



FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2016



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of School Directors Tulpehocken Area School District Bethel, 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 Tulpehocken Area School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tulpehocken Area School District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, and pension and other postemployment benefits information on pages 58 through 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tulpehocken Area School District's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Reading, Pennsylvania December 12, 2016

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Office of the Superintendent

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Unaudited

The Tulpehocken Area School District's (the "District") management discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the District's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Highlights

The District's net position increased by \$428,063 during the 2015-2016 fiscal year. The governmental net position increased by \$350,511 and the business-type net position increased by \$77,552. The total net pension liability that was recognized for the first time in the 2014-2015 fiscal year is currently \$42,752,000 and is the reason the district's total net position stands at \$(19,994,198).

During the year, the District exceeded budgeted revenues by \$154,525 mainly due to continued high real estate collections, higher earned income tax and real estate transfer tax collections and increase tuition payments from other districts. Expenditures were very close to the budgeted amounts allowing the district to transfer \$350,000 to the Capital Reserve fund and increasing the General fund balance by \$86,394.

Healthcare and pension costs continue to be the most important expenses in future budgets. The district has committed \$1,000,000 to help defray these future increases but the revenue stream needs to be in place each year to fund these expenses. The district has successfully managed the significant pension increases over the past few years without tapping this reserve. The 2017-2018 pension increase of 8.5% is higher than anticipated due to poor investment returns.

The Berks 78 Business Park is flourishing with warehousing facilities for PetSmart Inc., Dollar General Corp. and Samsung providing the district with a steady increase of tax revenue of approximately \$250,000 annually. The district approved a tax incentive plan for these properties offering tax abatement incrementally over a ten-year period. The additional annual tax revenue anticipated at the end of the ten-year period is over \$2 million. There is one smaller site ready for development in this business park and two new business parks progressing along I-78 in our district.

Using this Annual Report

In light of the fact that this is a very different presentation of the District's previous general-purpose financial statements, the primary focus of local government's financial statement in the past (summarized fund type information) has been discarded. The new (and clearly preferable) focus is on both the District as a whole (government-wide) and the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the District's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns, which add to a total for the primary government. The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the "unrestricted net position") is designed to be similar to a bottom line for the District and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement, for the first time, combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental, business-type and component unit), which are provided by the government's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities and/or component units.

The governmental activities reflect the District's basic service, including instruction, instructional support, administration, and transportation. Property taxes, earned income tax and state subsidies finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations (Food service), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation including depreciation.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus is now on major funds rather than fund types. The governmental major fund presentation is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the fund financial statement allows the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

The fund financial statements also allow the government to address its fiduciary (or trust funds) summarized by type (pension, investment and private-purpose trusts). While these funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

While the Food Service column on the proprietary fund financial statements is the same as the business-type column at the government-wide financial statement, the governmental major funds total column requires reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligation (bonds and others) into the governmental activities column (in the government-wide statements). Adjustment between the business-type presentations (government-wide and major fund totals) will typically only occur if there is a need to redistribute excess income/loss for the Internal Service Funds to the customers (including business-type activities) and adjustments, if necessary, will be reflected on the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statement

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position.

Table 1Condensed statement of net position
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

		2015		2016		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 8,708,158	\$ 203,440) \$ 8,911,598	\$ 9,401,382	\$ 279,985	\$ 9,681,367
Capital assets	40,875,850	15,472	. , ,	39,418,922	18,280	39,437,202
Total assets	\$ 49,584,008	\$ 218,912	\$ 49,802,920	\$ 48,820,304	\$ 298,265	\$ 49,118,569
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,741,991	\$ 47,711	1 \$ 2,789,702	\$ 3,740,078	\$ 66,970	\$ 3,807,048
Liabilities Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 3,034,486 67,166,064	\$ 11,485 760,588	, , ,	\$ 3,425,971 68,406,172	\$ 11,513 773,811	\$ 3,437,484 69,179,983
Total liabilities	70,200,550	772,073	70,972,623	71,832,143	785,324	72,617,467
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,002,979	\$ 39,281	1 \$ 2,042,260	255,258	47,090	\$ 302,348
Net Position Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	13,598,875	15,472	2 13,614,347	14,466,839	18,280	14,485,119
Restricted	1,325,152		- 1,325,152	1,622,927	-	1,622,927
Unrestricted	(34,801,557)	(560,203	(35,361,760)	(35,616,785)	(485,459)	(36,102,244)
Total net position	\$ (19,877,530)	\$ (544,731	1) \$ (20,422,261)	\$ (19,527,019)	\$ (467,179)	\$ (19,994,198)

Most of the District's net position is invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment) but the majority of the capital assets were financed with debt. The restricted amounts are set aside to fund future purchases or capital projects as planned by the District. See the Statement of Net Position for more detailed information.

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the current period.

Table 2Changes in Net Positon
for the year ended June 30, 2016

		2015		2016		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type activities	Total
Revenues	'					
Program revenues						
Charges for services	323,792	370,749	694,541	261,653	364,401	626,054
Operating grants and contributions	4,929,327	435,092	5,364,419	5,260,341	469,212	5,729,553
Capital grants and contributions	498,595		498,595	468,085		468,085
General revenues						
Taxes	18,832,970		18,832,970	19,111,973		19,111,973
Grants	3,866,722		3,866,722	3,957,943		3,957,943
Other	17,096	175	17,271	15,732	245	15,977
Total revenues	28,468,502	806,016	29,274,518	29,075,727	833,858	29,909,585
Expenses						
Instruction	16,940,370		16,940,370	17,162,357		17,162,357
Instructional student support	1,831,674		1,831,674	1,864,962		1,864,962
Administrative and financial						
support services	2,208,260		2,208,260	1,994,530		1,994,530
Operation and maintenance						
of plant services	2,348,996		2,348,996	2,320,318		2,320,318
Pupil transportation	1,251,895		1,251,895	1,375,866		1,375,866
Other support services	1,034,936		1,034,936	1,371,418		1,371,418
Non-instructional services	465,724	766,855	1,232,579	462,861	756,306	1,219,167
Unallocated Depreciation expense	1,522,990		1,522,990	1,585,624		1,585,624
Interest on long-term debt	811,706		811,706	587,280		587,280
Total expenses	28,416,551	766,855	29,183,406	28,725,216	756,306	29,481,522
Increase in net position	51,951	39,161	91,112	350,511	77,552	428,063

The District Funds

Governmental Funds

As of the year-end, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,645,232 which is an increase of \$384,169 from the prior year. The General Fund experienced an \$86,394 net increase in fund balance. The unassigned portion of the fund balance is \$2,360,467 or 7.7% of budgeted 2016-2017 expenditures. The district has committed \$1,250,000 for future benefit rate increases, special education and athletic facility improvements.

Proprietary Fund

The cafeteria fund reported an increase in cash and investment of \$105,442. This is the fourth year in a row with positive cash flow after many years of losses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the Board of School Directors authorizes revisions to the original budget to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the District. All adjustments are confirmed at the time the annual audit is accepted, which is after the end of the fiscal year, which is not prohibited by state law. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with the amounts actually incurred and recognized is provided on page 57 and 58.

Current real estate taxes exceeded budget by \$183,663 mainly due to increased assessments from the Bethel Business Park 78 and higher than historical collection rates. Earned Income tax and real estate transfer taxes exceeded budget by \$129,380. State revenue fell short of budget by \$138,259 and federal revenue exceeded the budget by \$32,202.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of year-end, the District had \$39,437,202 invested in a variety of capital assets, which represents a net decrease (additions less retirements and depreciation) of \$1,454,120 from the end of last year. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Outstanding

As of year-end, the District had \$24,760,000 in debt (bonds) outstanding compared to \$27,110,000 last year. This represents a decrease of \$2,350,000. Detailed information regarding long-term debt activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Factors Expected to have an Effect on Future Operations

At the time of this publication, the district is operating with an expired collective bargaining agreement for the professional staff. The union and school board are negotiating in good faith and may have reached an agreement that the board may vote on at a special meeting scheduled for December 20, 2016. Future pension and healthcare increases remain the most significant challenge in the long term budgeting process. Although the district has committed a significant amount of their reserves to prepare for the increases, a sustained revenue stream will be required to fund the increases in future years.

Revenue from the Berks 78 Business Park improvements will provide incremental tax revenue of approximately \$250,000 annually for the next eight years. The school board and administration is working together effectively to analyze all expenditures, keeping the interest of the students and taxpayers in the forefront.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the district's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Tulpehocken Area School District, 27 Rehrersburg Road, Bethel, PA 19057.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,801,005	\$ 289,992	\$ 7,090,997
Taxes Receivable, Net	723,211	-	723,211
Internal Balances	24,624	(24,624)	=
Intergovernmental Receivables	1,843,822	-	1,843,822
Other Receivables	1,882	2,333	4,215
Inventories	-	12,284	12,284
Prepaid Expenses	6,838	-	6,838
Capital Asset Not Being Depreciated:			
Land	65,136	-	65,136
Construction in Progress	103,806	-	103,806
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:			
Buildings and Building Improvements	34,044,720	-	34,044,720
Site Improvements	3,696,517	-	3,696,517
Furniture and Equipment	1,508,743	18,280	1,527,023
TOTAL ASSETS	48,820,304	298,265	49,118,569
DEEEDDED OUTELOWS OF DESOLIDEES			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	124 600		124.000
Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	134,600	0.770	134,600
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Pension	474,711	8,778	483,489
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the	2 420 767	E0 403	2 400 050
Measurement Date	3,130,767	58,192	3,188,959
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,740,078	66,970	3,807,048
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	370,750	757	371,507
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	1,859,442	-	1,859,442
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	1,050,061	_	1,050,061
Accrued Interest	134,154	_	134,154
Unearned Revenues	11,564	10,756	22,320
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,	-,	,
Due Within One Year	2,354,523	-	2,354,523
Bonds Payable, Net	22,776,107	_	22,776,107
Capital Lease Payable	34,322	_	34,322
Long-Term Portion of Compensated Absences	767,943	_	767,943
Net Pension Liability	41,978,189	773,811	42,752,000
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	495,088	-	495,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES	71,832,143	785,324	72,617,467
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows of Resources for Pension	255,258	47,090	302,348
beterred innows of Resources for Fension	233,230	47,030	302,340
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,466,839	18,280	14,485,119
Restricted for Capital Projects	1,566,290	-	1,566,290
Restricted for Other Purposes	56,637	_	56,637
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(35,616,785)	(485,459)	(36,102,244)
	(==,==,==,==,==,==,==,==,==,==,==,==,==,	(32,123)	(,,,,
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (19,527,019)	\$ (467,179)	\$ (19,994,198)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenue				: (Expense) Revenue hanges in Net Positio		
			Ор	erating	Capital			
		Charges for	Gra	ants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Services	Cont	tributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:								
Instructional Services:								
Regular	\$ 12,314,577	\$ -	\$	2,126,586	\$ -	\$ (10,187,991)	\$ -	\$ (10,187,991)
Special	3,850,917	110,764		1,592,742	-	(2,147,411)	-	(2,147,411)
Vocational	739,053	109,585		37,919	5,331	(586,218)	-	(586,218)
Other Instructional Programs	257,810	3,745		31,696	· -	(222,369)	-	(222,369)
Total Instructional Services	17,162,357	224,094	-	3,788,943	5,331	(13,143,989)		(13,143,989)
Support Services:								
Pupil Personnel	928,791	_		146,588	_	(782,203)	_	(782,203)
Instructional Staff	936,171	_		104,216	_	(831,955)	_	(831,955)
Administration	1,597,792	_		127,892	_	(1,469,900)	_	(1,469,900)
Pupil Health	330,415	_		58,928	_	(271,487)	_	(271,487)
Business Services	396,738	_		34,758	_	(361,980)	_	(361,980)
Operation of Plant and Maintenance Services	2,320,318	15,825		114,667	_	(2,189,826)	_	(2,189,826)
Student Transportation Services	1,375,866	15,025		814,257	_	(561,609)	_	(561,609)
Central	1,018,391	_		36,365	_	(982,026)	_	(982,026)
Other Support Services	22,612	_		50,505	_	(22,612)	_	(22,612)
Total Support Services	8,927,094	15,825		1,437,671		(7,473,598)		(7,473,598)
Noninstructional Services:								
Student Activities	449,391	21,734		31,819		(395,838)		(395,838)
		21,734			-		-	
Community Services	13,470	-		1,908	462.754	(11,562)	-	(11,562)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	587,280	-		-	462,754	(124,526)	-	(124,526)
Unallocated Depreciation Expense	1,585,624	- 24 724			462.754	(1,585,624)		(1,585,624)
Total Noninstructional Services	2,635,765	21,734		33,727	462,754	(2,117,550)		(2,117,550)
Total Governmental Activities	28,725,216	261,653		5,260,341	468,085	(22,735,137)	-	(22,735,137)
Business-Type Activities:								
Food Services	756,306	364,401		469,212			77,307	77,307
Total Primary Government	\$ 29,481,522	\$ 626,054	\$	5,729,553	\$ 468,085	(22,735,137)	77,307	(22,657,830)
	General Revenues	:						
	Taxes:							
	Property Taxes					17,309,553	-	17,309,553
	•	lty, Earned Income, a				1,802,420	-	1,802,420
		and Contributions No	ot Restric	cted for a Spe	ecific Program	3,957,943	-	3,957,943
	Investment Earnin	-				11,998	245	12,243
	Miscellaneous Inco	ome				3,734		3,734
	Total General Rev	enues				23,085,648	245	23,085,893
	Change in Net Pos	ition				350,511	77,552	428,063
	Net Position (Defi	cit) - Beginning of ye	ar			(19,877,530)	(544,731)	(20,422,261)
	Net Position (Defi	cit) - End of year				\$ (19,527,019)	\$ (467,179)	\$ (19,994,198)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Gener	al	Capital Projects	N	Ionmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments Interfund Receivables Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivables Other Receivables Prepaid Expenditures	24 732 1,843	\$,943 \$ 4,624 2,687 3,822 1,882 5,838	1,235,390 350,000		56,672 - - - - -	\$	6,801,005 374,624 732,687 1,843,822 1,882 6,838
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,118	3,796 \$	1,585,390	\$	56,672	\$	9,760,858
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Interfund Payables Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Unearned Revenues	35: 1,859 1,050	0,000 \$ 1,615 9,442 0,061 1,564	19,100	- \$) - -	- 35 - - -	\$	350,000 370,750 1,859,442 1,050,061 11,564
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,622	2,682	19,100)	35		3,641,817
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Taxes	473	3,809		-	-		473,809
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Fund Balance Restricted Fund Balance Committed Fund Balance:		5,838 -	1,566,290	-	- 56,637		6,838 1,622,927
Athletic Facility Improvements Benefits Special Education Program Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned Fund Balance	1,000 200 40!	0,000 0,000 0,000 5,000 0,467		- - - -	- - - -		50,000 1,000,000 200,000 405,000 2,360,467
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,022	2,305	1,566,290)	56,637		5,645,232
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,118	3,796 \$	1,585,390	\$	56,672	\$	9,760,858

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

June 30, 2016

mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because						
TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	5,645,232			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$58,840,812 and the accumulated depreciation is \$19,421,890.			39,418,922			
Taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds adjusted for allowance for doubtful accounts.			464,333			
The net pension and other postemployment benefits obligation are not reflected on the fund financial statements.		(42,473,277)			
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources for pensions are recorded and amortized in the statement of net position.			3,350,220			
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:						
Bonds Payable Unamortized Bond Discount Unamortized Bond Premium Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding Accrued Interest on Bonds Capital Lease Payable Compensated Absences	\$ (24,760,000) 22,387 (298,494) 134,600 (134,154) (50,576) (846,212)	(25,932,449)			
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (19,527,019)			

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Local Sources	\$ 19,062,707	\$ 1,538	\$ 12,918	\$ 19,077,163
State Sources	9,341,016	· -	-	9,341,016
Federal Sources	701,202	-	_	701,202
				,
TOTAL REVENUES	29,104,925	1,538	12,918	29,119,381
EXPENDITURES				
Current :				
Instructional Services	16,610,890	-	10,335	16,621,225
Support Services	8,731,647	32,350	-	8,763,997
Operation of Noninstructional Services	458,375	-	-	458,375
Capital Outlay	-	18,219	-	18,219
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,368,114	-	-	2,368,114
Interest	571,849	-	-	571,849
Refund of Prior Year Revenues	2,123			2,123
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,742,998	50,569	10,335	28,803,902
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	361,927	(49,031)	2,583	315,479
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of Capital Lease	68,690	-	-	68,690
Transfers In	5,777	350,000	-	355,777
Transfers Out	(350,000)		(5,777)	(355,777)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(275,533)	350,000	(5,777)	68,690
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	86,394	300,969	(3,194)	384,169
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,935,911	1,265,321	59,831	5,261,063
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,022,305	\$ 1,566,290	\$ 56,637	\$ 5,645,232

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

For the Year Ended June 30. 2016

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are dif	fere	nt because:	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			\$ 384,169
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital Outlays Less: Depreciation Expense	\$	128,696 (1,585,624)	(1,456,928)
Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds.			(41,531)
Issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) 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.			
Repayment of Bond Principal Amortization of Bond Discount Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding Issuance of Capital Lease Repayment of Capital Lease		2,350,000 (1,674) 50,949 (23,807) (68,690) 18,114	2,324,892
Interest expense incurred 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.			(40,899)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick days) are measured by the amounts earned during the year.			(67,085)
The change in net pension liability and other postemployment benefits obligation and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reflected as an adjustment to expense on the statement of activities, but not included in the fund statements.			(752,107)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$ 350,511

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2016

<i>5</i>	
	erprise Fund od Service
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 289,992
Other Receivables Inventories	2,333 12,284
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	304,609
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Machinery and Equipment, Net	 18,280
TOTAL ASSETS	 322,889
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Pension	8,778
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 58,192
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	66,970
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Interfund Payable	24,624
Accounts Payable Unearned Revenues	757 10,756
	 10,700
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 36,137
NONCURRENT LIABILITY	
Net Pension Liability	 773,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES	809,948
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources for Pension	 47,090
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,280
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (485,459)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (467,179)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Enterprise Fund Food Service	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Food Service Revenue		\$	364,401
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries			243,544
Employee Benefits			149,708
Supplies			345,752
Depreciation			1,719
Other Operating Expenses			15,583
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		756,306
	OPERATING LOSS		(391,905)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Local Sources - Earnings on Investments			245
State Sources			62,917
Federal Sources			406,295
Т	OTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES		469,457
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		77,552
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR			(544,731)
NET F	POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(467,179)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		rprise Fund od Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Users Payments to Employees for Services Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Payments for Other Operating Expenses		362,020 (366,855) (287,885) (15,583)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(308,303)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Sources Federal Sources		63,438 354,589
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		418,027
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets		(4,527)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on Investments		245
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		105,442
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		184,550
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	289,992

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund Food Service	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	\$	(391,905)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		1,719
Donated Commodities Used		59,119
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Res	ources:	
Other Receivable		(2,075)
Inventories		(1,586)
Deferred Outflows of Resources for Pension		(8,046)
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		(10,481)
Interfund Balances		24,624
Accounts Payable		334
Unearned Revenues		(306)
Net Pension Liability		13,223
Deferred Inflows of Resources for Pension		7,077
Total Adjustments		83,602
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(308,303)

NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the year, the District used \$59,119 of commodities from the Department of Agriculture.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Funds (Scholarships)		Agency Fund (Student Activities)	
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	14,469	\$	59,025
TOTAL ASSETS		14,469	\$	59,025
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Other Current Liabilities				59,025
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	\$	59,025
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR SCHOLARSHIPS	\$	14,469		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Private Purpose Trust Funds (Scholarships)	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions		\$	3,951
Earnings on Investments			10
	TOTAL ADDITIONS		3,961
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships			4,564
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(603)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR			15,072
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	14,469

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

Tulpehocken Area School District ("School District" or the "District") is located in Berks County, Pennsylvania. The District tax base consists of the Borough of Bernville and the Townships of Bethel, Jefferson, Penn, and Tulpehocken.

The Tulpehocken Area School District is a unit established, organized, and empowered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the express purpose of carrying out, on the local level, the Commonwealth's obligation of public education, as established by the constitution of the Commonwealth and by the school law code of the same (Article II; Act 150, July 8, 1968).

The Tulpehocken Area School District is governed by a board of nine school directors who are residents of the school district and who are elected every two years, on a staggered basis, for a four-year term.

The board of school directors has the power and duty to establish, equip, furnish, and maintain a sufficient number of elementary, secondary, and other schools necessary to educate every person, residing in such district, between the ages of six and 21 years, who may attend.

In order to establish, enlarge, equip, furnish, operate, and maintain any school herein provided, or to pay any school indebtedness which the District is required to pay, or to pay an indebtedness that may at any time hereafter be created by the District, the board of school directors are vested with all the necessary authority and power annually to levy and collect the necessary taxes required and granted by the legislature, in addition to the annual state appropriation, and are vested with all necessary power and authority to comply with and carry out any or all of the provisions of the Public School Code of 1949.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) and its component units.

The District used guidance contained in generally accepted accounting principles to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (authorities, boards, etc.) within its reporting entity. The criteria used by the District for inclusion are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationships. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the District reviews the applicability of the following criteria. The District is financially accountable for:

• Organizations that make up the legal District entity.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

A. Reporting Entity - continued

Legally separate organizations if District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's
governing body and the District is able to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a potential
for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on,
the District as defined below.

Impose its will - If the District can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by the organization.

Financial benefit or burden - exists if the District (1) is entitled to the organization's resources; (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to the organization; or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District. Fiscal dependency is established if the
organization is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issued bonded debt
without approval by the District.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the District has determined it has no component units.

Governments commonly enter into special arrangements with each other to provide or obtain needed services. A common type of such an arrangement is a joint venture. In addition to joint ventures, governments also enter into contracts to plan for and address certain activities for their mutual benefits; i.e., a jointly governed organization. The District has one of each of these relationships:

Joint Venture: The District is a participating member of the Berks Career & Technology Center. See Note 11 for details of involvement and financial information of the joint venture.

Jointly Governed Organizations: The District is a participating member of the Berks County Intermediate Unit (BCIU). The BCIU is run by a joint committee consisting of members from each participating district. No participating district appoints a majority of the joint committee. The board of directors of each participating district must approve BCIU's annual operating budget.

The BCIU is a self-sustaining organization that provides services for fees to participating districts. As such, the District has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the BCIU. The BCIU contracts with participating districts to supply special education services, computer services, and to act as a conduit for certain federal programs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the reporting entity, except for its fiduciary activities. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. The government-wide statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government, as well as any discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function to the District are offset by the program revenues related to that function. Direct expenses are those that are directly related to and clearly identified with a function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services or goods provided by a given function, or 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a function. Taxes and other items properly not included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are the transfers between governmental funds and business-type and fiduciary funds. Elimination of these transfers would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District Reports the Following Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund: This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the District performs. Intergovernmental revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the District are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the District for which a separate fund has not been established.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements - continued

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital equipment and facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The District has the Following Major Enterprise Fund:

Food Service Fund: This fund accounts for all revenues, food purchases, and costs and expenses for the food service program. The food service fund is the District's only major enterprise fund where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing food services are covered by user charges and subsidies received.

Additionally, the District Reports the Following Fund Type:

Fiduciary Funds: The District's fiduciary funds are trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and, therefore, are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust funds are the private-purpose trusts (scholarships). Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's student activity fund is an agency fund.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as interfund receivables and payables. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. If time eligibility requirements are not met, deferred inflows of resources would be recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized revenue related to rental subsidies due from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The District believes that the authorization of borrowing to fund the rental subsidy through PA Act 25 of 2016 and the subsequent bond resolution in July 2016 by the Commonwealth Financing Authority meets the available criteria under generally accepted accounting principles for governmental fund revenue recognition.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The proprietary fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The trust fund is reported using the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

E. Budgetary Process

An operating budget is adopted prior to the beginning of each year for the General Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required.

In accordance with Act 1 of 2006, the board shall annually, but not later than 110 days before the primary election, decide the budget option to be used for the following fiscal year. The board shall approve either the Accelerated Budget Process Option or the Board Resolution Option.

Accelerated Budget Process Option

Under this option, a preliminary budget must be adopted 110 days prior to the primary election. Also, under this option, the preliminary budget must be available for public inspection at least 20 days prior to the budget adoption. The board shall give public notice of its intent to adopt the preliminary budget at least 10 days prior to the adoption.

If the primary budget exceeds the increase authorized by the Index, an application for an exception may be filed with the Pennsylvania Department of Education and made available for public inspection. The board may opt to forego applying for an exception by submitting a referendum question seeking voter approval for a tax increase, in accordance with Act 1.

The final budget shall include any necessary changes from the adopted preliminary budget. Any reduction required as the result of the failure of referendum shall be clearly stated. The final budget shall be made available for public inspection at least 20 days prior to final adoption. The board shall annually adopt the final budget by a majority vote of all members of the board prior to June 30.

Board Resolution Option

Under the Board Resolution Option, the board shall adopt a resolution that it will not raise the rate of any tax for the following fiscal year by more than the Index. Such resolution shall be adopted no later than 110 days prior to the primary election. At least 30 days prior to adoption of the final budget the board shall prepare a proposed budget. The proposed budget shall be available for public inspection at least 20 days prior to adoption of the budget. The board shall give public notice of its intent to adopt at least 10 days prior to adoption of the proposed budget. The board shall annually adopt the final budget by a majority vote of all members of the board by June 30.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

E. Budgetary Process - continued

Legal budgetary control is maintained at the sub-function/major object level. The PA School Code allows the school board to make budgetary transfers between major function and major object codes only within the last nine months of the fiscal year, unless there is a two-thirds majority of the board approving the transfer. 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 effect of approved budget amendments.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the PDE 2028 when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all 2015/16 budget transfers.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Investments

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

Investments are valued at fair value in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, except for investments in external investment pools, which are valued at amortized costs if required criteria are met as outlined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

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

2. Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "interfund receivables/payables." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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.

Inventories of the governmental funds, consisting principally of textbooks and instructional supplies, are not valued since it is the policy of the District to charge these items to expense upon acquisition.

Inventories of the Enterprise Fund consisting of food and paper supplies are carried at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. Federal donated commodities are valued at their fair market value as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at the date of donation. The inventories on hand at June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

Purchased food and supplies	\$ 3,009
Supplies	1,131
Donated commodities	8,144
	\$ 12,284

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the government-wide financial statements and prepaid expenditures in the fund financial statements. The costs of prepaid items is recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The District's capital assets with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective financial statements. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

4. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization - continued

The District generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$5,000 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. Assets purchased or constructed with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the threshold established. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Assets	Years
	_
Buildings	20 - 50
Building improvements	15 - 25
Site improvements	15 - 20
Furniture and equipment	3 - 20

Interest costs incurred during the construction phase of capital assets are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are a deferred charge on bond refunding, a deferred pension contribution, and deferred outflows of resources for pension which are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on bond refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred pension contribution results from contributions made to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the District's year end. The contributions will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the following year. Deferred outflows of resources for pension relates to the District's net pension liability and pension expense and arises from changes in assumptions, actual versus expected results, changes in benefits, variances in expected versus actual investment earnings, changes in the employer's proportion, differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total contributions reported by the pension plan, or changes in the internal allocation of the net pension liability between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are deferred and amortized over either a closed five-year period or the average remaining service life of all employees depending on what gave rise to the deferred outflow.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, deferred inflows of resources for pension, relates to the District's net pension liability and pension expense and arises from changes in assumptions, actual versus expected results, changes in benefits, variances in expected versus actual investment earnings, changes in the employer's proportion, or differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total contributions reported by the pension plan. These amounts are deferred and amortized over either a closed five-year period or the average remaining service life of all employees depending on what gave rise to the deferred inflow. The second item, unavailable revenue, arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source - property taxes. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

6. Unearned Revenues

Revenues that are received but not earned are reported as unearned revenues in the government-wide, governmental funds, and enterprise funds financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the respective financial statements and revenue is recognized.

7. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in the capital assets component of net position is comprised of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. In addition, any deferred outflows of resources and/or deferred inflows of resources related to such capital assets or liabilities associated with the capital assets should also be added to or deducted from the overall net investment in capital assets. The restricted component of net position is used when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by a higher governmental authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining component of net position is unrestricted.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both the restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

8. Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The board of school directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

8. Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions - continued

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The board of school directors may assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The District's unassigned fund balance of the General Fund should not be less than five percent of the following year's budgeted expenditures.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, the District's policy places no restrictions on the order of the unrestricted fund balances used. The order of the unrestricted fund balances used for disbursements is at the discretion of the business manager.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses - continued

2. Compensated Absences

Early Retirement Incentive

The District pays severance pay to certain long-term employees based on years of service and employee classification. This compensation is determined by eligible employee classification and paid per year of service. Administrators and professional employees receive \$350 per year of service after 15 years of service. Support staff receives \$150 per year of service after 20 years of service.

Unused Sick Leave

The District reimburses certain employees for unused accumulated sick leave. Reimbursement varies from \$25 - \$100 per day depending upon employment classification.

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the food service fund are charges to customers for meals and services provided. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

H. Other Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual provisions

The District has no material violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

B. Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

Deficit Fund Balance - Proprietary Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the accounting under GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, created a deficiency in net position at year end of \$467,179. The District will fund this deficiency in future years through contributions to the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement Plan (PSERS) at a rate required by PSERS.

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

No individual fund, which had a legally adopted budget, had an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

D. Budgetary Compliance

The District's only legally adopted budget is for the General Fund. All budgetary transfers were made within the last nine months of the fiscal year. The District cancels all purchase orders open at year end; therefore, it does not have any outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2016. In addition, the District includes a portion of the prior year's fund balance represented by unappropriated liquid assets remaining in the fund as budgeted revenue in the succeeding year. The results of operations on a GAAP basis do not recognize the fund balance allocation as revenue as it represents prior period's excess of revenues over expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit and investment policy of the District adheres to state statutes. There were no deposits or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the state statutes or the policy of the District.

The carrying amount of cash and investments at June 30, 2016, consists of the following:

Petty cash	\$	471
Demand deposit accounts		527,771
Pooled cash and investments		6,636,249
	<u> </u>	7,164,491

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does have a policy for custodial credit risk on deposits. At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$527,771 and the bank balance was \$531,561. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$281,561 was exposed to custodial credit risk but was covered by collateralization requirements in accordance with Act 72.

Investments

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

Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

Deposits in savings accounts, time deposits, or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured, and for any amounts above the insured maximum provided that approved collateral as provided by law, therefore, shall be pledged by the depository.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following investments:

	Maturities	Fair Value		Ca	rrying Value
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund:					
MAX Account Balance	< 1 year	\$	6,682,284	\$	6,682,284
	Total				6,682,284
Les	Less: Reconciling Items				(46,035)
	Total Pooled Cash			\$	6,636,249

A portion of the District's deposits are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, the fund acts like money a market mutual fund in that its objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and is subject to an independent annual audit.

The District's cash equivalent investments in PSDLAF cannot be classified by risk category because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The fair value of the District's position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. All investments in external investment pools that are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission are subject to oversight by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

As of June 30, 2016, the entire PSDLAF book balance of \$6,636,249 is considered to be a cash equivalent for presentation on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

The District does have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The District has an investment policy that limits its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2016, the District's investments were rated as:

	Standard
Investments	& Poor's
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	AAA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does have a policy that limits the amount they may invest in any one issue. All of the District's investments are issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual pools and excluded from this risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

NOTE 4 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

The District has five independently elected tax collectors who are responsible for the collection of real estate taxes. Assessed values are established by the County Board of Assessment. All taxable real property was assessed at \$621,500,700. In accordance with Act 1 of 2006, the District received \$645,318 in property tax reduction funds for the 2015/2016 fiscal year. The District's tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2016, was 27.70 mills (\$27.70 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) as levied by the board of school directors. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1Levy dateJuly 1 - August 312% discount periodSeptember 1 - October 31Face payment periodNovember 1 - January 1410% penalty periodJanuary 15Lien date

The District, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes as determined by administration. A portion of the net amount estimated to be collectible which was measurable and available within 60 days was recognized as revenue and the balance reported as unavailable under deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 4 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE - CONTINUED

The balances at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Gross Taxes Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	Net Estimated To be Collectible	Tax Revenue Recognized	Unavailable Revenue Taxes		
Real estate Interims Earned income Other taxes	\$ 599,280 9,593 101,297 22,517	\$ 9,476 - - - -	\$ 589,804 9,593 101,297 22,517	\$ 125,471 9,593 101,297 22,517	\$ 473,809 - - - -		
	\$ 732,687	\$ 9,476	\$ 723,211	\$ 258,878	\$ 473,809		

NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

The following amounts were intergovernmental receivables as of June 30, 2016:

Name of Governmental Unit	Ger	neral Fund
Federal Subsidies:		
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	\$	50,678
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant		5,384
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance		6,225
ACCESS Medical Assistance Program (Admin)		2,710
ACCESS Medical Assistance Program		177,663
Commonwealth of PA - Rental		462,754
Commonwealth of PA - Retirement		633,562
Commonwealth of PA - Social Security		117,449
Commonwealth of PA - Transportation		18,016
Commonwealth of PA - Ready to Learn Grant		11,878
BCIU - Special Education - Grants to States		135,714
BCIU - Special Education - Preschool Grants		1,381
Tuition Due from Other LEAs		220,408
TOTAL	\$	1,843,822

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance Increase		(Reclass) Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	 Balarice		merease		corcase	 Balarice
Land	\$ 65,136	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 65,136
Construction in progress	85,787	•	18,019	•	-	103,806
Total not being depreciated	150,923		18,019		-	168,942
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and building improvements	50,320,590		-		-	50,320,590
Site improvements	4,507,627		-		-	4,507,627
Furniture and equipment	3,797,327		110,677		(64,351)	3,843,653
Total being depreciated	58,625,544		110,677		(64,351)	58,671,870
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and building improvements	15,117,476		1,158,394		-	16,275,870
Site improvements	690,475		120,635		-	811,110
Furniture and equipment	2,092,666		306,595		(64,351)	2,334,910
Total accumulated depreciation	17,900,617		1,585,624	(64,351		19,421,890
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING						
DEPRECIATED, NET	40,724,927		(1,474,947)			39,249,980
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 40,875,850	\$	(1,456,928)	\$		\$ 39,418,922
Business-Type Activities						
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 37,692	\$	4,527	\$	-	\$ 42,219
Accumulated depreciation for:						
Machinery and Equipment	 22,220		1,719			 23,939
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES,						
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 15,472	\$	2,808	\$	-	\$ 18,280

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016, was charged as follows:

Unallocated Depreciation Expense -Governmental Activities

\$ 1,585,624

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds payable were as follows at June 30, 2016:

General Obligation Bond - Series of 2015A:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated June 3, 2015, in the original amount of \$3,525,000. The bonds were used to currently refund General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010A. Principal maturities occur on September 1, 2015, through the year 2019. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Interest rates vary from 0.30% to 3.25%. The District realized savings of \$63,680 as a result of the refunding.

\$ 2,710,000

General Obligation Bond - Series of 2015:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated June 3, 2015, in the original amount of \$5,270,000. The bonds were used to currently refund General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2010. Principal maturities occur on September 1, 2015, through the year 2023. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Interest rates vary from 0.30% to 2.125%. The District realized savings of \$467,119 as a result of the refunding.

5,205,000

General Obligation Bond - Series of 2014:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated May 28, 2014, in the original amount of \$8,300,000. The bonds were used to currently refund General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2009. Principal maturities occur on November 15, 2014, through the year 2029. Interest is payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15. Interest rates vary from 0.25% to 4.00%. The District realized cash flow savings of \$743,540 and economic savings of \$605,220 as a result of the refunding.

7,475,000

General Obligation Bond - Series of 2013A:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated July 23, 2013, in the original amount of \$5,985,000. The bonds were used to currently refund General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2008. Principal maturities occur on August 15, 2013, through the year 2020. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. Interest rates vary from 0.25% to 2.00%. The District realized cash flow savings of \$252,825 and economic savings of \$243,074 as a result of the refunding.

3,815,000

General Obligation Bond - Series of 2013:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated February 21, 2013, in the original amount of \$7,350,000. The bonds were used to currently refund the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2007. Principal maturities occur on November 15, 2013, through the year 2029. Interest is payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15. Interest rates vary from 0.35% to 2.875%. The District realized cash flow savings of \$925,299 and economic savings of \$749,695 as a result of the refunding.

5,555,000

Total Bonds Payable 5

\$ 24,760,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

Capital lease payable was as follows at June 30, 2016:					
Capitalized lease payable for certain technology equipment, with annual payments of \$18,114, with final payment due in September 2018. The lease has an effective interest rate of					
3.68%.	\$	50,576			
Total Capital Lease Payable	\$	50,576			
The amount of capitalized lease equipment included on the statement of net position is:					
Cost Accumulated Depreciation	\$	68,690 (6,869)			
Net Book Value	\$	61,821			
Minimum future lease payments under capital leases are as follows:					
Payments Amount representing interest	\$	54,342 (3,766)			
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	50,576			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

The future annual payments required to amortize all bonds payable and capital lease payable for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2015A		General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2015	General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2014	 General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2013A
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026 2027-2030	\$	160,000 925,000 800,000 825,000 - -	\$	55,000 70,000 45,000 40,000 1,135,000 3,860,000	\$ 425,000 440,000 465,000 480,000 500,000 2,700,000 2,465,000	\$ 1,270,000 610,000 780,000 805,000 350,000
	\$	2,710,000	\$	5,205,000	\$ 7,475,000	\$ 3,815,000
	(General Obligation Bonds - Series of 2013	L	Total General .ong-Term Debt	Capital Lease	Interest
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026 2027-2030	\$	350,000 355,000 360,000 365,000 375,000 1,980,000 1,770,000	\$	2,260,000 2,400,000 2,450,000 2,515,000 2,360,000 8,540,000 4,235,000	\$ 16,254 16,851 17,471 - - -	\$ 589,818 539,518 474,963 407,800 348,688 1,057,894 267,969
	\$	5,555,000	\$	24,760,000	\$ 50,576	\$ 3,686,650

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

Long-term liability balance and activity, except for the net pension liability and other postemployment benefit obligation, for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Į.	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	C	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
General Obligation Debt:								
Bonds payable	\$ 27,110,000	\$	-	\$	2,350,000	\$ 24,760,000	\$	2,260,000
Less Deferred Amounts:								
For Issuance Discounts	(24,061)		-		(1,674)	(22,387)		-
For Issuance Premiums	349,443		-		50,949	298,494		-
Subtotal	27,435,382		-		2,399,275	25,036,107		2,260,000
Other Liabilities:								
Capital Leases	-		68,690		18,114	50,576		16,254
Compensated Absences	 779,127		335,659		268,574	 846,212		78,269
Total Governmental								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 28,214,509	\$	404,349	\$	2,685,963	\$ 25,932,895	\$	2,354,523

Payments on bonds payable and capital lease payable are to be funded by the General Fund. The compensated absence liabilities will also be liquidated by the General Fund. Total interest expense paid during the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$571,849.

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pension Plan

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) and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under Title 24 Part IV of the Pennsylvania General Assembly. The members eligible to participate in the System include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psers.state.pa.us.

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least one 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 three 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 2.0 percent or 2.5 percent, 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 10 years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2.0 percent or 2.5 percent, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or who has at least five years of credited service (10 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Contributions

The contribution policy is set by the state statute and requires contributions by active members, employers, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Member Contributions:

Active members who joined the System prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25 percent (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50 percent (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 percent (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50 percent (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 percent (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

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

Employer Contributions:

The District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was 25.0 percent of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The rate was certified by the PSERS board of trustees. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$3,188,959 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The District is also required to contribute a percentage of covered payroll to PSERS for healthcare insurance premium assistance. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the contribution rate was 0.84 percent of covered payroll and the District contributed \$107,149.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Under the current legislation, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reimburses the District for no less than one-half of the employer contributions made, including contributions related to pension and healthcare. This arrangement does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation in accordance with GASB standards. Therefore, the net pension liabilities and related pension expense represent 100 percent of the District's share of those amounts. The total reimbursement recognized by the District for the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$1,653,149.

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$42,752,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2014, to June 30, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.0987 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0006 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,855,894. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows of			Inflows of
	Resou	ırces	Re	esources
Net difference between projected and actual	<u>-</u>			
investment earnings	\$	-	\$	87,000
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		176,000
Changes in proportions - plan level	34	47,000		-
Changes in proportions - internal	3	39,348		39,348
Difference between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of total contributions	Q	97,141		-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	3,18	38,959		-
	<u>-</u>			
	\$ 3,67	72,448	\$	302,348

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

The \$3,188,959 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ending June 30:

2017	\$ 89,106
2018	89,106
2019	89,106
2020	(448,459)
	\$ (181,141)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2015, was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level percent of pay
- Investment return 7.50 percent, includes inflation at 3.00 percent
- Salary increases Effective average of 5.50 percent, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 3.00 percent, real wage growth of 1.0 percent, and merit or seniority increases of 1.50 percent
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back three years for both males and females. For disabled annuitants the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back seven years for males and three years for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the PSERS Board of Trustees at its March 11, 2011 board meeting, and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public markets global equity	22.5%	4.8%
Private markets (equity)	15.0%	6.6%
Private real estate	12.0%	4.5%
Global fixed income	7.5%	2.4%
U.S. long treasuries	3.0%	1.4%
TIPS	12.0%	1.1%
High yield bonds	6.0%	3.3%
Cash	3.0%	0.7%
Absolute return	10.0%	4.9%
Risk parity	10.0%	3.7%
MLPs/Infrastructure	5.0%	5.2%
Commodities	8.0%	3.1%
Financing (LIBOR)	-14.0%	1.1%
	100%	

The above was the PSERS board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 52,696,000	\$ 42,752,000	\$ 34,394,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, the District had an accrued balance due to PSERS of \$1,267,123. This amount represents the District's contractually obligated contributions for wages earned in April 2016 through June 2016. The balance will be paid in September 2016.

403(b) Tax Shelter Plan

The District has established a 403(b) tax shelter plan permitting the establishment of accounts for school employees to voluntarily set aside monies to supplement their retirement income. All school employees are eligible to participate. The District does not contribute to the Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Tulpehocken Area School District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Retiree Health Plan). The Plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the District's health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members until the member reaches Medicare age. Benefit provisions are established through negotiation with the District and the unions representing the District's employees. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy

Contribution requirements also are negotiated between the District and union representatives. The required contribution is based on pay as you go financing. The District currently provides medical and prescription drug coverage to the former superintendent and dental coverage to the former superintendent and spouse. The retiree contributes the PSERS premium assistance amount (currently \$100 per month) and the District pays the remainder of the cost and continues until the retiree reaches the age of 65. The District also pays for \$475,000 in whole life insurance coverage for the former superintendent, which continues until the retiree's death.

Under Act 110/43, any employee who is eligible, age 60 with 30 years of service, age 62 with one year of service, or 35 years of service regardless of age, is allowed to continue coverage for themselves and their dependents until the member reaches Medicare age. The retiree is responsible for payment equal to the premium determined for the purposes of COBRA. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District contributed \$111,347 to the Plan related to retirees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 204,983
Interest on net OPEB obligation	18,366
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(25,057)
Annual OPEB Cost	198,292
Contributions made (estimated)	(111,347)
Estimated increase in net OPEB obligation	86,945
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 408,143
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 495,088

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30 was as follows:

	Percentage of Annual OPEB							
				AIIII	uai OPEB			
Fiscal Year	Ann	ıual	OPEB		Cost		Net OPEB	
Ended		Cost		Con	tributed		Obligation	
	<u> </u>							
6/30/2016	\$	198	3,292	5	6.2%	\$	495,088	
6/30/2015		199,686		5	57.4%		408,143	
6/30/2014		199	,816	6	57.0%		323,142	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of April 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,553,268 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,553,268. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$11,621,357, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 13.37 percent.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and 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 April 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5 percent in 2014, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to 5.5 percent in 2016. Rates gradually decreased from 5.3 percent in 2017 to 4.2 percent in 2089 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using single period amortization as of the end of the year based on level dollar, 30-year open period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2016:

	Interfund Receivables			Interfund Payables		
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Proprietary Fund - Food Service	\$	\$ 24,624 350,000		350,000 - 24,624		
	\$	374,624	\$	374,624		

Interfund receivables and payables exist as a result of the time lag between dates when payments between funds are made. All will be paid within one year.

Interfund transfers were summarized as follows at June 30, 2016:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 5,777	\$ 350,000
Capital Projects Fund	350,000	-
Nonmajor Fund - Debt Service Fund	-	5,777
	\$ 355,777	\$ 355,777

Transfers were made to move funds to the capital projects fund for future capital needs and to move funds to the general fund to meet debt service requirements.

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURE

The District is a participating member of the Berks Career & Technology Center. The Berks Career & Technology Center is controlled and governed by a joint board, which is composed of representative school board members of the participating schools. Direct oversight of Berks Career & Technology Center's operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The board of directors of each participating district must approve the Center's annual operating budget. The District's share of the annual operating and capital costs for Berks Career & Technology Center fluctuates based on the percentage of enrollment. The District's share for the 2015/16 year was \$585,748.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURE - CONTINUED

During the year ended June 30, 1998, Berks Career Vocational Technical School Authority issued \$34,850,000 of General Obligation Bonds and lent the proceeds to Berks Career & Technology Center. The proceeds were used to renovate and build an addition to Berks Career & Technology Center's facilities. Each member district adopted a resolution approving the project and the project's maximum cost. Under the amended Articles of Agreement, each member district is required to pay from current revenues its annual share of the sublease rental based on the District's share of taxable real estate to the total market valuation of the taxable real estate of all participating school districts. The District's share for the 2015/16 year was \$89,071.

Summary financial information as of June 30, 2015, (most recent available) was as follows:

Berks Career & Technology Center (Governmental Activities)							
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	30,855,321 31,910,451					
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(1,055,130)					

Separate financial statements of the Berks Career & Technology Center have been prepared and are available.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. The District's Worker's Compensation policy is a retrospectively rated policy; the final total premium is based on the actual payroll for the policy year and is determined by the insurance carrier. For insured programs, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverages for the 2015/16 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - LEASE COMMITMENT

In July 2014 and again in August 2015, the District entered into an operating-type lease agreement with a company to lease computer equipment.

Future annual minimum lease payments under the noncancelable operating leases are as follows for the years ending June 30:

2017	\$	145,278
2018		145,278
2019		83,184
	\$	373,740

Operating lease payments for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2016, totaled \$145,278.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Subsequent to year end, the District awarded construction contracts totaling \$948,596 for the waste water treatment plant renovation project. Costs will be covered with funds in the capital project fund.

NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE

Details of the District's governmental fund balance reporting and policy can be found in Note 1, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*. Fund balance classifications for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

General Fund

The general fund has nonspendable funds of \$6,838 for prepaid expenditures, committed funds of \$50,000 for athletic facility improvements, \$1,000,000 for retirement rate and other benefit cost increases, and \$200,000 for special education program, assigned funds of \$405,000 for balancing the 2016/17 budget, and unassigned funds of \$2,360,467. The commitments were authorized by the school board of directors' motion to set aside resources to fund anticipated increases in retirement contributions and other benefits costs, and for special education settlements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED

Capital Projects

The capital projects fund has restricted funds of \$1,566,290 comprised of surplus moneys transferred from the general fund for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and qualifying capital assets as authorized by Municipal Code P.L. 145 Act of April 30, 1943.

Nonmajor Funds

The special revenue fund has restricted funds of \$56,637, consisting of receipts that are received from sources to be used for specific purposes.

NOTE 16 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following standards which have not yet been implemented:

- Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans The
 objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness of information about other postemployment
 benefits other than pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local
 governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This statement is effective
 for the year ending June 30, 2017.
- Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The scope of this statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.
- Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures The requirements enhances the disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations, and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

NOTE 16 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS - CONTINUED

• Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 - This statement addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 related to (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions of the treatment of deviations from the guidance in Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

The District has not yet completed the analysis necessary to determine the actual financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	BUDGET			ACTUAL		V	ARIANCE	
		Original		Final	(GAAP Basis)	Fina	l to Actual
REVENUES								
Local Sources:	Ś	15 626 000	۲.	15 007 020	۲.	16 001 471	۲.	102 (22
Real Estate Taxes	Ş	15,626,099	\$	15,897,838	\$	16,081,471	\$	183,633
Other Taxes		2,695,911		2,424,172		2,430,456		6,284
Earnings on Investments		6,000		6,000		10,460		4,460
Revenue from Student Activities		28,700		28,700		26,649		(2,051)
Revenue from Intermediate Sources		234,915		234,915		272,810		37,895
Tuition		200,000		200,000		220,349		20,349
Other Revenue		10,500		10,500		20,512		10,012
State Sources		9,479,275		9,479,275		9,341,016		(138,259)
Federal Sources		669,000		669,000		701,202		32,202
TOTAL REVENUES		28,950,400		28,950,400		29,104,925		154,525
EXPENDITURES								
INSTRUCTION								
Regular Programs - Elementary/Secondary		12,201,577		12,201,577		11,892,728		308,849
Special Programs - Elementary/Secondary		3,755,582		3,755,582		3,728,742		26,840
Vocational Education Programs -		0,700,002		3,733,332		3,7 = 3,7 . =		_0,0.0
Elementary/Secondary		738,146		738,146		739,822		(1,676)
Other Instructional Programs -		750,110		750,110		733,022		(1,0,0)
Elementary/Secondary		274,349		274,349		249,598		24,751
Liemental y/ Secondal y		274,343		274,343		243,336		24,731
TOTAL INSTRUCTION		16,969,654		16,969,654		16,610,890		358,764
SUPPORT SERVICES								
Pupil Services		916,913		916,913		898,181		18,732
Instructional Staff Services		1,010,586		1,010,586		911,789		98,797
General Administration Services		1,503,952		1,503,952		1,441,342		62,610
Pupil Health Services		340,214		340,214		319,489		20,725
Business Services		409,136		409,136		401,606		7,530
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services		2,344,794		2,344,794		2,252,397		92,397
Pupil Transportation Services		1,199,865		1,199,865		1,374,182		(174,317)
Central Services		1,055,037		1,055,037		1,110,049		(55,012)
Other Support Services		22,000		22,000		22,612		(612)
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES		8,802,497		8,802,497		8,731,647		70,850

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	BUD	GET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES				
Student Activities	427,000	427,000	445,201	(18,201)
Community Services	17,400	17,400	13,174	4,226
TOTAL OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	444,400	444,400	458,375	(13,975)
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	2,350,000	2,350,000	2,368,114	(18,114)
Interest	571,849	571,849	571,849	-
REFUND OF PRIOR YEAR REVENUES			2,123	(2,123)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,138,400	29,138,400	28,742,998	395,402
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(188,000)	(188,000)	361,927	549,927
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of Capital Lease	-	-	68,690	68,690
Transfers In Transfers Out	(12,000)	(12,000)	5,777 (350,000)	5,777 (338,000)
Budgetary Reserve	(175,000)	(175,000)	(330,000)	175,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(187,000)	(187,000)	(275,533)	(88,533)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ (375,000)	\$ (375,000)	86,394	\$ 461,394
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			3,935,911	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 4,022,305	

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - PENSION PLAN

June 30, 2016

	2016		2015	 2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0987%	0.0993%	0.0971%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	42,752,000	\$ 39,304,000	\$ 39,749,000	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	12,693,060	\$ 12,670,891	\$ 12,460,944	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		336.81%	310.19%	318.99%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		54.36%	57.24%	54.50%	

The District's covered employee payroll noted above is as of the measurement date of the net pension liability (June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013).

Note: This schedule is to present the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for only those years for which information is available is shown.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLAN

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,188,959	\$ 2,631,295	\$ 2,030,178	\$ 1,432,889	\$ 999,405	\$ 617,656	\$ 481,376	\$ 473,266	\$ 742,428	\$ 661,390
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,188,959	2,631,295	2,030,178	1,432,889	999,405	617,656	481,376	473,266	742,428	661,390
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,674,795	\$ 12,693,060	\$ 12,670,891	\$ 12,460,944						
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.16%	20.73%	16.02%	11.50%						

NOTE: This schedule is presented to present the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for only those years for which information is available is shown.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Valu Asso (a	e of ets	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)
Eligible Employees	4/1/2014	\$	-	\$ 1,553,268	\$ 1,553,268	0.00%	\$ 11,621,357	13.37%
Eligible Employees	4/1/2012		-	1,507,749	1,507,749	0.00%	11,307,954	13.33%
Eligible Employees	4/1/2010		-	1,358,747	1,358,747	0.00%	11,135,967	12.20%

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

BUDGETARY DATA

The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue		Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	56,672	\$		\$	56,672
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	35	\$	-	\$	35
FUND BALANCES Restricted Fund Balance		56,637				56,637
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	56,672	\$	_	\$	56,672

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue		Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Funds	
REVENUES Local Sources	\$	12,918	\$		\$	12,918
Local Sources	Ą	12,910	ڔ	_	ڔ	12,510
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instructional Services		10,335				10,335
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		2,583		-		2,583
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out		<u>-</u>		(5,777)		(5,777)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				(5,777)		(5,777)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,583		(5,777)		(3,194)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		54,054		5,777		59,831
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	56,637	\$		\$	56,637

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/Ending Date	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for Year	Accrued or (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2015	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued or (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2016
U.S. Department of Education										
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:										
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	1	84.010	013-150434	07/01/14 - 09/30/15	\$ 400,536	\$ 219,927	\$ 133,890	\$ 86,037	\$ 86,037	\$ -
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ı	84.010	013-160434	07/29/15 - 09/30/16	381,806	280,972		331,650	331,650	50,678
Subtotal						500,899	133,890	417,687	417,687	50,678
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	1	84.367	020-150434	07/01/14 - 09/30/15	81,867	5,532	5,532	-	-	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	1	84.367	020-160434	07/29/15 - 09/30/16	81,226	75,842		81,226	81,226	5,384
Subtotal						81,374	5,532	81,226	81,226	5,384
English Language Acquisition State Grants	1	84.365	010-140434	08/06/13 - 09/30/14	15,849	8,851	(48)	8,899	8,899	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	1	84.365	010-150434	07/01/14 - 09/30/15	13,687	4,562	(3,650)	4,007	4,007	(4,205)
English Language Acquisition State Grants	1	84.365	010-160434	07/29/15 - 09/30/16	11,184	7,456		98	98	(7,358)
Subtotal						20,869	(3,698)	13,004	13,004	(11,563)
Passed through the Berks County Intermediate Unit:										
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)										
Special Education - Preschool Grants	1	84.173	N/A	07/01/14 - 06/30/15	1,340	1,340	1,340	-	-	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	1	84.173	N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16	1,381	-	-	1,381	1,381	1,381
Special Education - Grants to States	1	84.027	N/A	07/01/14 - 06/30/15	245,031	245,031	245,031	-	-	-
Special Education - Grants to States	1	84.027	N/A	07/01/15 - 09/30/16	271,429	135,715		271,429	271,429	135,714
Subtotal						382,086	246,371	272,810	272,810	137,095
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						985,228	382,095	784,727	784,727	181,594
U.S. Department of Human Services										
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services:										
Medical Assistance Program	1	93.778	N/A	07/01/14 - 06/30/15	14,781	7,042	7,042	-	-	-
Medical Assistance Program	1	93.778	N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16	5,397	2,687		5,397	5,397	2,710
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES						9,729	7,042	5,397	5,397	2,710
U.S. Department of Agriculture										
Child Nutrition Cluster										
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:										
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/14 - 06/30/15	256,634	5,762	5,762	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program	ı	10.555	N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16	271,446	271,446	-	271,446	271,446	-
School Breakfast Program	ı	10.553	N/A	07/01/14 - 06/30/15	66,875	1,651	1,651	-	-	-
School Breakfast Program	ļ	10.553	N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16	75,730	75,730	-	75,730	75,730	-
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture:										
National School Lunch Program	ı	10.555	N/A	07/01/15 - 06/30/16	59,119	61,671	(5,592)	59,119	59,119	(8,144)
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER										
AND TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						416,260	1,821	406,295	406,295	(8,144)
U.S. Department of Homeland Security										
Passed through the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency:										
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	1	97.036	N/A	03/23/16 - 09/23/16	6,225			6,225	6,225	6,225
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY								6,225	6,225	6,225
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS						\$ 1,411,217	\$ 390,958	\$ 1,202,644	\$ 1,202,644	\$ 182,385

NOTE: No funds were passed through to subrecipients in the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Tulpehocken Area School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Tulpehocken Area School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Tulpehocken Area School District.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to the reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustment or credits made in the normal course of business amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 3 - DE MINIMUS RATE FOR INDIRECT COSTS

The District did not elect to use the De Minimus rate for indirect costs.

NOTE 4 - FOOD COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2016, the District has \$8,144 of food commodity inventory.



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

To the Board of School Directors Tulpehocken Area School District Bethel, 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 Tulpehocken Area School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tulpehocken Area School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tulpehocken Area 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 Tulpehocken Area School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tulpehocken Area School District's internal control.

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tulpehocken Area School District's financial statements are free of 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Reading, Pennsylvania

Herlien + Company, Inc.

December 12, 2016



Herbein + Company, Inc.

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

To the Board of School Directors Tulpehocken Area School District Bethel, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tulpehocken Area School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Tulpehocken Area School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Tulpehocken Area School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Tulpehocken Area 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, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Tulpehocken Area 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 Tulpehocken Area School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tulpehocken Area School District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Reading, Pennsylvania December 12, 2016

Herlien + Company, Inc.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial	Statements
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Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:		<u>Unm</u>	<u>odified</u>		
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	Х	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified no material weaknesses?	ot considered to be		_ yes	Х	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial sta	tements noted?		_yes	Χ	_No
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?			_ yes	Х	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified no material weaknesses?	ot considered to be		yes	Х	none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on comp major programs:	liance for	<u>Unm</u>	<u>odified</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are req reported in accordance with 2 CFR, Se			_yes	X	_no
Identification of Major Program(s):					
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or	Cluste	<u>r</u>		
Special Education Cluster 84.173	Special Education - Preschool	Grant	ts		
84.027	Special Education - Grants to	States	5		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish be programs:	petween Type A and Type B		\$750	,000	_
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	_yes		_no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were no financial statement findings.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs reported.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were no financial statements findings reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs reported.