MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Board Millcreek Township School District Erie, 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 MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider 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 for the MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in the financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year ended in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Members of the Board Millcreek Township School District Page 2

Adoption of GASB Statements

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015 the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans" and Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress for postemployment benefits other than pensions, budgetary comparison, schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability- last 10 years, and schedule of district's contributions- last 10 years information on pages 3 through 14 and 49 through 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

October 26, 2016 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, hereafter referred to as the "SCHOOL DISTRICT", is pleased to present its financial statements developed in compliance with Statement of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, entitled "Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments (hereafter "GASB 34"), and related standards. GASB 34 enhances information provided to the users of its financial statements. This section of the financial reporting package presents our discussion and analysis of the SCHOOL DISTRICT's financial performance during the year that ended on June 30, 2016. Please read this Management Discussion and Analysis in conjunction with the SCHOOL DISTRICT's financial statements that follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of the following three parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis (this section)
- Basic financial statements (including notes)
- Required supplementary information

Management's discussion and analysis is a guide to reading the financial statements and provides related information to help the reader to better understand the SCHOOL DISTRICT's government. The basic financial statements include notes that provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Required supplementary information is provided on the SCHOOL DISTRICT's budget to actual figures for the general fund as well as certain pension and other postretirement benefit schedules.

The basic financial statements present two different views of the SCHOOL DISTRICT.

- Government-wide financial statements, the first two statements, provide information about the SCHOOL DISTRICT's overall financial status.
- Fund financial statements, the remaining statements, focus on individual parts of the SCHOOL DISTRICT's government. They provide more detail on operations than the government-wide statements. There are three types of fund financial statements:
 - Governmental funds statements show how services such as instruction, support services, and non-instructional services are financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the SCHOOL DISTRICT operates like a business, like the Food Service Fund.
 - Fiduciary funds statements reflect activities involving resources that are held by the SCHOOL DISTRICT as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources cannot be used to support the SCHOOL DISTRICT's programs.

Table A-1: Organization of the School District's annual financial report

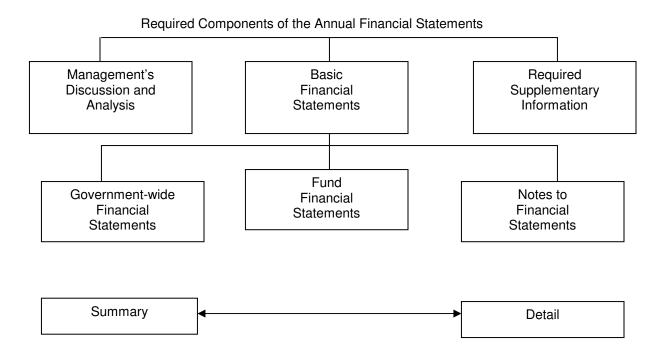


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the SCHOOL DISTRICT's financial statements, including the area of the SCHOOL DISTRICT's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Table A-2: Major features of the government-wide and fund financial statements

		Fund Financial Statements				
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental	Governmental Proprietary			
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the SCHOOL DISTRICT, such as instruction and support services.	The activities of the SCHOOL DISTRICT, such as the Food Service Fund	Instances in which the SCHOOL DISTRICT administers resources on behalf of others		
Required Financial Statements	-Statement of Net Position -Statement of activities	-Balance Sheet -Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	-Statement of Net Position -Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in Net Position -Statement of cash flows	-Statement of fiduciary Net Position -Statement of changes in fiduciary Net Position		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, short-term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, short-term and long-term		
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenue for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

The remainder of the overview explains the structure and contents of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

Government-wide financial statements report information about the SCHOOL DISTRICT as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

- The Statement of Net Position includes all the SCHOOL DISTRICT's assets and liabilities, except fiduciary funds, with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business.
- The Statement of Activities focuses on how the SCHOOL DISTRICT's Net Position changed during the year. Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not tied to a particular program), it shows to what extent each program has to rely on local taxes for funding.

All changes to Net Position are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow.

Net Position is one way to measure the SCHOOL DISTRICT's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the SCHOOL DISTRICT's Net Position are one indicator of whether the SCHOOL DISTRICT's financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in the SCHOOL DISTRICT's property tax base and general economic conditions must be considered to assess the overall position of the SCHOOL DISTRICT.

There are two categories of activities for the primary government:

- Governmental activities include the SCHOOL DISTRICT's basic services such as instruction, support services, and non-instructional services.
- Business-type activities such as the Food Service Fund charge a fee to customers to help cover the costs of services.

Net Position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets in the fund level statements are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated as it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt do not affect fund balances.

Government wide statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets
- Report long-term debt as a liability
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net Investment in Capital Assets
 - Restricted Net Position are those with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation
 - Unrestricted Net Position is Net Position that does not meet any of the above restrictions

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information on the SCHOOL DISTRICT's most significant funds, not the SCHOOL DISTRICT as a whole. Funds are accounting devices, i.e., a group of related accounts, the SCHOOL DISTRICT uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law. Other funds are established to control and manage resources designated for specific purposes. Fund financial statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The SCHOOL DISTRICT has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds include most of the SCHOOL DISTRICT's basic services and focus on: (1) the flow in and out of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash, and: (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that follows the governmental fund financial statements.

The SCHOOL DISTRICT adopts an annual budget for the general fund, as required by state law. A budgetary comparison of the SCHOOL DISTRICT's general fund is presented as required supplementary information.

- Proprietary Funds report business-type programs and activities that charge fees designed to recover the cost of providing services. The proprietary funds report using the accrual basis of accounting.
- Fiduciary Funds are for which the SCHOOL DISTRICT is the trustee or fiduciary. These include certain agency funds, or clearing accounts for assets held by the SCHOOL DISTRICT in its role as custodian until the funds are allocated to the private parties, organizations or government agencies to which they belong. The SCHOOL DISTRICT is responsible to ensure the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. This fiduciary activity is reported in a separate statement of fiduciary Net Position. These funds are excluded from the SCHOOL DISTRICT's government-wide financial statements because the SCHOOL DISTRICT cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The fiduciary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net Position

The SCHOOL DISTRICT's total assets were \$121,088,783 at June 30, 2016. Of this amount, \$90,485,150 was capital assets.

GASB No. 34 required that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be valued and reported within the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, but allowed infrastructure to be added over several years. The SCHOOL DISTRICT adopted the provisions of GASB 34 related to infrastructure on the retroactive basis.

Condensed Statement of Net Position - 2016/2015

Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	2016 Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 29,956,655 <u>90,176,916</u> \$ 120,133,571	2016 Business-Type <u>Activities</u> \$ 646,978	2016 Total \$ 30,603,633 90,485,150 \$ 121,088,783	2015 Total \$ 27,671,836 83,979,010 \$ 111,650,846
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 17,852,832</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 17,852,832</u>	\$ 2,367,219
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 22,206,735 188,625,059 210,831,794	\$ 215,959 	\$ 22,422,694 188,625,059 211,047,753	\$ 19,814,359 187,275,139 207,089,498
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 9,748,814	\$ -	\$ 9,748,814	\$ 9,315,238
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	42,630,547 (125,224,752) \$ (82,594,205)		42,938,781 (124,793,733) \$ (81,854,952)	32,203,887 (134,590,558) \$ (102,386,671)

Change in Net Position

The following Statement of Activities represents the Change in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. It shows revenues by source and expenses by function for governmental activities, business-type activities and the government as a whole.

	Condensed Statement of Activities 2016 2015 2016 Governmental Governmental Business-t			2015 Business-type	2016	2015
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,216,496	\$ 2,508,393	\$ 1,967,257	\$ 2,200,863	\$ 4,183,753	\$ 4,709,256
Grants and		00 400 400	0.470.747	0.404.040	0.4.400.000	04 000 040
Contributions	32,309,933	29,498,130	2,173,747	2,124,810	34,483,680	31,622,940
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	51,598,364	49,637,493	-	=	51,598,364	49,637,493
Other Taxes	7,892,610	7,397,227	-	-	7,892,610	7,397,227
Transfer Tax	741,724	921,188	-	-	741,724	921,188
Public Utility Realty	64,152	67,325	-	-	64,152	67,325
Interest Earnings	1,602	1,102	-	-	1,602	1,102
Other Income	1,515,031	725,220			1,515,031	725,220
Total Revenues	\$ 96,339,912	\$ 90,756,078	\$ 4,141,004	\$ 4,325,673	\$ 100,480,916	\$ 95,081,751
Expenses:						
Instruction	\$ 52,317,993	\$ 54,775,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,317,993	\$ 54,775,859
Support Services	28,580,093	29,349,533	· -	-	28,580,093	29,349,533
Food Service	-		2,961,163	3,076,747	2,961,163	3,076,747
Day Care	=	-	1,098,436	1,192,575	1,098,436	1,192,575
Noninstructional Services	1,452,475	1,282,624	, , , <u>-</u>	, , -	1,452,475	1,282,624
Pension	(295,641)	1,070,405	-	-	(295,641)	1,070,405
Interest on Long-Term	, ,				, , ,	
Debt	2,011,544	2,107,322			2,011,544	2,107,322
Total Expenses	84,066,464	88,585,743	4,059,599	4,269,322	88,126,063	92,855,065
Change in Net Position	12,273,448	2,170,335	81,405	56,351	12,354,853	2,226,686
Net Position - July 1	(103,044,519)	33,804,668	657,848	601,497	(102,386,671)	34,406,165
Net effect of restatement	8,176,866	(139,019,522)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	8,176,866	(139,019,522)
Net Position - June 30	\$ (82,594,205)	\$ (103,044,519)	\$ 739,253	\$ 657,848	\$ (81,854,952)	\$ (102,386,671)

Net Program Expenses

Net program expenses indicate the amount of support required from taxes and other general revenues for a program of the government. In 2016, taxes brought in \$60,296,850.

Net Cost of Governmental and Business-type Activities

	2016 Total Cost of Services	2015 Total Cost of Services	2016 Net Cost of Services	2015 Net Cost of Services
Program:				
Instructional	\$ 52,317,993	\$ 54,775,859	\$ 18,022,350	\$ 22,980,127
Support Services	28,580,093	29,349,533	28,580,093	29,349,533
Non-instructional services	1,452,475	1,282,624	1,221,689	1,071,833
Pension	(295,641)	1,070,405	(295,641)	1,070,405
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,011,544	2,107,322	2,011,544	2,107,322
Food Service	2,961,163	3,076,747	(4,652)	(29,801)
Day Care	1,098,436	1,192,575	(76,753)	(26,550)
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 88,126,063</u>	\$ 92,855,065	<u>\$ 49,458,630</u>	<u>\$ 56,522,869</u>

The SCHOOL DISTRICT relied on property taxes and other general revenues to fund 56.1% of its governmental and business-type activities in 2016.

Capital Assets

The SCHOOL DISTRICT's investment in capital assets in its Governmental Activities at June 30, 2016, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$90,176,916. Capital assets consist primarily of land, buildings, equipment, and books. The following is a summary of capital assets at June 30, 2016:

Capital Assets

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 671,575 1,352,168	3,188,775	<u> </u>	3,188,775
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,023,743	3,188,775	(1,484,351)	3,728,167
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Equipment and Vehicles Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	136,041,583 26,388,263 162,429,846	7,099,997	(3,135,263)	137,402,413 30,352,997 167,755,410
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and Improvements Equipment and Vehicles Total Accumulated Depreciation	(58,652,636 (22,157,046 (80,809,682	(1,378,112	2,991,357	(60,762,860) (20,543,801) (81,306,661)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	81,620,164	7,148,592	(2,320,007)	86,448,749
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 83,643,907	\$ 10,337,367	\$ (3,804,358)	\$ 90,176,916
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Food Service Equipment	\$ 963,505	\$ 27,189	\$ -	\$ 990,694
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	963,505	27,189		990,694
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(628,402)	(54,058)	-	(682,460)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	335,103	(26,869)		308,234
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 335,103	\$ (26,869)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 308,234

Detailed information about the SCHOOL DISTRICT's capital assets can be found in Note 4, Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the SCHOOL DISTRICT had \$56,527,218 of long-term liabilities outstanding. Long-term liabilities decreased 7.62% from the previous year. The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for the 2016 year:

	Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions			Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds and Notes payable:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 49,075,000	\$	-	\$	(4,000,000)	\$ 45,075,000	\$ 4,235,000
General obligation notes	540,000		-		(156,000)	384,000	156,000
Bond Premiums	2,525,000		-		(474,682)	2,050,318	
Total bonds and notes payable	52,140,000		-		(4,630,682)	47,509,318	4,391,000
Other Liabilities:							
Compensated absences	4,551,858		-		(606,144)	3,945,714	539,000
Other Postemployment Benefits	2,736,415		146,703		-	2,883,118	-
Lease Payable	1,759,815		902,586		(473,333)	2,189,068	541,580
Total Other Liabilities	9,048,088		1,049,289		(1,079,477)	9,017,900	1,080,580
Governmental Activities	¢ 61 100 000	Φ	1 040 200	φ	(F 710 150)	¢ 56 507 019	Ф E 471 E00
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 61,188,088	\$	1,049,289	\$	(5,710,159)	\$ 56,527,218	\$ 5,471,580

Detailed information on the SCHOOL DISTRICT's debt can be found in Note 6, Notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The SCHOOL DISTRICT uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the SCHOOL DISTRICT's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved/undesignated fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the SCHOOL DISTRICT's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The SCHOOL DISTRICT's governmental funds include the general fund and capital reserve fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund for the SCHOOL DISTRICT. Capital reserve fund funds are restricted to specific legislated use.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES

Governmental fund revenues by source at June 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues:			
	Local Sources	\$ 62,620,709	\$ 60,560,916
	State Sources	29,164,835	26,777,019
	Federal Sources	3,145,098	2,721,111
	Total revenue	s \$94,930,642	\$90,059,046

There are several factors relating to increases in revenues from 2015 to 2016. Local revenues increased \$2,059,793 or 3.40%. This increase was due to an increase in collections of real estate taxes as well as Act 511 taxes. State revenues increased \$2,387,816 or 8.91% during 2016 due to an increase in the state budget for education.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND EXPENDITURES

Governmental fund expenditures by function at June 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Expenditures:			
	Instruction	\$ 53,075,627	\$ 51,235,490
	Support Services	28,580,093	29,217,300
	Non-instructional Services	1,452,475	1,282,624
	Facilities Acquisition, Construction		
	and Improvements	6,234,816	10,865,994
	Debt Service	6,326,098	6,394,679
	Total expenditures	\$ 95,669,109	\$ 98,996,087

Total expenditures for the year decreased \$3,326,978 or 3.36%. Instruction expenditures increased \$1,840,137 or 3.59%. Pupil instruction expenditures increased \$1,357,618, this amount attributed to 73.78% of the instruction expense increase. Support services decreased \$637,207 or 2.18%. The decrease was related to a decrease in support instruction, student transportation costs, nonpublic health services, business office and administration costs. Facilities acquisition, construction, and improvements decreased \$4,631,178 or 42.62%. The decrease was related to a decline in the amount of expenses incurred for repairs to various schools throughout the district. Debt Service decreased \$68,581 or 1.07%. See Note 6 Long Term Liabilities for further information on the Debt Service requirements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES AND PROPRIETARY FUND NET POSITION

Ending fund balances for governmental funds and net position for proprietary funds at June 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	2016	2015	2016	2015
	Governmental	Governmental	Proprietary	Proprietary
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Fund:				
General Fund	\$ 10,561,482	\$ 5,105,494	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Reserve	505,763	6,738,986	-	-
Capital Projects	1,560,000	-	-	-
Food Service	-	-	645,634	640,982
Day Care	_	-	93,619	16,866
Total	<u>\$ 12,627,245</u>	<u>\$ 11.844,480</u>	<u>\$ 739,253</u>	<u>\$ 657,848</u>

The reasons for the changes in governmental fund balances are explained above in the governmental funds revenues and expenditures sections.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The SCHOOL DISTRICT adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. Detailed information about the SCHOOL DISTRICT's 2016 general fund budget can be found in Required Supplemental Information.

Overall the SCHOOL DISTRICT had a positive variance of \$5,426,788 for actual results in comparison to budget. Numerous factors went in to these results. Revenue had a positive variance of \$2,997,018 which resulted from higher than expected tax collections and state revenue subsidies. Expenditures had a positive variance of \$904,048 for actual results in comparison to budget, largely resulting from support services, data processing, vehicle maintenance, and student activities expenditures that were lower than the budget.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Current difficult economic conditions have affected the SCHOOL DISTRICT's financial position due largely in part by increased pension and healthcare costs. SCHOOL DISTRICT management has worked on lowering expenses and increasing revenues other than taxes.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the SCHOOL DISTRICT's finances and to demonstrate the SCHOOL DISTRICT's accountability. Questions concerning this financial information or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Millcreek Township School District Central Administration Office 3740 West 26th Street Erie, PA 16506

Phone: 814-835-5300

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary Government					
	G	Rovernmental Activities		ness-type tivities		Total
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,123,946	\$	355,119	\$	15,479,065
Accounts Receivable	*	3,258,029	*	58,268	*	3,316,297
Taxes Receivable		3,091,550		-		3,091,550
Due From Other Governments		3,493,742		253,119		3,746,861
Internal Balances		61,897		(61,897)		-
Prepaid and Other Assets		4,927,491		(01,037)		4,927,491
Inventory		4,327,431		42,369		42,369
Capital Assets:		_		42,309		42,309
Non-depreciable		2 720 167				2 720 167
Depreciable (Net)		3,728,167		200 224		3,728,167
Depreciable (Net)		86,448,749		308,234	_	86,756,983
Total Assets		120,133,571		955,212		121,088,783
D. (10 . W 1 B			-			
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Contributions subsequent to the		10 954 415				10 854 415
measurement date		10,854,415		-		10,854,415
Deferred Outflows - Pension		4,846,400		-		4,846,400
Deferred Loss on refunding debt		2,152,017				2,152,017
Total deferred outflows of resources		17,852,832		-		17,852,832
Liabilities						
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	5,339,708	\$	117,767	\$	5,457,475
Accrued Wages and Benefits	,	10,761,360	•	26,897	•	10,788,257
Accrued Interest Payable on Debt		634,087				634,087
Unearned Revenues				71,295		71,295
Current Portions of Long-Term Liabilities:				71,233		71,233
•		4 201 000				4 201 000
Bonds and Notes Payable		4,391,000		-		4,391,000
Capital Lease Payable		541,580		-		541,580
Compensated Absences		539,000		-		539,000
Non-Current Portions of Long-Term Liabilities:						
Bonds and Notes Payable		43,118,318		-		43,118,318
Capital Lease Payable		1,647,488		-		1,647,488
Other Post Employment Benefits		2,883,118		-		2,883,118
Compensated Absences		3,406,714		-		3,406,714
Net Pension Liability		137,569,421		_		137,569,421
Total Liabilities		210,831,794		215,959		211,047,753
Deferred Inflows of Resources		_	_	_		
Deferred Difference Between Actual and		405 700				405 700
Experience		425,783		-		425,783
Deferred Changes in Proportion		4,829,671		-		4,829,671
Deferred Difference Between Projected and						
and Actual Investment Earnings		4,493,360				4,493,360
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,748,814				9,748,814
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		42,630,547		308,234		42,938,781
Unrestricted	_	(125,224,752)		431,019	_	(124,793,733)
Total Net Position	\$	(82,594,205)	\$	739,253	\$	(81,854,952)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Primary Government Charges Operating Grants Governmental Business-Type Functions/Programs for Services and Contributions Activities Expenses Activities Total Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Instruction \$ 52.317.993 \$ 1,985,710 \$ 32.309.933 \$ (18,022,350) \$ - \$ (18,022,350)Support Services 28,580,093 (28,580,093) (28,580,093) Noninstructional Services 1,452,475 230,786 (1,221,689) (1,221,689) Pension (295,641) 295,641 295,641 Interest on Long-Term Debt 2,011,544 (2,011,544)(2,011,544) **Total Governmental Activities** 84,066,464 2,216,496 32,309,933 (49,540,035) (49,540,035) Business-Type Activities: Food Service 2,961,163 1,088,750 1,877,065 4,652 4,652 Day Care 1,098,436 878,507 296,682 76,753 76,753 Total Business-Type Activities 4,059,599 1,967,257 2,173,747 81,405 81,405 **Total Primary Government** 88,126,063 4,183,753 34,483,680 (49,540,035) \$ 81,405 \$ (49,458,630) General Revenues: Taxes: Property 51.598.364 51,598,364 Other taxes levied 7,892,610 7,892,610 Transfer Tax 741,724 741,724 Public Utility Realty Tax 64,152 64,152 Interest Earnings 1,602 1,602 Miscellaneous 1,515,031 1,515,031 Total General Revenues 61,813,483 61,813,483 Change in Net Position 12,273,448 81,405 12,354,853 Net Position - Beginning (as restated, Note 12) (94,867,653) 657,848 (94,209,805) Net Position - Ending (82,594,205) \$ 739,253 (81,854,952)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	G	ieneral Fund	_Cap	oital Reserve	Ca	pital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	12,488,827	\$	2,635,119	\$	-	\$	15,123,946
Taxes Intergovernmental Receivables Due from other funds		3,091,550 3,493,742 79,687		- - -		- 1,560,000		3,091,550 3,493,742 1,639,687
Other Receivables Prepaid assets Other current assets		3,258,029 4,771,079 156,412		- - -		<u>-</u>		3,258,029 4,771,079 156,412
Total assets	\$	27,339,326	\$	2,635,119	\$	1,560,000	\$	31,534,445
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Due to other funds	\$	3,210,352 10,761,360 1,577,790	\$	2,129,356 - -	\$	- - -	\$	5,339,708 10,761,360 1,577,790
Total liabilities		15,549,502		2,129,356				17,678,858
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,228,342 1,228,342		-		-		1,228,342 1,228,342
Fund Balances								
Non-spendable Restricted for Capital Projects Committed Unassigned		4,927,491 - 175,352 5,458,639		505,763 - -		1,560,000 - -		4,927,491 2,065,763 175,352 5,458,639
Total fund balances	_	10,561,482		505,763		1,560,000		12,627,245
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	27,339,326	\$	2,635,119	\$	1,560,000	\$	31,534,445

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 12,627,245

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$171,483,577 and the accumulated depreciation is \$81,306,661.

90,176,916

Property taxes receivable will be collected, but are not available soon enough to pay for current year's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the Governmental Funds.

1,228,342

Long-term liabilities and related deferrals such as Debt, Accrued Interest, and Compensated Absences are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Both current and long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

(80
)

Total net position of governmental activities

\$ (82,594,205)

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Ge	eneral Fund	<u>Ca</u>	pital Reserve	Capita	al Projects	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Local Revenue Sources	\$	62,619,116	\$	1,593	\$	-	\$	62,620,709
State Revenue Sources		29,164,835		-		-		29,164,835
Federal Revenue Sources		3,145,098		-		-		3,145,098
Total Revenues		94,929,049		1,593				94,930,642
Expenditures								
Current operating:								
Instruction		53,075,627		-		-		53,075,627
Support Services		28,580,093		-		-		28,580,093
Facilities Acquisition, Construction								
and Improvements		-		6,234,816		-		6,234,816
Noninstructional Services		1,452,475		-		-		1,452,475
Debt service								
Principal		4,156,000		-		-		4,156,000
Interest		2,170,098		<u>-</u>				2,170,098
Total Expenditures		89,434,293		6,234,816				95,669,109
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		5,494,756		(6,233,223)				(738,467)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Refund from Prior Period Expenditures		1,002		-		-		1,002
Change in Inventory		6,200		-		-		6,200
Transfers in		-		-		1,560,000		1,560,000
Sale of Fixed Assets/Other		1,514,030		-		-		1,514,030
Transfers out		(1,560,000)						(1,560,000)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		(38,768)				1,560,000		1,521,232
Net change in fund balance		5,455,988		(6,233,223)		1,560,000		782,765
Fund balance beginning of year		5,105,494		6,738,986		<u> </u>		11,844,480
Fund balance, end of year	\$	10,561,482	\$	505,763	\$	1,560,000	\$	12,627,245

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	782,765
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital Outlays Disposal Depreciation Expense (2,452,13) (4,391,93)	90)	6,533,009
Payments of long-term debt and certain expenditures of debt issuance are expensed when paid in the Governmental Funds, but are amortized or recorded as a reduction of long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		
Debt Principle Repayments 4,156,00		
Capital Lease Additions (902,88	,	
Bond Premiums (474,68	,	
Change in Accrued Interest 769,38		
Capital Lease Payments 473,33		
Change in Compensated Absences 606,14	14_	4,627,292
Governmental funds do not report the changes in the Other Post Employment Benefit liability:		146,703
Governmental funds do not report the changes in the Pension expense:		
Change in Net Pension Liability (6,794,73)	32)	
Pension Expense 7,090,33	,	295,641
Real estate taxes reported in the funds include receipt of prior year delinquent taxes and do not include revenue attributable to the current year's delinquent tax receivable. This amount is the net effect of these differences.		
Current year 1,228,34	42	
Prior year (1,340,30	<u> </u>	(111,962)
Changes in not position of governmental activities	ø	12.273.448
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	12,213,448

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		Α	iness-Type ctivities - rprise Fund		siness-Type Activities - erprise Fund	
	Foo	od Service	D	Day Care		Total	
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	282,525	\$	72,594	\$	355,119	
Subsidies Receivable		253,119		-		253,119	
Other receivables		85		58,183		58,268	
Due from other funds		10,733		7,057		17,790	
Inventories		42,369				42,369	
Total Current Assets		588,831		137,834		726,665	
Non-current Assets:							
Capital Assets (net of accumulated							
depreciation \$682,460)		308,234		_		308,234	
ασρισσιατίστι ψουΣ, 400)		000,204				000,204	
Total Non-current Assets		308,234				308,234	
Total Assets	\$	897,065	\$	137,834	\$	1,034,899	
Linkilitina				_		_	
Liabilities Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	116,332	\$	1,435	\$	117,767	
Accrued Expenses	Ψ	5,881	Ψ	21,016	Ψ	26,897	
Unearned revenues		71,295		-		71,295	
Due to other funds		57,923		21,764		79,687	
Total current liabilities		251,431		44,215		295,646	
Total liabilities		251,431		44,215		295,646	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		308,234		_		308,234	
Unrestricted		337,400		93,619		431,019	
				· ·	-		
Total net position		645,634		93,619		739,253	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	897,065	\$	137,834	\$	1,034,899	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		s - Activities -		,	siness-Type Activities - erprise Fund
	Food Service		Day Care			Total
Operating Revenues Receipts from Providing Services	\$	1,088,750	\$	878,507	\$	1,967,257
Total Operating Revenues		1,088,750		878,507		1,967,257
Operating Expenses Service Costs		2,961,163		1,098,436		4,059,599
Total Operating Expenses		2,961,163		1,098,436		4,059,599
Operating Loss		(1,872,413)		(219,929)		(2,092,342)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Grants		1,877,065		296,682		2,173,747
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		1,877,065		296,682		2,173,747
Changes in Net Position		4,652		76,753		81,405
Net Position - Beginning of Year		640,982		16,866		657,848
Net Position - End of Year	\$	645,634	\$	93,619	\$	739,253

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		siness-Type Activities - terprise Fund
	Food Service		Day Care		Total
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers	\$	984,089 (493,456) (2,343,581)	\$	860,894 (1,083,097) (116,868)	\$ 1,844,983 (1,576,553) (2,460,449)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,852,948)	-	(339,071)	 (2,192,019)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Grant payments received		1,905,661		296,682	 2,202,343
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		1,905,661		296,682	 2,202,343
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of capital assets		(27,189)		<u>-</u>	 (27,189)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(27,189)		<u>-</u>	 (27,189)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		25,524		(42,389)	(16,865)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		257,001		114,983	 371,984
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$	282,525	\$	72,594	 355,119
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,872,413)	\$	(219,929)	\$ (2,092,342)
Depreciation Donated commodities (Increase) decrease in assets		54,058 42,369		-	54,058 42,369
Interfund Receivable Inventories Other Assets		214,405 23,889 (85)		11,389 - (17,613)	225,794 23,889 (17,698)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Unearned Revenues		(58,841) (157,550) (104,661)		(3,107) (130,827)	(61,948) (288,377) (104,661)
Accrued Expenses		5,881	-	21,016	 26,897
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,852,948)	\$	(339,071)	\$ (2,192,019)

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Age	Agency Funds		Total Fiduciary Funds		
Assets	_					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	146,786	\$	146,786		
Total Assets	\$	146,786	\$	146,786		
Liabilities	_					
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$	146,786	\$	146,786		
Total Liabilities	\$	146,786		146,786		
Net Position	_					
Restricted for Scholarships		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	146,786	\$	146,786		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Millcreek Township School District (the "District") is located in Erie County, Pennsylvania. The District's tax base consists of Millcreek Township.

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

The Board of Directors (the "Board") 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 twenty-one 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 is 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.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the authoritative standard-setting body for the establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A.) <u>Use of Estimates:</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

B.) Reporting Entity:

The District is the basic level of government, which has financial accountability and control over all activities related to the public school education in the District. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District, is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB pronouncements, since Board members are elected from the public and have decision making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, there are no component units as defined as defined in GASB Statement No. 61, which are included in the District's reporting entity.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C.) Joint Venture:

The Millcreek Township School District, along with other school districts located in the County of Erie, Pennsylvania, own and operate a joint venture, namely the Erie County Area Vocational-Technical School (Vo-Tech).

Students of the School District, if they so elect, may receive vocational/technical training at Vo-Tech. The School District pays the tuition for the students enrolled at the vocational-technical school. The School District paid \$822,322 in tuition and alternative education for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Each School District elects one member to the operating committee of Vo-Tech. The operating committee acts as the school's governing body.

Financial information relating to the Erie County Area Vocational-Technical School is included in a separate audit report for the year ended June 30, 2016. The report can be obtained at the administrative offices of the school, 8500 Oliver Road, Erie, Pennsylvania.

D.) <u>Jointly Governed Organizations:</u>

The District is a participating member of the Northwest Tri-County Intermediate Unit ("IU"). Operations of the IU are directed by a board of directors consisting of members from each participating district. No participating district appoints a majority of the board of directors. The board of directors of each participating district must approve IU's annual operating budget.

The IU 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 IU. The IU contracts with participating districts to supply special education services, computer services and to act as a conduit for certain federal programs.

E.) Fund Accounting:

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in the individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent.

The District uses the following funds:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – These funds are used to account for most of the District's finances. The measurement focus is on determination of the financial position and changes in financial position (current financial resources) rather than on income determination.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E.) Fund Accounting (Continued)

- 1. <u>General Fund</u> This is the general operating fund of the District. All activities of the District are accounted for through this major fund except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. <u>Capital Reserve Fund</u> This major fund is used to account for financial resources that are used for the acquisition or construction of major assets at the Board's discretion.
- 3. <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This major fund is used to account for financial resources to be used in acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS – These funds account for District activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector or where the reporting focus is on determining net income, financial position and changes in financial position (economic resources measurement focus).

- Food Service Fund This major fund is used to account for the District's food service operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Fund accounts for all revenues, food purchases, costs and expenses for the Food Service Program.
- 2. <u>Day Care Fund</u> This major fund is used to account for the District's day care operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Fund accounts for all revenues, costs and expenses for the Child Development Program.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS – These funds are used to account for assets held by the District as trustee or agent.

1. Other Agency Funds – This fund accounts for the receipts and disbursements of monies from student activity organizations. These organizations exist with the explicit approval and are subject to revocation by the District's governing body. This accounting reflects the District's agency relationship with the student activity organizations.

F.) Basis of Presentation:

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

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F.) <u>Basis of Presentation (Continued):</u>

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

Fund financial statements are also provided in the report for all of the governmental funds, proprietary funds and the fiduciary funds of the District. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The District has no non-major funds. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

G.) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the Proprietary Fund and the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Net Position (total assets and deferred outflows less total liabilities and deferred inflows) is used as a practical measure of economic resources and the operating statement includes all transactions and events that increased or decreased Net Position. Depreciation is charged as expense against current operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Position.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers tax revenue to be available if collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal period. Revenue from federal, state, and other grants designated for payment of specific school district expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned. 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.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H.) Budgetary Data:

In accordance with Act 1, the District elected not to increase the real estate tax rate above the index established by the Pennsylvania Department of Education and, therefore, follows the procedures outlined below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- 1. Prior to May 31, the Board submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the General Fund.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The budget of the District is the approved spending plan of the District for the year and the Board is prohibited from obligating funds in excess of these amounts. The Board may, during any fiscal year, amend the budget by making additional appropriations or increase existing appropriations to meet emergencies. The funds shall be provided from unexpended balances in existing appropriations, from unappropriated revenues or from temporary loans. Legal budgetary control is maintained by the Board at the department level. Transfers between departments, whether between funds or within a fund or revisions that alters the total revenues and expenditures of any fund, must be approved by the Board. Budget information in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule is presented at or below the legal level of budgetary control. Several functions had expenditures that exceeded the budgeted amount; however, these overages were absorbed by surpluses in other functions and fund balance. Total expenditures exceeded the appropriations for the year which is a violation of school code.
- 5. Budgetary data is included in the District's management information system and is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7. There were supplemental budgetary appropriations or amendments proposed or approved during the year.

Legal budgetary control is maintained by the District Board at the functional object level. Transfer between functional objects, whether between funds or within a fund or revisions that alters the total revenues and expenditures of any fund, must be approved by the District Board. Budget information in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund is presented at or below the legal level of budgetary control. Instruction expenditures exceeded the budgeted amount; however, these overages were absorbed by surpluses in other functions, revenues and fund balance.

Included in the General Fund budget are program budgets as prescribed by the state and federal agencies funding the program. These budgets are approved on a program basis by the state or federal funding agency.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I.) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents in the basic financial statements include all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

J.) Investments:

Investments are carried at market value based on quoted market prices.

K.) Receivables/Payables:

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

L.) Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount. The District determines the allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical write-off experience. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote.

M.) Inventories and Prepaid Items:

Inventories of the Food Service 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:

Donated Commodities	\$ 42,369
Total Inventory	\$ 42,369

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

N.) Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$1,500 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. In addition, capital assets purchased with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the thresholds established. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N.) <u>Capital Assets: (continued)</u>

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	40
Equipment and vehicles	8 – 15
Food service equipment	5 – 15

O.) Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of Net Position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium.

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

P.) Fund Balance:

Fund Balance Classification: The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P.) Fund Balance: (Continued)

- Non-spendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School District has \$4,927,491 in non-spendable fund balance in the General Fund as of June 30, 2016.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School District had \$2,065,763 of restricted fund balance as of June 30, 2016. The funds were restricted for capital improvements.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School District had \$175,352 of committed resources as of June 30, 2016.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or through the Board of Directors delegating this responsibility to the School District's management. The School District did not have any assigned resources as of June 30, 2016.
- *Unassigned*: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts. The School District had \$5,458,639 of unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2016.

The School District uses Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q.) <u>Deferred Outflows /Inflows of Resources</u>

The Statement of Net Position report separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent a consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources (expense/revenue) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in these categories: deferred outflows on refunding bonds, deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions, and unavailable tax revenue.

In accordance with applicable guidance, the excess of the reacquisition price over the net carrying amount of refunded debt is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or refunded bonds.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are described further in Note 9. Annual changes to the net pension liability resulting from differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors and from changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are deferred and amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits determined for the period during which the changes occurred. Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period.

In the governmental funds balance sheet, the District only has one type of item, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable tax revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

R.) Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The School District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The School District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The School District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The School District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The School District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S.) Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68". The School District is required to adopt statement No. 73 for its fiscal year 2017 financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans". The School District is required to adopt statement No. 74 for its fiscal year 2017 financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The School District is required to adopt statement No. 75 for its fiscal year 2018 financial statements.

In January 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14". The School District is required to adopt statement No. 80 for its fiscal year 2017 financial statements.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements". The School District is required to adopt statement No. 81 for its fiscal year 2017 financial statements.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73". The School District is required to adopt statement No. 82 for its calendar year 2017 financial statements.

The School District has not yet completed the various analysis required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND 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 and (d) shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the instruments are those types of investments listed above, and the investment company is managed so as to maintain its shares at a constant net asset value and the investment company is rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency. Pursuant to Act 72 of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, a depository must pledge assets to secure state and municipal deposits. The pledged assets must at least be equal to the total amount of such assets required to secure all of the public deposits at the depository and may be on a pooled basis. Additionally, all such pledged assets must be delivered to a legal custodian.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Act 10 of 2016 broadened the scope of investment options for the District with safeguard measures to protect those investments. The Act added high quality money market instruments including repurchase agreements, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances to the authorized list of investments.

The deposit and investment policy of the District adheres to State statutes and prudent business practice. 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.

A portion of the District's cash and investments are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund ("PSDLAF"), which is a fund very similar to mutual funds. PSDLAF operates in accordance with appropriate State laws and regulations and under State oversight. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

In accordance with the Government Accounting Standards Board, investments in PSDLAF are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value. The amortized cost method involves valuing a security at its cost on the date of purchase and recording a constant amortization or accretion to maturity of any discount or premium, regardless of the impact of fluctuating interest rates on the market value of the investment. The net asset value per share for the purpose of calculating the price at which shares are issued and redeemed is determined by the Administrator each banking day. Such determination is made by subtracting the liabilities from the value of the assets and dividing the remainder by the number of shares outstanding.

Although such requirement has been waived since 2005, all investments in PSDLAF's MAX Series by Settlors must be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days. No investment made in the MAX Series may be withdrawn by the Settlor making it during the first 14 calendar days after it is made without the incurrence of a penalty for such premature withdrawal. However, the 14 day minimum investment period does not apply to direct deposits of state aid payments into the MAX Series. In the event that a Settlor withdraws a deposit within such initial 14 calendar day period, it will be subject to a penalty equal to the loss of 14 days interest on the amount so withdrawn. Such 14 day interest penalty shall be calculated on the basis of the dividend rates in effect for the MAX Series for the 14 day period immediately preceding the withdrawal date. Accordingly, the penalty will be equal to the dividend that would have been paid during the 14 days preceding the withdrawal date on the amount prematurely withdrawn. Such penalty will be payable even though the amount withdrawn has not been invested in the MAX Series for the full 14 day period preceding the withdrawal. However, as noted above, the 14 day minimum investment period has been waived since 2005 and would not be reinstituted without notice to the Fund's Settlors.

As of June 30, 2016, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

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

Credit Risk – The School District has no formal investment policy for its operating and Fiduciary funds that addresses credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, the School District's operating investments were all maintained in Money Market funds with the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF).

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2016, the School District's cash balances for its governmental activities, business-type activities and agency fund were \$15,625,851 and its bank balances were \$17,113,772. Of these bank balances, \$256,392 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions, or by their trust departments or agents, but not in the School District's name, and therefore was subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District has no formal investment policy for operating investments pertaining to the concentration of credit risk. All of the School District's investments were in the PSDLAF.

NOTE 3: REAL ESTATE TAXES RECEIVABLE

The District has independently elected tax collectors who are responsible for the collection of taxes. Assessed values are established by the Erie County Board of Assessment. The District tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 13.5819 mills (\$13.5819) 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 1
July 1 – August 31
September 1 – October 31
November 1 – December 31
January 1

Levy Date
2% Discount period
Face payment period
10% Penalty period
Turnover to delinquent collector

The District, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, recognizes the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable, reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes, as determined by management. A portion of the net amount estimated to be collectible, which was measurable and available within sixty days, was recognized as revenue and the balance deferred in the fund financial statements.

The SCHOOL DISTRICT's 2016 real estate taxes are based on assessed values established by the County of Erie's Bureau of Assessments. Assessed values of real property are generally 100% of the market value as determined by the Erie County Tax Assessment Office. The total 2016 real estate taxes levied was \$51,705,598 based on a total SCHOOL DISTRICT assessed valuation of \$3,875,693,988.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 671,575	\$ -	\$ (132,183)	\$ 539,392
Construction in Progress	1,352,168	3,188,775	(1,352,168)	3,188,775
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,023,743	3,188,775	(1,484,351)	3,728,167
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements	136,041,583	4,440,565	(3,079,735)	137,402,413
Equipment and Vehicles	26,388,263	7,099,997	(3,135,263)	30,352,997
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	162,429,846	11,540,562	(6,214,998)	167,755,410
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:	(50.050.000)	(0.040.050)	000.004	(00.700.000)
Buildings and Improvements	(58,652,636)	(3,013,858)	903,634	(60,762,860)
Equipment and Vehicles	(22,157,046)	(1,378,112)	2,991,357	(20,543,801)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(80,809,682)	(4,391,970)	3,894,991	(81,306,661)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	81,620,164	7,148,592	(2,320,007)	86,448,749
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 83,643,907	\$ 10,337,367	\$ (3,804,358)	\$ 90,176,916

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES	eginning Balance	ln	creases	Decre	eases_	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Food Service Equipment	\$ 963,505	\$	27,189	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 990,694
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	 963,505		27,189			990,694
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(628,402)		(54,058)		-	(682,460)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	335,103		(26,869)			308,234
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 335,103	\$	(26,869)	\$	-	\$ 308,234

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities:

Instruction Support Services	\$ 3,886,995 504,975
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,391,970
Business Type Activities: Food Service	\$ 54,058
Total Depreciation Expense - Business Type Activities	\$ 54,058

NOTE 5: CAPITAL LEASES

On September 14, 2006, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for the Energy Management Project. The lease requires quarterly payments which range from \$51,248 to \$74,656 beginning July 1, 2007 through April 1, 2022.

In October 2014, the District entered into two lease purchase agreements. The first agreement was for copiers for the District. The lease requires monthly payments totaling \$1,810 beginning October 1, 2014 through September 1, 2019. The second agreement was for the lease of vehicles for the District. This lease requires yearly payments of \$36,391 beginning October 1, 2014 through October 1, 2016.

In May 2016, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for educational technology equipment. The lease requires yearly payments totaling \$230,778 beginning May 2, 2016 through May 2, 2019.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset	Governmental
<u>Detail</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 3,143,536
Vehicles	105,884
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(868,037)
Less. Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 2,381,383

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Govern	mental Activities
Year Ended June 30:		
2017	\$	541,580
2018		515,698
2019		526,449
2020		290,380
2021		270,678
2022		290,677
Total Minimum Lease Payments		2,435,462
Less: Interest		(246,394)
Total	¢	2.189.068
lotal	<u>u</u>	2.109.000

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OBLIGATIONS

Bonds Payable:

The government issues general obligation bonds/notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds/notes have been issued for government activities. General obligation bond/notes are direct general obligations of the School District. Principal and interest payments are backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing authority of the School District.

On September 29, 2003, the School Board issued a General Obligation Note Series 2003 for \$2,000,000. The note proceeds were used for roof repairs to the District buildings. The note requires a quarterly principal payment of \$39,000 plus interest at 2.8% starting February 1, 2007 through November 1, 2018. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2016 is \$384,000.

On April 15, 2005, the District issued \$19,140,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2005. The bonds proceeds are for the renovations of J.S. Wilson Middle School. The bonds mature July 15 of each year beginning in 2005 and ending in 2016. The bonds pay interest ranging from 2.65% to 5.0% on a semi-annual basis. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2016 is \$4,005,000.

On October 25, 2010, the School District issued \$26,735,000 General Obligation Bonds Series of 2010. The bonds mature January 15 and July 15 of each year beginning July 15, 2011 and ending in 2021. The bonds pay interest ranging from 1.75% to 5.00% on a semi-annual basis. The bonds will be used to fund various capital projects including, renovations and additions to the McDowell High School and McDowell Intermediate High School and improvements to the District's athletic facilities. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2016 is \$11,675,000.

On November 27, 2012, the School District issued \$3,080,000 General Obligation Bonds, Refunding Series of 2012. The bonds mature July 15 of each year beginning July 15, 2014 and ending in 2026. The bonds pay interest ranging from .7% to 2.75% on a semi-annual basis. The bonds were used to refund the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2016 is \$2,710,000.

On September 30, 2013, the District issued \$26,695,000 General Obligation Bonds, Refunding Series of 2013A, 2013B and 2013C. Series A was used to refund a portion of the 2002 General Obligation Bonds. Series B was used to refund a portion of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005. Series C was used to refund a portion of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010. The bonds pay interest ranging from 2.5% to 5.0% on a semi-annual basis. As a result of the refunding, debt service payments have decreased by \$8,357,170 and resulted in a net economic loss of \$2,448,016. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2016 is \$2,365,000 for Series A, \$7,165,000 for Series B and \$17,155,000 for Series C.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity for the governmental activities on these obligations follows (with the exception of the compensated absences, capital lease and postemployment benefit liability):

Governmental Activities Year Ended June 30:	R	Principal equirements	R	Interest equirements	 l Debt Service equirements
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026 2027	\$	4,391,000 3,607,000 3,846,000 3,910,000 4,380,000 21,600,000 3,725,000	\$	1,719,104 1,629,997 1,474,951 1,329,000 1,126,500 2,833,756 81,994	\$ 6,110,104 5,236,997 5,320,951 5,239,000 5,506,500 24,433,756 3,806,994
Total	\$	45,459,000	\$	10,195,302	\$ 55,654,302

Compensated Absences:

Compensated absences are comprised of accumulated unused sick days and vacation days. The aggregate liability is \$3,945,714 as of June 30, 2016.

Under the current plan, the following is a summary of the items covered:

Administrators – Rate paid equals \$77 per day.

Teachers – Rate ranges from \$40 to \$190 per day.

Non-Professionals – Rate ranges from \$25 to \$125 per day.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

In addition to the above sick day policy, administrators and non-professionals can accumulate and receive compensation for unused vacation pay. The policy describes that upon retirement, any unused vacation days will be paid at a daily rate commensurate to the administrator's or non-professionals current salary.

A summary of changes in long-term debt obligations for 2016 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and Notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 49,075,000	\$ -	\$ (4,000,000)	\$ 45,075,000	\$ 4,235,000
General obligation notes	540,000	-	(156,000)	384,000	156,000
Bond Premiums	2,525,000	-	(474,682)	2,050,318	
Total bonds and notes payable	52,140,000		(4,630,682)	47,509,318	4,391,000
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	4,551,858	-	(606,144)	3,945,714	539,000
Other Postemployment Benefits	2,736,415	146,703	-	2,883,118	-
Lease Payable	1,759,815	902,586	(473,333)	2,189,068	541,580
Total Other Liabilities	9,048,088	1,049,289	(1,079,477)	9,017,900	1,080,580
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 61,188,088	\$ 1.049.289	\$ (5,710,159)	\$ 56,527,218	\$ 5,471,580
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 61,188,088	\$ 1,049,289	\$ (5,710,159)	\$ 56,527,218	\$ 5,4/1,580

Payments on bonds are by the General Fund. The compensated absence liabilities will be liquidated by the General Fund. Total interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$2,170,098.

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District's self-insurance program pays accident and health insurance coverage for School District employees on a cost-reimbursement basis. Retired employees are also covered by the program, provided they pay a monthly premium to the School District. Under the program, the School District is obligated for claim payments.

A stop-loss insurance contract executed with and insurance carrier covers individual claims in excess of \$125,000, with no maximum.

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 monitors their insured programs and increases insurance coverage as needed. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year of the three prior years. The District has no unfunded liability.

NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description:

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides healthcare, prescription drug, dental and/or vision insurance, at various costs to the member and the District, for the life of the member or until the member is eligible for Medicare, depending on the terms of the contract when they retire, for eligible retirees and their spouses through the District's health insurance plan. The Retiree Health Plan covers both active and retired members. 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:

The benefits are expensed when incurred and are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Retirees currently pay a portion of the monthly premium. The School District covers the balance of the premium not paid by the retiree. Retiree and dependent coverage, group plans, and costs to the retiree are subject to change. A spouse may be covered as a dependent until the death of the retiree; thereafter, they are eligible to continue coverage by paying 100% of the monthly insurance premium.

The School District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employees (ARC), an amount actually determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No 45. The ARC is the normal cost plus the portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to be amortized in the current period. The ARC is an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the requirements so that if paid on an ongoing basis, it would be expected to provide sufficient resources to fund both normal cost for each year and the amortized unfunded liability.

NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other post-employment 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.

	Go	vernmental
	_	<u>Activities</u>
Annual Required Contribution	\$	843,452
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		123,139
ARC Adjustment		(167,993)
Annual OPEB Cost		798,598
Estimated contributions made		(651,895)
Net Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		146,703
Net OPEB Obligation, beginning of year		2,736,415
Net OPEB Obligation, end of year	\$	2,883,118

NOTE 8: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,816,494 for the District and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 for the plan, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$7,816,494 for the District. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$37,583,364 for the District, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 20.80% for the District.

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 multi-year trend 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 cost between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuations, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend of 7.5% initially, decreasing 0.5% per year to ultimate rate of 5.5% in 2016. Rates gradually decrease from 5.3% in 2017 to 4.2% in 2089 and later. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized at the end of the year based on level dollar, 5-year open period.

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Pensions. 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 fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) and additions to/deductions from PSERS' 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.

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan:

Plan Description. The District contributes to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania School Employees Retirement System ("PSERS"), a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. Benefit provisions of the plan are established under the provisions of the PSERS Code (Act No. 96 of October 2, 1975, as amended) (24 PA C. S. 8101-8535) and may be amended by an act of the Pennsylvania legislature. The plan provides retirement and disability, legislatively mandated ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments and healthcare insurance premium assistance to qualifying plan members and beneficiaries. It also provides for refunds of a member's accumulated contributions upon termination of a member's employment in the public school sector. PSERS issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to, PSERS, P.O. Box 125, Harrisburg, PA 17108-0125. This publication is also available on the PSERS website at www.psers.state.pa.us/publications/cafr/index.htm.

Benefits provided. PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final 3-year average compensation times the employee's years of service. Employees with 10 years of continuous service are eligible to retirement at age 60. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of services is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits equal two times the employee's final full-year salary.

Contributions. The contribution policy is established in the Public School Employee's Retirement Code and requires contributions by active members, employers and the Commonwealth. Active members who joined the System prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined the System on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50% (Membership Class T-D) of member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined the System after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.50% (automatic Membership Class T-D.) For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002 Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member' qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.3% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and Class T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3% and 12.3%.

Employer Contributions. The school districts' contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was 25.0% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combines with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$10,854,415 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows or Resources Related to Pensions:

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$137,569,421 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 0.3176 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0128 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,090,373. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows of Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected			
and actual exeperience	\$	-	\$ 425,783
Changes of assumptions		=	-
Net difference between projected			
and actual investment earnings		4,846,400	4,493,360
Changes in proportion			4,829,671
Differences between district contribution	ns		
and proportionate share of contribut	i	=	-
District contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date		10,854,415	-
Total	\$	15,700,615	\$ 9,748,814

\$10,854,415 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2017	\$ (2,590,229)
2018	(2,590,229)
2019	 278,044
	\$ (4,902,414)

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 % of pay
Salary increases	5.50 percent, average, including inflation of 3.00 percent,
	real wage growth of 1 percent, and merit or seniority
	increases of 1.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
	includes inflation of 3.0%

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back 3 years for both males and females. For disabled annuitants the RP- 2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back 7 years for males and 3 years for females.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public markets global equit	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 term 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%
Total	100.0%	

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 employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school districts 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 active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Amounts X \$1,000					
	1% Decrease 6.50%		Current Rate 7.50%		1% Increase 8.50%	
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	169,568	\$	137,569	\$	110,675

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 10: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following is a summary of Interfund Receivables and Payables at June 30, 2016:

	Due from	Due to
Governmental Fund Types		
General Fund	\$ 79,687	\$ 1,577,790
Capital Projects Fund	1,560,000	
Total Governmental Fund Type	1,639,687	1,577,790
Enterprise Fund		
Food Service	10,733	57,923
Daycare	7,057	21,764
Total Enterprise Fund	17,790	79,687
Total Internal Balances	\$ 1,657,477	\$ 1,657,477

Interfund balances between the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund represent subsidy payments deposited in the General Fund during 2016 which have not been remitted to the Enterprise Fund by June 30, 2016.

NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The School District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Management does not believe the settlement of these matters will have a material effect upon the District's financial condition.

The District receives a number of state and federal grants. The grants may be subject to audit by the granting agency to determine if activities undertaken by the District comply with the conditions of the grant. Management believes no material liability would arise from any such audit.

NOTE 12: RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The following restatement of the governmental type activities net position was necessary to properly reflect the prior year adoption of GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date".

Governmental Activities:

Net Position, Beginning Balance of Year as Previously Stated	\$ (103,044,519)
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Deferral of Contributions subsequent to PSERS measurement date for the adoption of GASB 71

8,176,866

Net Position, Beginning Balance of Year as Restated

\$ (94,867,653)

REQUIRED SUPPLIMENTARY INFORMATION

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Po	sitive (Negative)
Revenues							
Local Revenue Sources	\$	61,267,622	\$	61,267,622	\$ 62,619,116	\$	1,351,494
State Revenue Sources		27,860,623		27,860,623	29,164,835		1,304,212
Federal Revenue Sources		2,803,786		2,803,786	 3,145,098		341,312
Total Revenues		91,932,031		91,932,031	 94,929,049		2,997,018
Expenditures							
Current operating:							
Instruction		53,493,696		53,544,195	53,075,627		468,568
Support Services		30,088,202		28,964,716	28,580,093		384,623
Noninstructional Services		1,578,968		1,490,468	1,452,475		37,993
Debt Service		6,741,962		6,338,962	 6,326,098		12,864
Total Expenditures	_	91,902,828		90,338,341	 89,434,293	_	904,048
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		29,203		1,593,690	 5,494,756		3,901,066
Other financing sources (uses)							
Other Uses of Funds		-		(1,564,490)	(1,560,000)		4,490
Change in Inventory		-		-	6,200		6,200
Refund from Prior Year Expenditures		-		-	1,002		1,002
Sale of Fixed Assets/Other	_				 1,514,030		1,514,030
Total other financing							
sources (uses)				(1,564,490)	 (38,768)	_	1,525,722
Excess of Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources Over (Under)							
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	29,203	\$	29,200	\$ 5,455,988	\$	5,426,788

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS JUNE 30, 2016

Schedule of Funding Progress for Post Employment Benefits other than Pensions

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
7/1/2008 7/1/2012 7/1/2014	*	\$ 7,288,061 \$ 7,125,893 \$ 7,816,494	\$ 7,125,893	0.00% \$ 0.00% \$ 0.00% \$	37,703,965 40,616,896 37,583,364	19.33% 17.54% 20.80%

Millcreek Township School District Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PRPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Teachers Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2014	 2015
Districts proportion of the net pension liability	0.3304%	0.3176%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liaiblity	\$130,775	\$ 137,569
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 43,582	\$ 42,160
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	300.07%	326.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.24%	54.36%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 06/30

Millcreek Township School District Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS Teachers Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,176,866	\$ 10,854,415
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	8,176,866	10,854,415
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 42,159,632	\$40,861,981
Contributions as a pecentage of covered-employee payroll	19.40%	26.56%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available