SOUTH MIDDLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2015

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	10
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Food Service	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Food Service	12
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund - Food Service	13
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	14
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Private-Purpose Trust Fund	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16 - 41

CONTENTS (Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Required Supplementary Information Post-Employment Benefits Plan	42
Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	43
Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the District's Contributions	44
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing</i> Standards	45 - 46
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by OMB Circular A-133	47 - 48
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	49 - 52
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	53 - 54
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	55
Summary Schedule of Prior Year's Audit Findings	56



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of School Directors South Middleton Area School District Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Middleton School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Middleton School District, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 1, to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* as of July 1, 2014. The District expanded its note disclosures and required supplementary information related to its pension plans. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the South Middleton School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Dogu & Sitter

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2016, on our consideration of South Middleton School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering South Middleton School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania February 26, 2016

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Governmental Business-Typ			siness-Type)		
	Activities			Activities		Total	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,651,261	\$	41,901	\$	4,693,162	
Investments		16,040,643		-		16,040,643	
Receivables		2,775,816		47,111		2,822,927	
Inventories		18,924		12,095		31,019	
Capital assets							
Construction-in-progress		6,022,697		-		6,022,697	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		25,566,859		16,315		25,583,174	
Total capital assets		31,589,556		16,315		31,605,871	
Total assets	\$	55,076,200	\$	117,422	\$	55,193,622	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred amounts on pension liability	\$	3,031,000	\$	_	\$	3,031,000	
Deferred amounts on refunding debt	·	88,796	·	_		88,796	
Ç	\$	3,119,796	\$	-	\$	3,119,796	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	5,591,134	\$	80,984	\$	5,672,118	
Internal balances	4	(660)	4	1,416	4	756	
Unearned revenues		16,222		26,843		43,065	
Long-term liabilities		10,222		20,015		15,005	
Due within one year		1,280,000		_		1,280,000	
Due in more than 1 year		77,467,468		_		77,467,468	
Total long-term liabilities		78,747,468		-		78,747,468	
Total liabilities	\$	84,354,164	\$	109,243	\$	84,463,407	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred amounts on pension liability	\$	3,475,000	\$	_	\$	3,475,000	
2 creates amounts on ponoton muchty	<u> </u>	2,172,000	Ψ		Ψ	2,172,000	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,274,289	\$	16,315	\$	11,290,604	
Unrestricted	_	(40,907,457)		(8,136)		(40,915,593)	
Total net position	\$	(29,633,168)	\$	8,179	\$	(29,624,989)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

					Pro	ogram Revenu	ies		Changes in Net Position				-	
						Operating		Capital	_					
			Cl	narges for		Grants and	(Grants and	(Governmental	Βι	isiness-Type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:		•												
Instruction	\$	20,400,065	\$	501,094	\$	3,612,012	\$	-	\$	(16,286,959)	\$	-	\$	(16,286,959)
Instructional student support		2,597,860		-		226,484		-		(2,371,376)		-		(2,371,376)
Administration and financial support		3,906,254		-		309,836		-		(3,596,418)		-		(3,596,418)
Operation and maintenance of plant services		2,779,378		3,308		142,087		-		(2,633,983)		-		(2,633,983)
Pupil transportation		1,382,021		-		583,142		-		(798,879)		-		(798,879)
Student activities		757,091		65,465		67,221		-		(624,405)		-		(624,405)
Community services		2,660		-		-		-		(2,660)		-		(2,660)
Interest on long-term debt		923,258		-		118,521		-		(804,737)		-		(804,737)
Total governmental activities		32,748,587		569,867		5,059,303		-		(27,119,417)		-		(27,119,417)
Business-type activities:														
Food service		803,171		476,509		216,918		-		-		(109,744)		(109,744)
Total School District	\$	33,551,758	\$ 1	,046,376	\$	5,276,221	\$	-	\$	(27,119,417)	\$	(109,744)	\$	(27,229,161)
General Revenues:														
Property taxes levied for general purposes, net									\$	16,577,617	\$	-	\$	16,577,617
Public utility, realty transfer, earned income, and per	r capit	a taxes for genera	ıl purp	oses, net						4,801,166		-		4,801,166
Grants, subsidies and contributions not restricted										4,098,326		-		4,098,326
Investment earnings										46,754		176		46,930
Miscellaneous income										34,014		-		34,014
Total general revenues and transfers										25,557,877		176		25,558,053
Changes in net position										(1,561,540)		(109,568)		(1,671,108)
Net Position - July 1, 2014 (as previously reported)										14,717,372		117,747		14,835,119
Prior period adjustment (see Note 9)										(42,789,000)				(42,789,000)
Net Position - July 1, 2014 (restated)										(28,071,628)		117,747		(27,953,881)
Net Position - June 30, 2015									\$	(29,633,168)	\$	8,179	\$	(29,624,989)

Net (Expense) Revenue and

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

		General Fund	Ca	apital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets		Tuna		Tund		Tulius
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,282,797	\$	368,464	\$	4,651,261
Investments	_	725,908	_	15,314,735	_	16,040,643
Receivables		- - ,-		- ,- ,		-,,
Taxes - net		1,012,343		-		1,012,343
Federal subsidies		521,364		-		521,364
State subsidies		1,099,304		-		1,099,304
Other		15,492		-		15,492
Due from other governments		127,313		-		127,313
Due to other funds		1,782		-		1,782
Inventories		18,924		-		18,924
Total assets	\$	7,805,227	\$	15,683,199	\$	23,488,426
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	139,388	\$	1,747,953	\$	1,887,341
Due to other funds	Ψ	132,300	Ψ	1,122	Ψ	1,122
Due to other governments		327,433		1,122		327,433
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,784,863		_		2,784,863
Accrued payroll withholdings		254,123		_		254,123
Unearned revenues		1,771		14,451		16,222
Total liabilities		3,507,578		1,763,526		5,271,104
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Delinquent property taxes		322,802		-		322,802
T 1D 1						
Fund Balances						
Non-spendable fund balance for:		10.024				10.024
Inventories Restricted for:		18,924		-		18,924
Capital projects				12 010 672		12 010 672
Committed fund balance for:		-		13,919,673		13,919,673
Future retirement, insurance increases,						
future capital projects, and for instructional resources		3,436,085				3,436,085
Unassigned		519,838		_		519,838
Total fund balances		3,974,847		13,919,673		17,894,520
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	7,805,227	\$	15,683,199	\$	23,488,426

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	5 17,894,520
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Poarre different because:	sition	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	5,	
and therefore, they are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The	e cost	
of capital assets is \$58,767,402, and the accumulated depreciation is \$27	,177,846.	31,589,556
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but they are not		
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures,		
and therefore, they are deferred inflow of resources in the funds.		322,802
The difference between the reacquisition price and the net		
carrying amount of the refunded debt is a deferred outflow of		
resources, which is not reported in the funds.		88,796
Deferred inflows and outflows or resources related to pensions are		
applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported within		
the funds. Deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions are as		
follows (see footnote for detail)		
Deferred inflows		(3,475,000)
Deferred outflows		3,031,000
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences, as	nd	
other post-employment benefits, are not due and payable in the current p		
and therefore, they are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	ciiou,	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
·	34,290,000)	
Accrued interest	(337,374)	
Bond-issuance premium	(33,736)	
Net pension liability (4	13,064,000)	
Compensated absences	(886,029)	
Other post-employment benefit obligations	(473,703)	(79,084,842)
Total net position - governmental activities	¢	(20,622,160)
Total het position - governmental activities		(29,633,168)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Ca	Capital Projects Fund		Total Sovernmental Funds
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 22,066,054	\$	19,936	\$	22,085,990
State sources	8,959,452		-		8,959,452
Federal sources	198,177		-		198,177
Total revenues	31,223,683		19,936		31,243,619
Expenditures					
Instructional	18,576,396		-		18,576,396
Support services	9,859,884		181,583		10,041,467
Noninstructional services	696,311		-		696,311
Capital outlay	-		5,410,011		5,410,011
Debt service					
Principal	1,210,000		-		1,210,000
Interest	 733,788		-		733,788
Total expenditures	31,076,379		5,591,594		36,667,973
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	147,304		(5,571,658)		(5,424,354)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Interfund transfers out	(544,140)		544,140		-
Proceeds from general long-term debt	-		9,995,000		9,995,000
Bond discount	-		(14,444)		(14,444)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(544,140)		10,524,696		9,980,556
Net changes in fund balances	(396,836)		4,953,038		4,556,202
Fund Balances - July 1, 2014	4,371,683		8,966,635		13,338,318
Fund Balances - June 30, 2015	\$ 3,974,847	\$	13,919,673	\$	17,894,520

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	S 4	4,556,202
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of			
Activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures.			
However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are			
allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense.			
This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays			
in the period.			
Capital outlays	5,458,079		
Less depreciation expense	(1,584,224)	3	3,873,855
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's			
fiscal year ends, they are not considered as 'available in the governmental funds.			
Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year.			(56,572)
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, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues,			
regardless of when it is due. The additional interest accrued in the Statement of			
Activities over the amount due is shown here.			(175,615)
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures.			
However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net			
of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.			
District pension contributions		2	2,971,000
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (pension expense)		(3	3,690,000)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the			
use of current financial resources, and therefore, they are not reported as			
expenditures in the governmental funds.			(255,999)
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 effects of premiums,			
discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these 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.			
Issuance of long-term debt	(9,980,556)		
Repayment of long-term debt	1,210,000		
Amortization of premium on bonds	(13,855.00)	3)	8,784,411)
Change in net position - governmental activities	ф		1,561,540)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2015

						Va	ariance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amo		-			Favorable
	Original		Final		Actual		(Unfavorable)
Revenues							
Local sources	\$ 22,247,242	\$	22,247,242	\$	22,066,054	\$	(181,188)
State sources	9,541,728		9,541,728		8,959,452		(582,276)
Federal sources	165,804		165,804		198,177		32,373
Total revenues	 31,954,774		31,954,774		31,223,683		(731,091)
Expenditures							
Instructional	18,795,197		18,795,197		18,576,396		218,801
Support services	9,837,100		9,837,100		9,859,884		(22,784)
Noninstructional services	714,600		714,600		696,311		18,289
Debt service							
Principal	-		-		1,210,000		(1,210,000)
Interest	 -		-		733,788		(733,788)
Total expenditures	 29,346,897		29,346,897		31,076,379		(1,729,482)
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures	2,607,877		2,607,877		147,304		(2,460,573)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Interfund transfers out	(2,507,974)		(2,507,974)		(544,140)		1,963,834
Budgetary reserve	(500,000)		(500,000)		-		500,000
Total other financing uses	 (3,007,974)		(3,007,974)		(544,140)		2,463,834
Net changes in fund balances	\$ (400,097)	\$	(400,097)	=	(396,836)	\$	3,261
Fund Balances - July 1, 2014					4,371,683	_	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2015				\$	3,974,847	=	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND - FOOD SERVICE June 30,2015

\$ 41,901
4,509
377
42,225
12,095
16,315
\$ 117,422
\$ 80,984
1,416
26,843
\$ 109,243
\$ 16,315
(8,136)
\$ 8,179
\$ \$ \$

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Operating Revenues	
Food service revenues	\$ 476,509
Operating Expenses	
Food and milk	216,116
Labor, taxes and benefits	14,809
Other purchased services	558,572
Travel and other	4,946
Depreciation	8,728
Total operating expenses	803,171
Operating loss	(326,662)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Investment earnings	176
State sources	15,763
Federal sources	201,155
Total nonoperating revenues	217,094
Changes in net position	(109,568)
Net Position - July 1, 2014	 117,747
Net Position - June 30, 2015	\$ 8,179

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUND - FOOD SERVICE Year Ended June 30, 2015

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from users	\$ 481,823
Cash payments for goods and services	(680,141)
Cash payments to employees for services	(14,809)
Net cash used in operating activities	(213,127)
•	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
State sources	15,898
Federal sources	 181,406
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 197,304
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Investment earnings	 176
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(15,647)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
July 1, 2014	57,548
June 30, 2015	\$ 41,901
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash used	
in Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (326,662)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	
cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation	8,728
Value of donated commodities used	21,524
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Other accounts receivable	(42,225)
Inventories	11,032
Increase (decrease) in:	•
Accounts payable	80,984
Internal balances	28,178
Unearned revenues	5,314
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (213,127)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Agency P Fund		Pri	vate-Purpose Trust	
	Student Activities		_	Fund	Total
Assets					_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	143,007	\$	108,320	\$ 251,327
Accounts receivable		520		-	520
Due from other funds		821		-	821
Total assets	\$	144,348	\$	108,320	\$ 252,668
Liabilities					
Due to student groups	\$	144,348	\$	-	\$ 144,348
Due to other funds		-		65	65
Total liabilities	\$	144,348	\$	65	\$ 144,413
Net Position Held in trust for private					
purposes	\$	_	\$	108,255	\$ 108,255
Total net position	\$	-	\$	108,255	\$ 108,255

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Additions	
Contributions	\$ 5,819
Investment earnings	126
Total additions	5,945
Deductions	
Scholarships and awards	9,618
Changes in net position	(3,673)
Net Position - July 1, 2014	111,928
Net Position - June 30, 2015	\$ 108,255

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The South Middleton School District operates two elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school in Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania. The District operates under current standards prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of the School Laws of Pennsylvania. The District operates under a locally-elected, nine-member Board-form of government.

The financial statements of the South Middleton School District (the District) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard setting body for the establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of these accounting policies are as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

The South Middleton School District's financial statements include the operations of all entities for which the School Board exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

The South Middleton School District is the lowest level of government which has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to public-school education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The District receives funding from local, state and Federal-government sources and must comply with the requirements of these source-entities. The District is affiliated with the Cumberland/Perry Area Vocational-Technical School and twelve member-school districts. The District is also affiliated with the Harrisburg Area Community College (HACC). The member-school districts participate in providing oversight responsibility to the Cumberland/Perry Area Vocational-Technical School and HACC through the following:

Appointment of Board members who are also Board members of the participating schools Approval and funding of operating budgets

Despite the foregoing, the overriding issue is that the volume of participating school districts does not permit South Middleton School District to exercise "significant influence" over the operations of the Cumberland/Perry Area Vocational-Technical School and HACC, and the latter entities are not considered "component units of the South Middleton School District in determining the "reporting entity" as required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 39.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate, fund financial statements are provided in the report for all of the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds of the School District, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major, individual, governmental funds and the major enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major, individual governmental funds are also reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The District complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current, financial resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current, fiscal period. Revenues from Federal, state and other grants designated for payment of specific expenditures are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned. Expenditures are generally recorded when liabilities are incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payments are due.

When both restricted and unrestricted (including committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available for use, it is the School District's policy to use the resources with the most stringent restrictions first, followed by resources in decreasing order of restriction, as funds are needed.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School District's expendable, financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary, operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from local property, earned income, and state and Federal distributions. Many of the more important activities of the School District, including instruction, administration of the School District and certain non-instructional services are accounted for in this Fund.

The Capital Projects 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.

The District operates one enterprise fund, the Food Service Fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the District's food-service program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal on-going operations. The principal operating revenues of the School District's enterprise fund are food-service charges. Operating expenses for the School District's enterprise fund include food-production costs, supplies, administrative costs, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The School District does not attempt to allocate "building-wide costs" to the Food Service Fund. Thus, General Fund expenditures which partially benefit the Food Service Fund (utilities, janitorial services, insurance, etc.) are not proportionately recognized within the Food Service Fund; similarly, the Food Service Fund does not recognize a cost for the building space it occupies (no rental-of-facilities expense).

The School District accounts for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity in a private-purpose trust fund. This fund accounts for activities in the various scholarship accounts, the sole purpose of which is to provide annual scholarships to particular students as prescribed by donor stipulations.

The Activity Fund accounts for the resources authorized by Section 511 of the Public School Code of 1949 for school publications and organizations. A portion of the Activity Fund is an agency fund which is separate from other agency funds because of legal requirements. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are also accounted for using the modified-accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is adopted on the modified-accrual basis of accounting for the General Fund prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required. The Pennsylvania School Code dictates the following specific procedures relative to the adoption of the School District's budget and reporting of its financial statements:

The School District, before levying annual school taxes, is required to prepare an operating budget for the succeeding fiscal year.

The School 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 School District.

The School District must include in the aforementioned advertisement notification that public hearings will be held on the proposed operating budget; such hearings are required to be scheduled at least ten days prior to when final action on adoption is taken by the Board.

Legal budgetary control is maintained at the sub-function/major-object level. The Board of School Directors may make transfers of funds appropriated to any particular item of expenditure by legislative action in accordance with the Pennsylvania School Code. Management may amend the budget at the sub-function/sub-object level without Board approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. Budgetary information reflected in the financial statements is presented at or below the level of budgetary control and includes the effects of approved, budget amendments.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows presented for the proprietary fund and the nonexpendable trust fund, the School District considers all highly-liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments: Investments are stated at fair value.

Allowances for Estimated Uncollectible Taxes and Unearned Revenues: The allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes is based upon an historical estimate of delinquent taxes that will not be received within one year of the fiscal year-end. Delinquent property taxes in the deferred inflows section are based upon an historical estimate of delinquent taxes expected to be received within one year of the fiscal year-end.

The portion of taxes receivable which is expected to be received within 60 days of June 30 is recorded as revenue in the current year. The remaining amount of taxes receivable which is expected to be received within one year from June 30 is recorded as delinquent property taxes in the deferred inflows section. All other amounts in taxes receivable are written off as estimated uncollectible taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

<u>Inventories</u>: On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis, and are expensed when used.

A physical inventory of the Food Service Fund food and supplies was taken as of June 30, 2015. The inventory consisted of government-donated commodities which were valued at their estimated, fair-market values, and purchased commodities and supplies, both of which were valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u>: Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at the discretion of management, unless the assets are acquired by debt proceeds, in which case the assets are required to be capitalized. Management considers various factors in the capitalization of assets, including the asset's estimated useful lives, costs, and the extents to which the assets are parts of larger capital projects. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the values of the assets or materially extend assets' useful lives are not capitalized. The District's policy is to capitalize all individual assets with a purchase value of \$5,000 or greater.

Depreciation is provided for fixed assets on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets or groups of assets as determined by management.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred Amounts on Refunding Debt</u>: The District recognizes the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt as a deferred outflow and recognizes it as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions</u>: The District recognizes the difference between actual employer contributions to their pension plan and the proportionate share of contributions and the contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014 as deferred outflows of resources. These amounts are amortized over the average remaining service lives of active and inactive members.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, and in the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective-interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums or discounts.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Compensated Absences: Under the system of financial accounting and reporting for Pennsylvania School Systems, the School District accrues certain accumulated, employee benefits, such as unpaid vacation and sick pay. The calculation of this amount is determined by the appropriate vacation, sick and retirement lump-sum payments, adjusted for expected employee-turnover, which would be available to employees if they were to leave or retire from the School District. Accrued benefit days, multiplied by appropriate salaries, are reflected as a long-term liability unless retirements are likely within the ensuing fiscal year. Costs determined to be current-year costs are reflected as a liability of the General Fund.

<u>Post-Employment Benefits</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, the District recognizes the costs and liabilities associated with post-employment benefits other than pension compensation, which is funded through the District's contribution to the statewide Public School Employee's Retirement System, a governmental, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan. The District provides retiree-health, vision, dental, and prescription-drug coverage to eligible, retired employees and qualified spouses/beneficiaries. The District has estimated the cost of providing these benefits through an actuarial valuation.

<u>Pensions</u>: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) ad additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to 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.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions</u>: The District recognizes their share of the difference between projected earnings and actual investments of their pension plan and the changes in proportions in the pension plan as deferred inflows of resources. These amounts are amortized over the average remaining service lives of active and inactive members.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unearned Revenues</u>: The District recognizes the property tax revenues when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end. Those property tax receivables expected to be collected after sixty days after year end are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

<u>Transfers</u>: Advances between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases when repayment is expected, the advances are accounted for through the various "due from" and "due to" accounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Net Position Classification

Government-Wide Statements - Equity is classified as Net Position and displayed in three components:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u>: Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u>: Consists restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Net Position is restricted because (1) constraints or limits are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations by another government, or by (2) constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u>: All other Net Position that does not meet the definition of "Restricted" or "Net investment in capital assets."

Fund Balance:

The School District's fund balance classifications are defined and described as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form or are contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose through restrictions of external parties, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to the constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of School Directors, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes the constraints or changes the specified purpose through the same action it used to commit the funds.

<u>Assigned</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Through Board Policy, the Board has delegated the authority to express intent to the District's Business Manager.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Represents fund balance amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The District has a board policy which prescribes fund balance guidelines. The District will strive to maintain an assigned and unassigned General Fund balance of not less than 5 percent and not more than 8 percent of the budgeted expenditures for that year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported revenues and expenditures.

Implementation of New Accounting Principle: In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which amends GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the District's 2015 financial statements.

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 26, 2016, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the District is permitted to invest funds consistent with sound business practices in the following types of investments:

- U.S. Treasury Bills.
- Short-term obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or its Instrumentalities.
- Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by either:
 - 1. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or
 - 2. The Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC), or
 - 3. The National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF)

to the extent that such accounts are so insured, and for any amounts above maximum insurable limits, provided that approved collateral, as provided by law, shall be pledged by the depository.

- Obligations of (a) the United States of America or its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full-faith and credit of the United States of America, and (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or instrumentalities thereof backed by the full-faith and credit of these political subdivisions.
- Shares of investment companies whose investments are restricted to the above categories.

The deposit and investment policies of the District adhere to state statutes and prudent business practices. There were no deposit or investment transactions during the year that violated either state statutes or District policies.

Deposits: Custodial-Credit Risk

Custodial-credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank default, the District's investments may not be returned to it. A summary of the District's deposits as of June 30, 2015, are shown below:

	Carrying	Bank	Financial
	Amount	Balance	Institution
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 89,796	\$ 89,796	F&M Trust
Insured (FDIC)	250,000	250,000	M&T Bank
Insured (FDIC)	2,726,000	2,726,000	Multiple Bank Certificates of Deposit
Uninsured and collateralized			
by assets maintained in conformity			
with ACT 72	4,569,259	4,714,830	
	\$ 7,635,055	\$7,780,626	_

<u>Financial Institutions - Various Banks CD's - The District invests in Certificates of Deposit at a number of banks through a PLGIT program.</u> These investments are individually covered by FDIC as they are under the FDIC insurance threshold of \$250,000. The certificates are invested at the various banks and are held in the name of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Act 72 is an act standardizing the procedures for pledges of assets to secure deposits of public funds with banking institutions pursuant to other laws; establishing a standard rule for the types, amounts and valuations of assets eligible to be used as collateral for deposits of public funds; permitting assets to be pledged against deposits on a pooled-basis and authorizing the appointment of custodians to act as pledgors of the assets.

Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Ca	rrying Value
Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT)	50 days weighted avg	\$	13,103,879
Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF)	41 days weighted avg		41,242
Pennsylvania Treasurer's INVEST Program	60 days weighted avg		204,917
		\$	13,350,038

Portfolio Assets

PLGIT - This fund invests in U.S. Treasury and agency securities and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, and certain municipal obligations and collateralized or insured-certificates of deposit. Weighted-average, portfolio maturity for the fund is expected to be kept at or below 60 days.

PSDLAF - This fund invests in U.S. Treasury and Federal securities, including those of Federal agencies and instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements, collateralized by such securities and contracted with highly-rated counterparties. Weighted-average, portfolio maturity for the fund is expected to be kept at or below 60 days.

PA Treasurer's INVEST Program - This fund invests in U.S. treasury bills, notes, bonds, certificates of deposit and agency obligations. In order to provide adequate liquidity, the program invests a portion of its assets in repurchase agreements contracted with highly-rated counterparties. These repurchase agreements are collateralized by government obligations which are fully guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government. Weighted-average, portfolio maturity for the fund is expected to be kept at or below 60 days.

Weighted-Average Maturity

The weighted-average maturity (WAM) method expresses investment time horizons, the time in which investments become due and payable, in years or months, weighted to reflect the dollar-size of individual investments within an investment type. WAMs are computed for each investment type. The portfolio's WAM is derived by dollar-weighting the WAM for each investment type.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

As indicated above, Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, limits the composition of the District's investments, and the District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2015, the District's investments in PLGIT, PSDLAF, and PA INVEST, were rated AA/Stable by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amounts invested in any one issuer. The District's investments in PLGIT represent 98% of the District's total investments.

Note 3. Taxes Receivable, Estimated Uncollectible Taxes, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

A summary of the taxes receivable and related accounts at June 30, 2015, is as follows:

	Amount
Uncollected taxes	\$ 1,016,949
Estimated uncollectible taxes	 4,606
Taxes Receivable - Net	\$ 1,012,343
Taxes to be collected within 60 days	\$ 689,541
Deferred inflows of resources - delinquent property taxes	 322,802
Taxes Receivable - Net	\$ 1,012,343
Deferred Inflows of Resources Delinquent taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 322,802 322,802

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Property Taxes

Based upon assessed valuations, the municipal tax collector bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the School District. The schedule for property taxes levied for 2014-2015 is as follows:

July 1, 2014	tax levy date
Through August 31, 2014	2% discount
Through October 31, 2014	face payment period
November 1, 2014	10% penalty period
4th Monday, 2014	lien filing date
January 1, 2015	interim tax-levy date

The School District tax rate for all purposes in 2014-2015 was 9.15 mills (\$9.15 per \$1,000 assessed valuation). Refunds on payments of prior-year taxes are classified as "Other Debt Service" items under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania accounting system.

Note 5. Interfund Accounts

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	D	ue from	Due to		
	oth	ner funds	otl	ner funds	
Governmental Activities					
General Fund	\$	1,782	\$	-	
Capital Projects Fund		237		1,359	
Business-Type Activities					
Food Service		-		1,416	
Fiduciary-Type Activities					
Student Activities		821		-	
Private-Purpose Trust	<u></u>	-		65	
	\$	2,840	\$	2,840	

All inter-fund receivable/payable balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: (1) inter-fund goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditures occurred, (2) transactions were recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds were made. All balances are expected to be repaid within the following year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Interfund Accounts (Continued)

Operating transfers between funds at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	T	ransfers in	Tra	insfers out
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	\$	544,140	\$	-
Capital Projects Fund		-		544,140
	\$	544,140	\$	544,140

Transfers and payments within the District are substantially for purposes of subsidizing operating functions or funding capital projects and asset acquisitions. Resources are accumulated in funds to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. General Fixed Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

		July 1,						June 30,
		2014		Increases	De	ecreases		2015
Governmental Activities								
Construction-in-progress	\$	954,206	\$	5,068,491	\$	-	\$	6,022,697
Land and site improvements		4,565,070		-		-		4,565,070
Buildings and building improvements		41,827,168		-		-		41,827,168
Furniture and equipment		5,962,879		389,588		-		6,352,467
Total Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets		53,309,323		5,458,079		-		58,767,402
Less accumulated depreciation								
Land and site improvements		2,377,425		181,919		_		2,559,344
Buildings and building improvements		18,159,594		1,069,107		_		19,228,701
Furniture and equipment		5,056,603		333,198		_		5,389,801
Total Accumulated Depreciation		25,593,622		1,584,224		-		27,177,846
Covernmental Activities Comital								
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets - Net	Φ	27 715 701	\$	2 972 955	¢		Φ	21 590 556
Assets - Net	Þ	27,715,701	Ф	3,873,855	\$		\$	31,589,556
Business-Type Activities								
Furniture and equipment	\$	542,555	\$	-	\$	-	\$	542,555
Total Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets		542,555		-		-		542,555
Less accumulated depreciation								
Furniture and equipment		517,512		8,728		_		526,240
Turmture and equipment	•	317,312		0,720				320,240
Business-Type Activities, Capital								
Assets - Net	\$	25,043	\$	(8,728)	\$	-	\$	16,315

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. General Fixed Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the District as follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 1,097,006
Instructional student support	146,299
Administration and financial support	200,141
Operation and maintenance of plant services	91,782
Student activities	43,422
Transportation	5,574
Total Governmental Activities	1,584,224
Business-Type Activities	
Food Service	8,728
Total School District	\$ 1,592,952

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations changed as follows:

					Due within
	July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2015	one year
General Obligation Bonds Payable					_
General Obligation Bonds -					
Series of 2011	\$ 15,510,000	\$ -	\$ (1,205,000)	\$ 14,305,000	\$1,270,000
General Obligation Bonds -					
Series of 2014	9,995,000	-	(5,000)	9,990,000	5,000
General Obligation Bonds -					
Series of 2015		9,995,000	-	9,995,000	5,000
	25,505,000	9,995,000	(1,210,000)	34,290,000	1,280,000
Bond-issuance premium - net	62,035	_	(28,299)	33,736	_
_		0.007.000		•	1 200 000
Total Bonds Payable	25,567,035	9,995,000	(1,238,299)	34,323,736	1,280,000
Compensated absences	718,508	-	167,521	886,029	-
Other post-employment benefits	385,225	88,478	-	473,703	-
Net Pension Liability	45,030,000	-	(1,966,000)	43,064,000	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 71,700,768	\$ 10,083,478	\$ (3,036,778)	\$ 78,747,468	\$1,280,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2011

During fiscal year 2010-11, the Board of Directors of the South Middleton School District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011 in the aggregate principal amount of \$15,770,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (1) refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2006, (2) refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2006; and (3) pay all costs of issuance of the 2011 Bonds. The economic gain on the refunding of the 2006 and 2006A bonds was \$529,043. The bonds bear interest semi-annually with rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. The bonds mature serially in amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$2,435,000 through October 1, 2021.

General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2014

During fiscal year 2013-14, the Board of Directors of the South Middleton School District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014 in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,995,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (1) financing various capital projects of the District, and (2) pay all costs of issuance of the 2014 Bonds The bonds bear interest semi-annually with rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.50%. The bonds mature serially in amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$925,000 through September 1, 2034.

General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2015

During fiscal year 2014-15, the Board of Directors of the South Middleton School District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2015 in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,995,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to: (1) financing various capital projects of the District, and (2) pay all costs of issuance of the 2015 Bonds The bonds bear interest semi-annually with rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.75%. The bonds mature serially in amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$955,000 through September 1, 2034.

The following is a schedule of principal and interest requirements to service the general long-term debt of the School District:

	General Obligation Debt						
Years		Principal		Interest	Total		
2015-2016	\$	1,280,000	\$	956,059	\$	2,236,059	
2016-2017		1,785,000		916,910		2,701,910	
2017-2018		2,235,000		869,373		3,104,373	
2018-2019		2,295,000		809,371		3,174,371	
2019-2020		2,365,000		740,384		3,185,384	
2020-2025		8,425,000		5,922,268		13,302,268	
2025-2030		7,380,000		2,019,396		9,599,396	
2030-2034		8,525,000		968,750		7,893,750	
	\$	34,290,000	\$	13,202,511	\$	45,197,511	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of the School District's employment policies, employees are reimbursed for accrued vacation upon retirement or other termination of employment. The reimbursement rate is established by the employment contract and varies by employee classification. In addition, employees are granted sick days per school year, and any unused sick days are permitted to be carried over to future years. Upon retirement from the School District, employees are reimbursed for accumulated sick days equal to the number of unused days multiplied by an amount pre-established by the employment contract. The employees are also offered options regarding retirement payouts as prescribed in the contract if certain conditions are met. The total liability for accrued vacation, sick leave and retirement bonuses has been reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

Note 8. Affiliates

As explained in Note 1, the South Middleton School District is affiliated with the Cumberland/Perry Area Vocational-Technical School (Vo-Tech School).

Total payments of \$295,323 were made by the School District to the Vo-Tech School as the former's share of operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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 on 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Contribution Rates

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 7.50% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.30% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.50% and 9.50% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.30% and 12.30%.

Employer Contributions: The District's required contributions are based upon an actuarial valuation. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District's rate of contribution was 21.40% of covered payroll. The 21.40% rate is composed of a pension contribution rate of 20.50% for pension benefits and 0.90% for healthcare-insurance premium assistance.

The School District is required to pay the entire contribution and will be reimbursed by the Commonwealth in an amount equal to the Commonwealth's share as determined by the income-aid ration (as defined in Act 29 of 1994), which is at least one-half of the total School District's rate. The School District's contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013, were \$3,008,433, \$2,286,208, and \$1,694,243, respectively, and are equal to the required contributions for said years. For the year ended June 30, 2015 the District recognized retirement subsidy revenue from the Commonwealth in the amount of \$1,586,357.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$43,064,000 for its proprotionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2013 to June 30, 2014. The District's proportion of the new pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it related to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2014, the District's proportion was .1088 percent, which was a decrease of .001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,676,000. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources in the governmental funds and propreitary fund:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		De	Deferred Inflows of	
				Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		3,079,000	
Changes in proportions		-		396,000	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share					
of total contributions		60,000		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,971,000		-	
	\$	3,031,000	\$	3,475,000	

\$2,971,000 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Total
2016	\$ (851,000)
2017	(851,000)
2018	(851,000)
2019	(851,000)
2020	(11,000)
	\$ (3,415,000)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014, was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2013, actuarial valuation to June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

- Actuarial Cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.50%, includes inflation at 3.00%
- Salary increases Effective average of 5.50%, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 3.00% real wage growth of 1%, and merit or seniority increases of 1.50%
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013, valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2010. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the Board at its March 11, 2011, Board meeting, and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Public markets global equity	19%	5.0%
Private markets (equity)	21%	6.5%
Private real estate	13%	4.7%
Global fixed income	8%	2.0%
U.S. long treasuries	3%	1.4%
TIPS	12%	1.2%
High yield bonds	6%	1.7%
Cash	3%	90.0%
Absolute return	10%	4.8%
Risk parity	5%	3.9%
MLPs/Infrastructure	3%	5.3%
Commodities	6%	3.3%
Financing (LIBOR)	-9%	1.1%
	100.0%	

The above table was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2014.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Defined-Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the new pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher(8.50%) that the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 53,716,000	\$ 43,064,000	\$ 33,970,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Plan Payables

At June 30, 2015, the District has payables to the PSERS pension plan of \$844,464. This total is composed of staff payroll accruals and the quarterly PSERS payment amount for retirement contributions in the second quarter of 2015.

Prior Period Adjustment - GASB No. 68 Implementation

Implementation of GASB No. 68 requires the District to recognize the obligation and deferred inflows and outflows resulting from the proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability as of June 30, 2013. This resulted in a decrease in net position of \$42,789,000 as of July 1, 2014.

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Effective July 1, 2008, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB).

Plan Description

The District provides retiree health, vision, and dental-care benefits, including prescription-drug coverage, to eligible retired employees and qualified spouses/beneficiaries. This is a single-employer, defined-benefit plan administered by the District. Benefits are provided to all faculty, academic and support staff who meet the following requirements. Employee must be age 55 with 25 years of PSERS service, age 62 with 1 year of service, or have 35 years of total PSERS service. Currently, the plan has approximately 290 members. The plan does not issue a separate, stand-alone financial statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Policy

The District's medical plans are self-funded, and each plan's premiums are updated annually based on actual claims. Retirees are responsible for the full premium. The District is not responsible for payment of any premiums associated with retirees. Retirees are also responsible for various co-payments. The District funds OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis, and there is no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums or claims are due for payment.

Funding Progress

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District has estimated the cost (annual expense) of providing retiree health, vision, and dental-care benefits through an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, the valuation computes an annual, required contribution, which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an on-going basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded, actuarial liabilities over a period of thirty years. This valuation's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

		Amount
Annual required contribution	\$	210,901
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		17,335
Less adjustment to the annual required contribution		(23,650)
Annual OPEB cost		204,586
Amounts contributed:		
Payments of current premiums and claims		(116,108)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	•	88,478
OPEB obligation - beginning of year		385,225
OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	473,703

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current year are as follows:

			Percentage of		
			Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	An	nual OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed		Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$	165,073	59.90% \$	3	291,930
June 30, 2014	\$	163,988	43.11% \$	3	385,225
June 30, 2015	\$	204,586	56.75% \$	3	473,703

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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

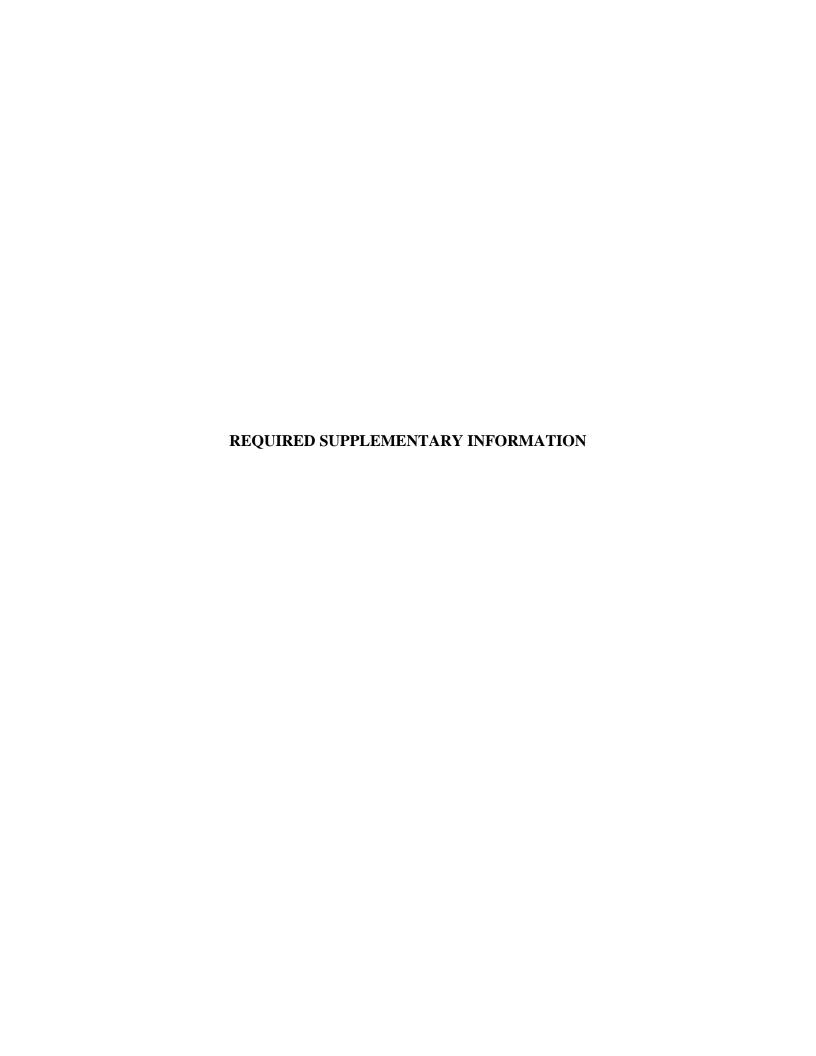
In the July 1, 2012, actuarial valuation, the entry-Age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include an annual health-care cost trend rate of 7.50% initially, reduced by periodic decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.50% after four years. Both rates included a 4.50% inflation assumption. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized over 30 years as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis, with 27 years remaining.

Note 11. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors, or omissions. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in settlement coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or the three prior years.

Note 12. Significant Commitments

The District has approved approximately \$25.5 million in construction projects as of June 30, 2015. The District has expended approximately \$6 million through the 2014-2015 school year. The approximate \$19.5 million remains an outstanding commitment of the District.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Val As	uarial lue of ssets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b -a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)	
7/1/2010	\$	-	\$ 1,109,317	\$ 1,109,317	0.00%	\$ 12,803,523	8.66%	
7/1/2012	\$	-	\$ 1,391,535	\$ 1,391,535	0.00%	\$ 12,836,439	10.84%	
7/1/2014	\$	-	\$ 1,676,096	\$ 1,676,096	0.00%	\$ 13,045,103	12.85%	

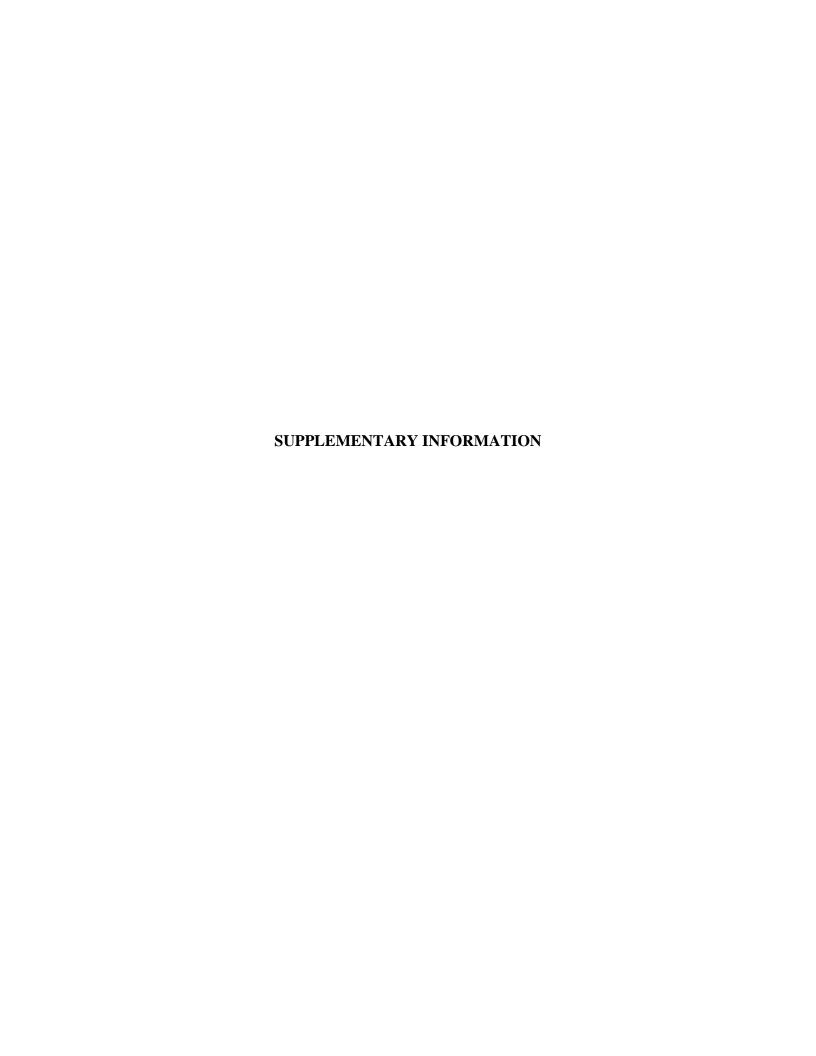
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Year Ended June 30, 2015

District's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 43,064,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.1088%
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,885,613
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	310.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.24%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICTS CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,869,996
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(2,869,996)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,347,111
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.67%





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

Board of School Directors South Middleton School District Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Middleton School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Middleton Area School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2015-001, 2015-002, to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Boyer Litter

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania February 26, 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of School Directors South Middleton School District Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited South Middleton School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of South Middleton School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. South Middleton School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of South Middleton School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 South Middleton School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe 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 South Middleton School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, South Middleton School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of South Middleton School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered South Middleton School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 South Middleton School District internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Joyer Litter

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania February 26, 2016

SOUTH MIDDLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I -- Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:	
 Material weakness (es) identified? Significant deficiency (ies) identified that is not considered to be a material weakness (es)? 	Yes No Yes None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX_No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
 Material weakness (es) identified? Significant deficiency (ies) identified that is not considered to be a material weakness (es)? 	Yes _X_ No Yes _X_ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the ma	jor programs: Unmodified
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section .510(a) of Circular A-133? 	Yes <u>X</u> _

SOUTH MIDDLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

Identification of the major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Programs/Cluster				
84.027	Special Education – Grants To States – IDEA				
84.173	84.173 Early Intervention				
Dollar threshold used to dist type A and type B programs	inguish between \$300,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No					
Section II Financial Statement Findings					

A. Material Weaknesses in Internal Control

Finding 2015-001

Criteria: Reconciliations of bank balances to the general ledger should be completed on a timely basis, to provide assurance that all transactions have been entered by the bank and recorded in the books properly.

Condition and context: During our audit, we noted several months of bank statements, applicable to all funds, were not reconciled to the general ledger.

Cause: The District's Business Office experienced gaps in personnel during the year which impaired their ability to process, record, and reconcile transactions on a timely basis. Also, a lack of supervision over the reconciliation process contributed to the deficiency.

Effect: The District's staff and Board of Directors cannot reasonably rely on financial records without the performance of bank reconciliations.

Recommendations: We recommend the bank accounts be reconciled monthly to the general ledger and that any differences be promptly investigated and adjusted with adequate explanations. Ideally, all bank accounts should be reconciled no later than the 20th day of the following month or within a week of receipt of the bank statements. Additionally, we recommend the bank reconciliations be included in the monthly finance report to the Board.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The District acknowledges the finding. The District has reconciled all bank accounts to the current reporting periods. The District has identified a consistent approach to reconciliations and will continue to perform monthly bank reconciliations on a timely basis.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

A. Material Weaknesses in Internal Control (Continued)

Finding 2015-002

Criteria: The financial records submitted for audit, and the related audit support should not require material adjustments in order to support financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Condition and context: The financial records required material adjustments in order for them to be presented in accordance with GAAP. The District has assumed responsibility for evaluating the adequacy and results of the financial statements. However, the District's staff was not able to prepare the financial records and related support to a level which did not require material adjustments.

Cause: The District's Business Office experienced gaps in personnel during the year which impaired their capability to process, record, and reconcile all transactions on a timely basis. This impacted their ability to prepare the final financial records for audit.

Effect: The financial records required material adjustment in order for them to support financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Recommendations: The District's staff should adhere to strict monthly and annual closing schedules with defined roles and responsibilities. The balance sheet and income statement accounts should be monitored on a monthly basis.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The District recognizes the finding as a material weakness. Through the audit process, the District has consulted with its auditors to establish a process whereby adequate documentation and closing schedules will be followed. Currently the Business Office is in the beginning stages of developing and implementing month-end and year-end closing procedures.

B. Compliance Findings

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

SOUTH MIDDLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section III -- Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Significant Deficiency (ies) in Internal Control

There were no findings relating to the Federal awards required to be reported in accordance with Section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.

B. Compliance Findings

There were no findings relating to the Federal awards required to be reported in accordance with Section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

Year Ended June 30, 2015			D	
		г. і. і	Pass	
	G	Federal	Through	C .
	Source	C.F.D.A.	Grantor's	Grant
H.C. Danada and a CE-land's	Code	Number	Number	Period
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through the Pennsylvania				
Department of Education:				
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	020-140397	13-14
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	I	84.367	020-150397	14-15
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	I	84.010	013-140397	13-14
Title I - Improving Basic Programs	I	84.010	013-150397	14-15
Passed through the Capital Area				
Intermediate Unit:				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	I	84.027	N/A	13-14
Special Education - Grants to States	I	84.027	N/A	14-15
Early Intervention		84.173	N/A	13-14
Early Intervention		84.173	N/A	14-15
Total Special Education Cluster		04.175	14/11	14 15
Total U.S. Department of Education				
-				
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through the Pennsylvania				
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program*	I (F)	10.555	N/A	14-15
National Calcal Londo Duranos	I (E)	10.552	NT/A	14 15
National School Lunch Program*	I (F)	10.553	N/A	14-15
Passed through the Pennsylvania				
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Donation (a)*	I (F)	10.555	N/A	14-15
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				
*Programs in the Child Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program		\$ 176,476		
School Breakfast Program		3,154		
National School Lunch Program- Food Donation	_	21,524		
	- -	\$ 201,154		
	-			

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

	Restated Program or Annual Award		Total Received (Refunded) in Fiscal Year		Restated Accrued Deferred) Revenue at 7/1/14	Revenue Recognize		Expenditures		Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at 6/30/15	
\$ \$	29,711 30,113	\$	9,270	\$	(42)	\$ 30,1	- \$	30,113	\$	(42) 20,843	
\$ \$	123,255 168,064		30,503 51,678		30,503	168,0	- 064	- 168,064		116,386	
\$ \$	357,803 381,187		357,803		357,803	381,1	- 87	381,187		381,187	
\$ \$	1,860 2,989		1,860		1,860	2,9		- 2,989		- 2,989	
			359,663		359,663	384,1	.76	384,176		384,176	
			451,114		390,124	582,3	353	582,353		521,363	
	N/A		178,216		6,210	176,4	176	176,476		4,470	
	N/A		3,189		74	3,1	54	3,154		39	
	N/A	_	21,524 202,929		6,284	21,5 201,1		21,524 201,154		4,509	
	<u>-</u>	\$	654,043	\$	396,408	\$ 783,5	507 \$	8 783,507	\$	525,872	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of South Middleton School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2015. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the South Middleton School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the South Middleton School District.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2015

There were no prior year audit findings.