Type Activities, Capital lease Compensated absences	\$ 2,505	\$ 11,720	\$ 577		\$ 1,928 11,720	\$ 639
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	43,652 1,004,613		3,611 33,824		40,041 970,789	
Total	<u>\$ 1,050,770</u>	<u>\$ 11,720</u>	\$ 38,012	\$	<u>\$ 1,024,478</u>	<u>\$ 639</u>

General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2018 are comprised of the following:

Series B of 2012, due in varying installments through November 2019, with interest rates at 2.0% per annum.	\$ 3,725,000
Series of 2014, due in varying installments through May 2027, with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 2.55% per annum.	5,180,000
Series of 2015, due in varying installments through November 2020, with interest rates at 2.0% per annum.	2,075,000
Series of 2017, due in varying installments through April 2024, with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0% per annum.	7,360,000
Total	18,340,000
Less amount due in one year	1,950,000
Plus deferred bond premium, net	70,438
Noncurrent portion of general obligation bonds payable	<u>\$16,460,438</u>

The annual requirements to amortize general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 - 2028	\$ 1,950,000 2,155,000 2,245,000 2,290,000 2,350,000 7,350,000	\$ 379,668 340,317 296,767 271,505 215,367 382,078	\$ 2,329,668 2,495,317 2,541,767 2,561,505 2,565,367 7,732,078
Total	<u>\$18,340,000</u>	<u>\$1,885,702</u>	\$20,225,702

The District leases equipment under the terms of capital leases. The economic substance of the leases is that the District is financing the acquisition of the equipment through these leases. The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases included in capital assets as of June 30, 2018:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities
Equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 513,707 <u>(325,553</u>)	\$3,148 <u>(1,417)</u>
Equipment, net	<u>\$ 188,154</u>	<u>\$1,731</u>

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under these capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2018:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$171,354 12,778 11,856 6,040 <u>890</u>	\$ 808 808 605
Total	202,918	2,221
Less amounts representing interest	<u>12,555</u>	<u>293</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$190,363</u>	<u>\$1,928</u>

The interest rates on the capitalized leases range from 1.9% to 26.41% and are imputed based on the lessor's implicit rate of return.

The total interest expense related to governmental activities and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to \$544,461 and \$231, respectively. No interest expense was capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2018.

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

Single Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The District's OPEB include a single employer defined benefit plan that provides postretirement healthcare benefits. The School Board has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The plan does not issue any financial report and is not included in the report of any public employee retirement system or any other entity.

Teachers and administrative retirees who retire with at least 35 years of public school service in Pennsylvania are eligible to receive benefits up to age 65. Teachers and administrative employees who were members of PSERS prior to July 1, 2011, may also qualify by retiring with 30 years of public school service in Pennsylvania once they have attained the age of 60 or have attained the age of 62 with 1 year of public school service in Pennsylvania. Teachers and administrative employees who became

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2011, may also qualify by retiring with 3 years of public school service in Pennsylvania while under the age of 65. The employee also shall have completed 15 years of service with the District. Retired professional employees who are ineligible under the above requirements and choose to participate in the medical plan must pay 100% of the composite rate cost of such coverage.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides post-retirement medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision benefits. The cost of such benefits coverage for retirees and spouses is determined by the contract provisions at the time of retirement.

Employees Covered by the Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active participants Retired participants	156 <u>37</u>
Total	193

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of School Directors. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, i.e. premiums are paid annually to fund the health care 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 \$31,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The retiree contributions made by plan members were approximately \$131,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a total OPEB liability of \$1,284,230. The total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2017, and determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, and by rolling forward the liabilities from the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation through the measurement date.

The District's change in its total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>

Balance as of July 1, 2017 (based on measurement date of July 1, 2016)

\$1,188,266

		Total OPEB _iability
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$	80,496 30,585 59,560 (74,677)
Net change		95,964
Balance as of June 30, 2018 (based on measurement date of July 1, 2017)	<u>\$1</u>	<u>,284,230</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$116,496 in the government-wide statement of activities, governmental activities.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 54,145 <u>60,590</u>
Total	<u>\$114,735</u>

\$60,590 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ 5,414
2020	5,415
2021	5,414
2022	5,415
2023	5,414
Thereafter	27,073

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at July 1, 2017 was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability at July 1, 2016 to July 1, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal
- ➤ Discount rate 3.13% S&P municipal bond 20-year high grade rate index at July 1, 2017. The discount rate changed from 2.49% to 3.13%.

- ➤ Salary growth 2.5% cost of living adjustment, plus 1% real wage growth; and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies by age from 2.75% to 0%; previously, merit increase was assumed to vary by age from 2.75% to 0.25%.
- ➤ Healthcare cost trends 6.0% in 2017 and 5.5% in 2018 through 2023, gradually decreasing from 5.4% in 2024 to 3.9% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2016 Mortality Improvement Scale; previously rates did not include projected mortality improvements.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability for June 30, 2017, calculated using current Healthcare cost trends as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if health cost trends were 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Trend <u>Rate</u>	1% <u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$1,149,398	\$1,284,230	\$1,445,116

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.13%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.13%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease 2.13%	Rate <u>3.13%</u>	Increase <u>4.13%</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$1,370,096	\$1,284,230	\$1,203,385

Multiple Employer Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program

PSERS (System) provides Premium Assistance which, is a governmental cost sharing, multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan for all eligible retirees who qualify and elect to participate. Employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Effective January 1, 2002 under the provisions of Act 9 of 2001, participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their

school employer or the PSERS' health options program (HOP). As of June 30, 2017, there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

Premium Assistance Eligibility Criteria

Retirees of the System can participate in the Premium Assistance program if they satisfy the following criteria:

- ➤ Have 24 ½ or more years of service, or
- > Are a disability retiree, or
- > Have 15 or more years of service and retired after reaching superannuation age, and
- ➤ Participate in the HOP or employer-sponsored health insurance program.

Pension Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multiple-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

Participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS' Health Options Program. As of June 30, 2017 there were no assumed future benefit increases to participating eligible retirees.

Employer Contributions

The school districts' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.83% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$77,718 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$1,430,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total

one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.0702%, which was a decrease of 0.0022% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense in the government-wide statement of activities as follows:

Governmental activities	\$53,169
Business-type activities	1,532
Total	\$54,701

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions		\$ 66,556
Net difference between projected and actual	A	
investment earnings	\$ 1,512	10 = 11
Changes in proportion		40,714
Difference between employer contributions		
and proportionate share of total contributions		344
Contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	<u>77,718</u>	
Total	\$79,230	\$107,614

\$77,718 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$(17,558)
2020	(17,558)
2021	(17,558)
2022	(17,558)
2023	(17,936)
2024	(17,934)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay.
- ➤ Investment return 3.13% S&P 20 Year Municipal Bond Rate.
- ➤ Salary growth Effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation of 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases.
- > Premium Assistance reimbursement is capped at \$1,200 per year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

- Assumed Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.
- Participation rate:
 - Eligible retirees will elect to participate pre age 65 at 50%
 - Eligible retirees will elect to participate post age 65 at 70%

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- ➤ The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2017.
- ➤ Cost method: Amount necessary to assure solvency of premium assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date.
- > Asset valuation method: market value.
- > Participation rate: 63% of eligible retirees are assumed to elect premium assistance.
- Mortality rates and retirement ages were based on the RP-2000 combined healthy annuitant tables with age set back 3 for both males and females for healthy annuitants and for dependent beneficiaries. For disabled annuitants, the RP-2000 combined disabled tables with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females for disabled annuitants. (A unisex table based on the RP-2000 combined healthy annuitant tables with age set back 3 years for both genders assuming the population consists of 25% males and 75% females is used to determine actuarial equivalent benefits.)

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

The OPEB plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS Board. Under the program, as defined in the retirement code employer contribution rates for premium assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year.

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

The above was the PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.13%. Under the plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short term funding of premium

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

Sensitivity of the System Net OPEB Liability to Change in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees receiving less than \$1,200 in annual premium assistance. As of June 30, 2017, retirees premium assistance benefits are not subject to future healthcare cost increases. The annual premium assistance reimbursement for qualifying retirees is capped at a maximum of \$1,200. As of June 30, 2016, 91,797 retirees were receiving the maximum amount allowed of \$1,200 per year. As of June 30, 2016, 1,354 members were receiving less than the maximum amount allowed of \$1,200 per year. The actual number of retirees receiving less than the \$1,200 per year cap is a small percentage of the total population and has a minimal impact on Healthcare Cost Trends as depicted below.

The following presents the System net OPEB liability for June 30, 2017, calculated using current healthcare cost trends as well as what the System net OPEB liability would be if health cost trends were 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	1%	Trend	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the			
net OPEB liability (in thousands)	\$1,430	\$1,430	\$1,431

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.13%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.13%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current rate:

			. 1%
	Decrease <u>2.13%</u>	Rate <u>3.13%</u>	Increase <u>4.13%</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (in thousands)	\$1,626	\$1,430	\$1,268

OPEB 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.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2018, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS, including contributions related to OPEB of \$18,770. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2018 through June 2018. The balance was paid in September 2018.

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 affected 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, 2018 was 31.74% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$2,971,997 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$34,671,000 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, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017. The 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.0702%, which was a decrease of 0.0022% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense in the government-wide statement of activities as follows:

Governmental activities	\$3,544,802
Business-type activities	<u>102,114</u>
Total	\$3 646 916

At June 30, 2018, 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	\$ 361,200	\$ 209,000	
Changes in assumptions	941,853	Ψ 200,000	
Net difference between projected and actual	,		
investment earnings ,	803,384		
Changes in proportion	538,600	799,000	
Difference between employer contributions and			
proportionate share of total contributions	62,070	66,387	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,971,997		
Total	\$5,679,104	\$1,074,387	

\$2,971,997, 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ 519,910
2020	910,031
2021	505,622
2022	(302,843)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method entry age normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.25%, includes inflation at 2.75%
- ➤ Salary growth effective average of 5.00%, comprised of inflation at 2.75% and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit or seniority increases
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

The 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.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Asset Class:		
Global public equity	20.0%	5.1%
Fixed income	36.0%	2.6%
Commodities	8.0%	3.0%
Absolute return	10.0%	3.4%
Risk parity	10.0%	3.8%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0%	4.8%
Real estate	10.0%	3.6%
Alternative investments	15.0%	6.2%
Cash	3.0%	0.6%
Financing (LIBOR)	<u>(20.0)</u> %	1.1%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

The above was the PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total 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:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.25%	<u>7.25%</u>	<u>8.25%</u>
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (in thousands)	\$42,677	\$34,671	\$27,911

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.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS, including contributions related to pension of \$717,767. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2018 through June 2018. The balance was paid in September 2018.

13. SIGNIFICANT GROUP CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK:

The District provides education and related services to the residents of Loyalsock Township, 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, 2018.

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. JOINT VENTURE:

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 health care 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, 2018, the District made payments for health care benefit claims of approximately \$2,375,000 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, 2018, the District paid approximately \$186,000 to the Center. As of June 30, 2018, there were no amounts due to or due from the Center. Audited financial statements of the Center are available.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

In December 2018, the Districted entered into agreements for the construction of track storage and concession building in the amount of approximately \$306,000.

Subsequent to June 30, 2018, the District purchased vehicles and equipment in the amount of approximately \$189,000.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 27, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

17. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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 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.

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure, which does not include leases, except for contracts reported as a financed purchase of the underlying asset, or accounts payable. This statement also establishes additional financial statement disclosures for direct borrowings and direct placements. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. The District has not determined the affect, if any, on the financial statements due to adoption of this statement.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This statement required interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period to be recognized as an expense, in the period incurred, in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Such interest cost should not be capitalized as part of the historical cost of a capital asset. Such interest cost should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus. 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, 2018

	Decide at a d	Actual	
	<u>Budgeted A</u> Original	Amounts Final	Budgetary Basis
	<u> </u>		
REVENUES:	* * * * - • • •	^	* +=
Local sources	\$ 14,777,598	\$ 14,777,598	\$ 15,393,303
State sources	6,689,908 410,000	6,689,908 410,000	6,778,119 293,613
Federal sources	410,000	410,000	293,013
Total revenues	21,877,506	21,877,506	22,465,035
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Instruction	12,865,532	12,865,532	12,968,767
Support services	6,453,620	6,453,620	6,191,356
Noninstructional services	664,946	664,946	647,999
Debt service (principal and interest)	12,000	12,000	247,967
,			
Total expenditures	19,996,098	19,996,098	20,056,089
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,881,408	1,881,408	2,408,946
EXCECS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITORES			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Interfund transfers out	(2,243,938)	(2,243,938)	(2,729,448)
Proceeds from extended term financing	(, , , ,	(, , , ,	5,386
Refund of prior year expenditures			8,214
, , ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total other financing uses, net	(2,243,938)	(2,243,938)	(2,715,848)
DEFICIENCY OF DEVENUES AND			
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES UNDER			
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING			
	(202 520)	(202 520)	(200,000)
USES	(362,530)	(362,530)	(306,902)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	5,641,520	5,641,520	7,149,623
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 5,278,990</u>	<u>\$ 5,278,990</u>	\$ 6,842,721

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY DISTRICT PLAN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY: Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 80 31 60 (75)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	96
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, BEGINNING	1,188
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, ENDING	<u>\$ 1,284</u>
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$ 8,254
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	15.56%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the total OPEB liability, which is July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year.

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

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Changes of assumptions used in the measurement of the total OPEB liability beginning July 1, 2017: Discount rate increased from 2.49% to 3.13%.

The trend assumption was updated.

Assumptions for salary, mortality, withdrawal and retirement were updated based on new PSERS assumptions.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY PREMIUM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0702%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,430
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,340
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.73%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the net OPEB liability, which is June 30 of the immediately preceding fiscal year.

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.

Changes of assumptions used in the measurement of the total OPEB liability beginning June 30, 2017: Discount rate increased from 2.71% to 3.13%.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS PREMIUM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

(2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 77	\$ 77	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	77	77	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,363	\$ 9,340	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.82%	0.82%	

Note to Schedule:

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.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0702%	0.0724%	0.0716%	0.0709%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 34,671	\$ 35,879	\$ 31,014	\$ 28,063
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,340	\$ 9,382	\$ 9,215	\$ 9,046
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	371.21%	382.42%	336.56%	310.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	51.84%	50.14%	54.36%	57.24%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the net pension liability, which is June 30 of the immediately preceding fiscal year.

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.

Changes of benefit terms:

With the passage of Act 5 class T-E and T-F members are now permitted to elect a lump sum payment of member contirbutions upon retirement.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,972	\$ 2,730	\$ 2,346	\$ 1,844	\$ 1,447
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,972	2,730	2,346	1,844	1,447
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,363	\$ 9,340	\$ 9,383	\$ 9,215	\$ 9,046
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.74%	29.22%	25.00%	20.01%	16.00%

Note to Schedule:

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.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

-					,						
						Total	Accrued			Accrued	Passed-
		Federal	Pass-Through	Grant Period		Received	(Deferred)			(Deferred)	Through
	Source	CFDA	Grant	Beginning/	Grant	For	Revenue	Revenue		Revenue	То
GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	Code	Number	Number	Ending Date	Amount	The Year	July 1, 2017	Recognized	Expenditures	June 30, 2018	Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION											
Impact Aid	D	84.041	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	NI/A	\$ 3,021		\$ 3,021	\$ 3,021		
impact Aid	D	04.041	IN/A	07/01/17-06/30/16	N/A	φ 3,021		φ 3,021	φ 3,021	·	
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:											
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	1	84.010	13-170234	07/01/16-09/30/17	\$314,648	59,744	\$ 59,744				
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	1	84.010	13-180234	07/01/17-09/30/18	287,675	191,783		229,376	229,376	\$ 37,593	
Total Title I - Improving Basic Programs					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	251,527	59,744	229,376	229,376	37,593	
rotal ritor improving basis riograms											
Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction	I	84.367	20-180234	07/01/17-09/30/18	50,481	50,481		50,481	50,481		
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	1	84.424	144-180234	07/01/17-09/30/18	10,000	10,000		10,000	10,000		
						·				· <u> </u>	
Passed through BLaST Intermediate Unit #17:											
IDEA ESEA Title VI	I	84.027	N/A	07/01/16-09/30/17	N/A	22,559	22,559				
IDEA ESEA Title VI	1	84.027	N/A	07/01/17-09/30/18	N/A	182,651		228,036	228,036	45,385	
IDEA Extended School Year	I	84.027	N/A	07/01/17-09/30/18	N/A	23,093		23,093	23,093		
Total IDEA ESEA Title VI and Extended School Year						228,303	22,559	251,129	251,129	45,385	
IDEA Special Education - Preschool Grants	1	84.173	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	N/A	1,900		1,900	1,900		
Total IDEA Cluster						230,203	22,559	253,029	253,029	45,385	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						545,232	82,303	545,907	545,907	82,978	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE											
Team Nutrition Grants	D	10.574	N/A	44/04/44 44/04/45	4 000		(1,000)			(1,000)	
ream Nutrition Grants	D	10.574	N/A	11/01/11-11/01/15	1,000		(1,000)			(1,000)	
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:											
Summer Food Service Program for Children	I	10.559	N/A	07/01/16-06/30/17	N/A	2,479	2,479				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	1	10.559	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	N/A	3,140		6,504	6,504	3,364	
Total Summer Food Service Program for Children						5,619	2,479	6,504	6,504	3,364	
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	N/A	320,434	8,176	313,469	313,469	1,211	
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture:											
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	N/A	(a) 57,107	(b) (213)	57,266 (c) 57,266	(d) (54)	
Total National School Lunch Program						377,541	7,963	370,735	370,735	1,157	
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:											
School Breakfast Program	1	10.553	N/A	07/01/17-06/30/18	N/A	80,795	2,379	78,699	78,699	283	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster						463,955	12,821	455,938	455,938	4,804	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						463,955	11,821	455,938	455,938	3,804	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS						A 4 000 40=	0.0446	0 4 004 0 :=	# 4 004 04=	A 00.700	•
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS						\$ 1,009,187	\$ 94,124	\$ 1,001,845	\$ 1,001,845	\$ 86,782	<u>\$</u>

SOURCE CODES:

N/A - Not applicable

D - Direct Funding

I - Indirect Funding

FOOTNOTES:

- (a) Total amount of commodities received.
- (b) Beginning inventory at July 1, 2017.
- (c) Total amount of commodities used.
- (d) Ending inventory at June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Loyalsock Township School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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 financial position, or cash flows of the District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNFICANT 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.

3. INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION PLAN:

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 Loyalsock Township School District Williamsport, 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 Loyalsock Township School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2019.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2018-001 and 2018-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Phone: (570) 368-2941 • Fax: (570) 368-3172

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*.

District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Larson, Kellett & Associates P.C.

Montoursville, Pennsylvania February 27, 2019

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

Board of School Directors Loyalsock Township School District Williamsport, Pennsylvania:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Loyalsock Township 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, 2018. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and guestioned 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, 2018.

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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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-003, that we consider to be a material weakness.

District's Response to Finding

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

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 February 27, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

	report issued on whether ements audited were prepared ith GAAP:	Unmodi	fied op	inion.	
Internal control c Material wea Significant de	X	yes		no	
weaknesses	considered to be material ?		yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance noted?	material to financial statements		yes	X	no
Federal Awards	;				
 Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material 		X	yes		no
weakness(es			yes	X	none reported
Type of auditors	report issued on compliance for	major fede	eral pro	grams: Uı	nmodified opinion.
	s disclosed that are ported under 2 CFR a)?		yes	x	no
Identification of r	najor federal programs:				
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program				
84.010	Title I - Grants to Local Education	onal Agend	cies		
	used to distinguish and type B programs:	\$750,00	<u> 00</u>		
Auditee qualified	as low-risk auditee?	X	yes		no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

2018-001. REVENUE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (MATERIAL WEAKNESS)

Criteria: GAAP requires that revenue from voluntary non-exchange transactions be recognized when all purpose restrictions, as applicable, are met.

Condition: The District received a cash contribution of \$49,171 from a local source, with a purpose restriction, that was recorded as a reduction of an expenditure account.

Cause: The District believed that, due to the purpose restriction, the cash contribution should be recorded as a reduction of the expenditure account.

Effect: Capital Project fund revenues and expenditures were understated.

Perspective information: Not applicable.

Identification of Repeat Findings: Not applicable.

Recommendation: The District should not net contributions of cash required to be recognized as revenue against an expenditure account.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action Plan: See the District's corrective action plan.

2018-002. SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (MATERIAL WEAKNESS)

Criteria: Uniform Guidance requires the District to monitor federal award receipts and disbursements and to prepare accurate reports.

Condition: An adjustment was required to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA).

Cause: The District recorded a receivable from federal sources; however, the funds were not expended.

Effect: Revenue from federal sources and amounts due from other governments were overstated at June 30, 2018.

Perspective information: Not applicable.

Identification of Repeat Findings: Not applicable.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Recommendation: The individual, who reviews the SEFA for accuracy, should compare the expenditures reported on the SEFA to the expenditures reported in the general ledger.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action Plan: See the District's corrective action plan.

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

2018-003. Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies - CFDA No. 84.010: Passed Through Pennsylvania Department of Education, Grant Period - Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018.

Material Weakness: See deficiency 2018-002 in Section II.

Loyalsock Township School District

1605 Four Mile Drive Williamsport, PA 17701

Telephone: (570) 326-6508 Fax: (570) 326-0770 www.loyalsocklancers.org

Gerald L. McLaughlin Superintendent of Schools

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN February 27, 2019

Loyalsock Township School District (District) respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Larson, Kellett & Associates, P.C. 40 Choate Circle Montoursville, Pennsylvania 17754

Audit period: June 30, 2018

The findings from the June 30, 2018 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

FINDING 2018-001:

Planned Corrective Action: The Staff Accountant will prepare a report to track cash contributions throughout the year to ensure revenue and expenditures are recorded accurately. The Business Manager will review and sign off prior to being presented to the auditors for the annual audit process.

Person Responsible: Business Manager.

Anticipated completion date: Immediately.

FINDING 2018-002:

Planned Corrective Action: The Staff Accountant will prepare a report showing the total amount of expenditures allocated for the federal funds. The Staff Accountant and Business Manager will sign off the report to ensure the report matches the SEFA.

Person Responsible: Business Manager.

Anticipated completion date: Immediately.

FINDINGS – FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

FINDING 2018-003 See finding 2018-002.

Very truly yours,

M. Daniel Egly Business Manager/Board Secretary Loyalsock Township School District