## Harmony Area School District 5239 Ridge Road Westover, Pennsylvania

Single Audit as required by OMB Circular A-133

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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#### List of Report Distribution

December 4, 2014

To the Members of the Board Harmony Area School District 5239 Ridge Road Westover, Pennsylvania 16692

#### **Board Members:**

Not later than thirty days after receipt of the audit report, Harmony Area School District must distribute the audit report as follows:

One (1) copy to:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Bureau of Audits

(submitted electronically)

One (1) copy to:

Single Audit Clearinghouse (submitted electronically)

In addition, by December 4, an electronic version of the audit report must be filed with the MSRB via EMMA to be in compliance with the Qualified School Construction Bond Program.

Sincerely,

Kotzan CPA & Associates, P.C.

MEMBER AICPA • PICPA

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Members of the Board Harmony Area School District 5239 Ridge Road Westover, Pennsylvania 16692

#### 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 Harmony Area School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Harmony Area School District as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2014, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 11 and page 47, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2014, on our consideration of Harmony Area School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Harmony Area School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kotzan CPA & Associates, P.C. Johnstown, Pennsylvania

December 4, 2014

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Harmony Area School District

2013-2014

The Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) of Harmony Area School District's performance provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the government's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. The purpose of the MD&A is to introduce the basic financial statements and to provide an analytical overview of the government's financial activities. Note that comparative data from the previous year is required and is included in this MD&A.

#### **Financial Statements**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement Number 34 and present both government-wide and fund level financial statements using the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, respectively, as discussed below.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The focus of these statements is long-term.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include all of the District's instructional programs and support services except for its food service operation, which is considered a business-type activity.

Reconciliations of the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements outline the accounting changes necessary to convert from modified accrual to the full accrual method of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds including the Student Activities Fund and the Private Purpose Trust Fund (scholarships) are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements. These funds are shown on separate Fiduciary Funds statements.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of fund financial statements is short-term. Fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District uses several different types of funds but the two most significant types are the governmental and proprietary fund types.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's current financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's current financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the District's major funds, which are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The District's non-major funds are aggregated and reported in a separate column. The District's non-major fund includes the Debt Service Fund.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The District accounts for its food service operation in a proprietary fund, which is presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary funds have historically been reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, there is no difference between the government-wide and fund financial statements with respect to the proprietary fund.

#### Financial Overview

The Harmony Area School District general fund had revenues of \$6,179,017 and expenditures of \$5,882,264, resulting in an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$296,753, before transfers and proceeds from the sale of fixed assets, for the year ended June 30, 2014. The transfers out totaled \$517,628, all of which was to the Debt Service Fund to cover bond payments. After the transfers out and the proceeds from the sale of fixed assets (\$15,549), the general fund "final" deficiency of revenues over expenditures was \$205,326 for the year ended June 30, 2014. Harmony Area School District's general fund maintains a fund balance of \$1,145,643 at June 30, 2014. In addition to the general fund, the fund balance of the capital reserve fund is \$1,133,213, the fund balance of the capital projects fund is \$1,134,545, and the fund balance of the debt service fund is \$13,224 at June 30, 2014. These amounts are reflected on the fund financial statements (modified accrual basis).

Historical trends indicated that during the 2013-14 school year the Harmony Area School District would experience another year of significant increases in cost of instruction for special education and self-insured health benefits. Further projected increases in the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) employer contribution will continue to cause an additional drain on the financial resources of all schools in Pennsylvania. Also, declining student enrollment will have an impact on the school district in the future years.

Table 1 summarizes the assets and deferred outflows of resources, the liabilities and net inflows of resources, and net position of the District at June 30, 2014 as compared to June 30, 2013.

Table 1
Condensed Schedule of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		Total Scho	Change	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2013-2014
Assets							
Current assets	\$ 4,290,006	\$ 4,701,075	\$ 61,460	\$ 37,696	\$ 4,351,466	\$ 4,738,771	\$ (387,305)
Non-current assets	7,161,605	6,894,873	31,777	34,343	7,193,382	6,929,216	264,166
Total assets	11,451,611	11,595,948	93,237	72,039	11,544,848	11,667,987	(123,139)
Deferred outflows of resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 11,451,611	\$ 11,595,948	\$ 93,237	\$ 72,039	\$11,544,848	\$11,667,987	<u>\$ (123,139)</u>
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	\$ 879,796	\$ 744,523	\$ 136,085	\$ 92,976	\$ 1,015,881	\$ 837,499	\$ 178,382
Long-term liabilities	7,258,519	7,314,871	2,038	2,087	7,260,557	7,316,958	(56,401)
Total liabilities	8,138,315	8,059,394	138,123	95,063	8,276,438	8,154,457	121,981
Deferred inflows of resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Position							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	1,111,387	962,772	31,777	34,343	1,143,164	997,115	146,049
Restricted	1,146,437	1,157,346	0	0	1,146,437	1,157,346	(10,909)
Unrestricted	1,055,472	1,416,436	_(76,663)	(57,367)	978,809	1,359,069	(380,260)
Total net position	3,313,296	3,536,554	(44,886)	(23,024)	3,268,410	3,513,530	(245,120)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
and net position	\$11,451,611	<u>\$11,595,948</u>	\$ 93,237	\$ 72,039	<u>\$11,544,848</u>	\$11,667,987	\$ (123,139)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets – Government-Wide

Current assets represented 37.7% of the total assets comprised largely of cash and cash equivalents of \$3,387,552, investments of \$286,876, taxes receivable of \$316,891, and intergovernmental receivables of \$313,377. Fixed assets including land, site and building improvements, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress represent 62.3% of total assets at \$7,193,382.

The total liability amount of \$8,276,438 consists primarily of bonds payable (\$7,255,000), compensated absences (\$214,128), vendor accounts payable (\$348,312), and accrued salaries and benefits (\$372,660).

The resulting \$3,268,410 in net position includes \$1,143,164 invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$1,133,213 restricted for capital projects, \$13,224 restricted for debt service and \$978,809 in unrestricted net position.

Table 2 summarizes the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the District for the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to the year ended June 30, 2013.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activiti		Business-typ	e Activities	Total Scho	Change	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2013-2014
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,661	\$ 3,146	\$ 78,467	\$ 89,759	\$ 81,128	\$ 92,905	\$ (11,777)
Operating grants and contributions	2,169,737	1,944,199	159,273	165,691	2,329,010	2,109,890	219,120
Capital grants and contributions	109,187	108,164	0	0	109,187	108,164	1,023
General Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	1,158,638	1,159,568	0	0	1,158,638	1,159,568	(930)
Grants and entitlements	2,733,439	2,705,344	0	0	2,733,439	2,705,344	28,095
Investment earnings	2,542	8,211	2	4	2,544	8,215	(5,671)
Other	19,836	18,724	0	0	19,836	18,724	1,112
Total Revenues	6,196,040	5,947,356	237,742	255,454	6,433,782	6,202,810	230,972
Program Expenses:							
Instruction	3,782,588	3,728,542	0	0	3,782,588	3,728,542	54,046
Support services:							
Instructional student support	491,052	459,874	0	0	491,052	459,874	31,178
Administration and financial	846,483	773,903	0	0	846,483	773,903	72,580
Plant operation and maintenance	370,256	309,113	0	0	370,256	309,113	61,143
Pupil transportation	466,954	420,426	0	0	466,954	420,426	46,528
Student activities/community	123,258	133,541	0	0	123,258	133,541	(10,283)
Interest on long-term debt	338,707	330,676	0	0	338,707	330,676	8,031
Food Services	0	0	259,604	_291,529	259,604	291,529	(31,925)
Total Expenses	6,419,298	6,156,075	259,604	_291,529	6,678,902	6,447,604	231,298
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (223,258)	<u>\$ (208,719)</u>	\$ (21,862)	<u>\$ (36,075)</u>	\$ (245,120)	<u>\$ (244,794)</u>	\$ (326)

Revenues increased from the prior year by \$230,972, or 3.72%. The increase can be attributed to the \$250,000 increase in the Keystone to Opportunity grant, as well as an increase in the retirement subsidy, as the retirement expense also increased.

Expenses increased over the prior year by \$231,298. The most significant increase in expenses is due to the expenditures related to the Keystone to Opportunity grant – literacy room and supplies. In addition, despite decreases in salaries over the prior year, there was an increase in the retirement rate, negating any savings from salary reductions.

Table 3 breaks out general fund expenditures by function per the fund financial statements with a comparison to the prior year as well as current year budget variances.

Table 3
Expenditures by Function - Budget vs. Actual

Function	Description		Actual 2013-14 Expenses	Actual 2012-13 Expenses	er/(Under) rom P/Y	2013-14 Budget	•	ver)/Under 2013-14
1100	Regular Educational Programs	\$	2,461,610	\$ 2,427,899	\$ 33,711	\$ 2,299,562	\$	(162,048)
1200	Special Education		787,290	764,752	22,538	676,686		(110,604)
1300	Vocational Education		170,675	178,161	(7,486)	185,986		15,311
1400	Other Instructional Programs		56,775	95,008	(38,233)	59,404		2,629
1800	Pre-Kindergarten		104,808	138,808	(34,000)	136,190		31,382
2100	Pupil Services		196,374	184,569	11,805	218,103		21,729
2200	Instructional Staff Services		269,274	202,180	67,094	218,085		(51,189)
2300	Administration	<u></u>	515,827	477,336	38,491	497,277		(18,550)
2400	Health Services		105,760	97,445	8,315	103,743		(2,017)
2500	Business		184,412	167,877	16,535	179,291		(5,121)
2600	Maintenance		354,013	292,865	61,148	354,683		670
2700	Transportation		455,215	405,167	50,048	380,348		(74,867)
2800/2900	IU Programs		0	52,355	(52,355)	0		0
3000	Student Activities/Community		120,159	142,488	(22,329)	161,461		41,302
4000	Facilities Acq, Const, and Impr		100,072	0	100,072	0		(100,072)
5110	Financing		0	4,025	(4,025)	0		0
5200	Interfund Transfers		517,628	515,156	2,472	256,113		(261,515)
	Total Expenditures		6,399,892	6,146,091	253,801	5,726,932	-	(672,960)
	Revenues		6,194,566	5,943,533	251,033	5,632,873		561,693
	Net Change	\$	(205,326)	\$ (202,558)	\$ 2,768	\$ (94,059)	\$	(111,267)

## **DIFFERENCES**

1100	Charter school expenditures continue to increase
1200	Charter School costs and health care costs
2200	Costs for library salary and benefits paid out of KtO grant
2300	Legal services increase due to special needs student services
2500	Software costs, new printer for software, and professional services increase
2700	Continued rise in transportation costs for the transporting of special needs students and the transporting of Amish students to their school
4000	Construction of Literacy Room using Keystone to Opportunity grant funds
5200	Debt Service and Capital Reserve transfers to cover principal and interest on bonds

## **Capital Assets**

Table 4 illustrates changes in capital assets, net of depreciation, by asset type.

Table 4
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

	<b>G</b>	overnmen	tal Ac	tivities	]	Business-ty <sub>]</sub>	oe Ac	tivities		To	tal		Percentage Change
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	2013-2014
Land	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	0.00%
Construction in progress	4	,811,907	4	,490,408		0		0	4	,811,907	۷	1,490,408	7.16%
Buildings	2	,261,377	2	,291,985		0		0	2	2,261,377	2	2,291,985	-1.34%
Equipment and furniture		83,321		95,792		31,777	-	34,343		115,098		130,135	-11.55%
	\$ 7	,161,605	\$ 6	,883,185	\$	31,777	\$	34,343	\$ 7	7,193,382	\$ 6	5,917,528	3.99%

#### Long-Term Debt

Table 5 illustrates a condensed summary of outstanding long-term debt.

# Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Total Scho	Percent	
	2014	2013	Change
QSCB bonds (Series of 2011)	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	0.00%
General obligation refunding bonds (Series of 2011)	_1,255,000	1,450,000	13.45%
Total	\$ 7,255,000	\$ 7,450,000	2.62%

## **MAJOR FINANCIAL ISSUES**

The financial issues pertaining to the District for the 2013-14 year are as follows:

#### **BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS**

The renovation project was coming to a close. The project included a new roof for the whole building. In addition, all new wiring was installed to replace the old. Heating and air conditioning were upgraded, and are now operated using technology. New carpeting was placed throughout the building, along with new paint and locker room upgrades. A new water system was also installed the waste water treatment plant was restructured and brought up to compliance.

#### **CURRICULUM**

A new writing program entitled, *Traits Writing*, by Scholastic, was purchased for Kindergarten through sixth grade using KtO grant funds. Due to budget constraints, no other new curriculum was purchased; however, the District was able to maintain programs, such as Study Island (Title I), Renaissance Reading, and I-Station. The District also purchased Math consumable workbooks for Kindergarten through second grade from Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Co.

#### **TECHNOLOGY**

In the 2013-14 school year, the focus was centered around continual enhancements to the District's network infrastructure by way of upgraded communication devices, switches, and servers for conducting the day-to-day technology operations. Secondly, an emphasis was put on security and the underlying hardware and software programs that enable school safety, where several procedures and products were upgraded. Finally, many teaching and testing applications have migrated from a paper and pencil environment to one where testing is done on District laptops. This created the need for updated computers, software installed on computers, and wireless infrastructure to communicate back and forth with the testing company from the District machines.

#### **Contacting the District Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional information, please contact Robin Kitchen, Business Manager, Harmony Area School District, 5239 Ridge Road, Westover, PA 16692 or 814-845-7918, extension 154.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## Harmony Area School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,338,979	\$ 48,573	\$ 3,387,552
Investments	286,876	0	286,876
Taxes receivable	316,891	0	316,891
Intergovernmental receivables	309,670	3,707	313,377
Other receivables	8,237	0	8,237
Inventories	14,353	9,180	23,533
Prepaid expenses	15,000	0	15,000
Total current assets	4,290,006	61,460	4,351,466
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	5,000	0	5,000
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,344,698	31,777	2,376,475
Construction in progress	4,811,907	0	4,811,907
Total noncurrent assets	7,161,605	31,777	7,193,382
Total assets	11,451,611	93,237	11,544,848
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	0	0	0
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,451,611	\$ 93,237	\$ 11,544,848

## Harmony Area School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Internal balances	\$ (128,300)	\$ 128,300	\$ 0
Due to other governments	18,043	0	18,043
Accounts payable	347,942	370	348,312
Current portion of long-term obligations	252,853	679	253,532
Accrued interest payable	16,598	0	16,598
Accrued salaries and wages	372,660	0	372,660
Unearned revenues	0	6,736	6,736
Total current liabilities	879,796	136,085	1,015,881
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds and notes payable, net of discount	6,984,763	0	6,984,763
OPEB liability	115,198	0	115,198
Long-term portion of compensated absences	158,558	2,038	160,596
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,258,519	2,038	7,260,557
Total liabilities	8,138,315	138,123	8,276,438
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	0
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	1,111,387	31,777	1,143,164
Restricted for debt service (spendable)	13,224	0	13,224
Restricted for capital projects (spendable)	1,133,213	0	1,133,213
Unrestricted	1,055,472	(76,663)	978,809
Total net position	3,313,296	(44,886)	3,268,410
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and net position	<u>\$ 11,451,611</u>	\$ 93,237	<u>\$ 11,544,848</u>

## Harmony Area School District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

			Program Revenues		,	langes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:	***************************************				1101111100	1101111105	10111
Instruction	\$ 3,782,588	\$ 0	\$ 1,134,349	\$ 0	\$ (2,648,239)	\$ 0	\$ (2,648,239)
Instructional student support Administration and financial	491,052	0	265,003	0	(226,049)	0	(226,049)
support	846,483	0	5,669	0	(840,814)	0	(840,814)
Operations and maintenance							` ' '
of plant	370,256	0	100,072	109,187	(160,997)	0	(160,997)
Pupil transportation	466,954	0	383,634	0	(83,320)	0	(83,320)
Student activities	123,258	2,661	0	0	(120,597)	0	(120,597)
Interest on long-term debt	338,707	0	281,010	0	(57,697)	0	(57,697)
Total governmental activities	6,419,298	2,661	2,169,737	109,187	(4,137,713)	0	(4,137,713)
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>							
Food service	259,604	78,467	159,273	0	0	(21,864)	(21,864)
Total primary government	\$ 6,678,902	\$ 81,128	\$ 2,329,010	\$ 109,187	(4,137,713)	(21,864)	(4,159,577)
General Revenues:							
Taxes levied					1,158,638	0	1,158,638
Grants, subsidies and contribution	ns, not restricted				2,733,439	0	2,733,439
Investment earnings					2,542	2	2,544
Miscellaneous					19,836	0	19,836
Total general revenues					3,914,455	2	3,914,457
Change in net position			•		(223,258)	(21,862)	(245,120)
Net position, beginning of year	, restated				3,536,554	(23,024)	3,513,530
Net position, end of year					\$ 3,313,296	\$ (44,886)	\$ 3,268,410

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## Harmony Area School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Major Fund Capital Projects	Non-Major Fund Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,241,203	\$ 2,084,552	\$ 13,224	\$ 3,338,979
Investments	0	286,876	0	286,876
Taxes receivable	316,891	0	0	316,891
Due from other funds	141,578	0	0	141,578
Due from other governments	309,670	0	0	309,670
Other receivables	8,237	0	0	8,237
Inventories	14,353	0	0	14,353
Prepaid expenses	15,000	0	0	15,000
Total assets	2,046,932	2,371,428	13,224	4,431,584
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	0	0	0	0
Total assets and deferred				
outflows of resources	\$ 2,046,932	\$ 2,371,428	\$ 13,224	\$ 4,431,584
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$ 0	\$ 13,278	\$ 0	\$ 13,278
Due to other governments	18,043	0	0	18,043
Accounts payable	257,550	90,392	0	347,942
Accrued salaries and benefits	372,660	0	0	372,660
Total liabilities	648,253	103,670	0	751,923
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Delinquent taxes receivable	253,036	0	0	253,036
Total deferred inflows of resources	253,036	0	0	253,036
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable fund balance	29,353	0	0	29,353
Restricted fund balance	0	2,267,758	13,224	2,280,982
Assigned fund balance	677,000	0	. 0	677,000
Unassigned fund balance	439,290	0	0	439,290
Total fund balance	_1,145,643	2,267,758	13,224	3,426,625
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources, and fund balance	\$ 2,046,932	\$ 2,371,428	\$ 13,224	\$ 4,431,584

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# Harmony Area School District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total fund balance – gov	vernmental funds
--------------------------	------------------

\$ 3,426,625

# Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$12,606,362 and the accumulated depreciation is \$5,444,757.

7,161,605

Property taxes receivable will be collected in the future, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are a deferred inflow of resources in the funds.

253,036

Long-term liabilities including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

General obligation bonds	\$(7,255,000)
Compensated absences	(211,411)
Accrued interest payable	(16,598)
Bond discount, net of amortization	70,237
OPEB liability	(115,198)

(7,527,970)

### Net position of governmental activities

\$ 3,313,296

# Harmony Area School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Major Fund Capital Projects	Non-Major Fund Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$1,231,319	\$ 1,319	\$ 0	\$ 1,232,638
State sources	4,063,445	0	0	4,063,445
Federal sources	884,253	0	0	884,253
Total revenues	6,179,017	1,319	0	6,180,336
Expenditures				
Instruction	3,581,158	0	0	3,581,158
Support services	2,080,875	0	0	2,080,875
Non-instructional services	120,159		0	120,159
Capital outlay	100,072	321,499	0	421,571
Debt service (principal and interest)	0	305,280	223,395	528,675
Total expenditures	5,882,264	626,779	223,395	6,732,438
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	296,753	(625,460)	(223,395)	(552,102)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Interfund transfers	(517,628)	281,010	236,618	0
Sale/compensation for fixed assets	15,549	0	0	15,549
Total other financing sources (uses)	(502,079)	281,010	236,618	15,549
Net change in fund balance	(205,326)	(344,450)	13,223	(536,553)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_1,350,969	2,612,208	1	3,963,178
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,145,643	\$ 2,267,758	\$ 13,224	\$ 3,426,625

# Harmony Area School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Total net change in fund balance – governmental funds

\$(536,553)

Total net change in fund balance governmental funds	Ψ(330,233)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated of their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the among by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the curreperiod:	ver unt
Capital outlay \$ 431,278 Depreciation expense (152,858)	278,420
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several monafter the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows resources from tax revenues increased by this amount this year.	as
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	n. 195,000
Interest on long-term debt is recognized in the governmental fur when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense recognized as interest accrues. This amount represents the difference	is
In the governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by amounts used. The statement of activities measures by the amou earned. This amount represents the difference.	
Repayment of capital lease obligations is an expenditure in governmental funds but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement net position. This was the amount of the lease payments made in 20 14.	tof
Post-employment benefits are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds when they are paid. In the statement of activiti post-employment benefits are recognized as expenses when incurr This amount represents the difference.	ies,
Governmental funds report bond discounts as expenditures in the y of issue. In the statement of activities, they are amortized over the te of the debt. This is the amount of amortization expense in the curr period.	erm
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$(223,258)</u>

### Harmony Area School District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2014

	Food Service
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,573
Due from other governments	3,707
Inventory	9,180
Total current assets	61,460
Noncurrent assets:	
Machinery and equipment, net	31,777
Total noncurrent assets	31,777
Total assets	93,237
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	0
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 93,237
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Due to other funds	\$ 128,300
Accounts payable	370
Current portion of compensated absences	679
Unearned revenues	6,736
Total current liabilities	_136,085
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term portion of compensated absences	2,038
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,038
Total liabilities	138,123
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets	31,777
Unrestricted	(76,663)
Total net position	_(44,886)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 93,237

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# Harmony Area School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Food Service
Operating revenues	-
Food service revenue	\$ 71,384
Other operating revenue	7,083
Total operating revenues	78,467
Operating expenses	
Salaries	61,763
Employee benefits	34,205
Other purchased services	2,900
Supplies	154,918
Depreciation	5,145
Other operating expenses	673
Total operating expenses	259,604
Operating income (loss)	(181,137)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Earnings on investments	2
State sources	16,005
Federal sources	143,268
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	159,275
Change in net position	(21,862)
Total net position, beginning of year	(23,024)
Total net position, end of year	\$ (44,886)

# Harmony Area School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Food Service
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from users	\$ 73,043
Cash received from other operating revenue	7,083
Cash payments to employees for services	(54,937)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(159,554)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(673)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(135,038)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
State sources	16,935
Federal sources	157,653
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities	174,588
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Capital outlay	(2,579)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and financing activities	(2,579)
Cash flows from investing activities Earnings on investments	2
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	2
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	36,973
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,600
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 48,573
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$(181,137)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	
(used for):	
Depreciation	5,145
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(2,106)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	41,467
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries/benefits	(66)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	1,659
Total adjustments	46,099
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (135,038)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### Harmony Area School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Agency <u>Fund</u>	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,928	\$ 2,736	\$ 25,664
Total assets	22,928	2,736	25,664
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	0	0	0
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 22,928	<u>\$ 2,736</u>	\$ 25,664
Liabilities			
Due to students	\$ 22,928	\$ 0	\$ 22,928
Total liabilities	22,928	0	22,928
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	0
Net Position			
Held in trust for scholarships	0	2,736	2,736
Total net position	0	2,736	2,736
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and net position	\$ 22,928	\$ 2,736	\$ 25,664

# Harmony Area School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Other additions	\$ 1
Total additions	1
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Scholarships awarded	250
Other deductions	3
Total deductions	253
Change in net position	(252)
Net position, beginning of year	2,988
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 2,736</u>

#### 1. Description of School District and Reporting Entity

The Harmony Area School District, formed in 1957, is a Local Education Agency of the third class, governed by a nine-member publicly elected board, located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The District provides educational services to approximately 370 students from Westover Borough and the Townships of Chest and Burnside, all located in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, and Cherry Tree Borough in Indiana County, Pennsylvania.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Harmony Area School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District (a) appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board; (b) is able to impose its will on the organization; or (c) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on, the School District. Additionally, the School District is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the School District are such that exclusion would cause the School District's financial statements to be misleading. The School District has no component units.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of goods and services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements are also provided in the report for all governmental funds, proprietary funds, and the fiduciary funds of the School District. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial record during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects – The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment, and for debt service.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of net position, changes in net position and cash flows and are classified as either internal service or enterprise funds. Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District. There are no internal service funds. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. The following is the School District's major enterprise fund:

Food Service Fund – This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operation of the School District.

#### Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a scholarship program for students. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program.

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary Fund types 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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Food Service fund are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses of the Food Service Fund include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. Unearned revenues are addressed in Note 2M, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources in Note 2N.

#### Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### E. Budgetary Data

An operating budget is adopted each year for the General Fund on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

The School District is required to adopt a proposed budget at least thirty (30) days prior to adoption of the annual budget. The proposed budget shall be printed or otherwise made available for public inspection to all persons and shall be made available for duplication to any person, on request, at least twenty (20) days prior to the date set for the adoption of the budget. Final action shall not be taken on the proposed budget until after ten (10) days of public notice.

The Board of Directors may make transfers of funds appropriated to any particular item of expenditure by legislative action. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of all members of the board is required. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2014.

Fund balances in budgetary funds may be appropriated based on resolutions passed by the Board of Education, which authorized the School District to make expenditures. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. In order to preserve a portion of an appropriation for which an expenditure has been committed by a purchase order contract or other form of commitment, an encumbrance is recorded.

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

An Enterprise fund budget is not adopted; however, a formal budget is prepared and approved by management and expenditures are controlled on the basis of this budget.

### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### G. Inventory

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

Inventories in governmental funds are stated at cost by the first-in, first-out method. The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, an estimated value of inventories (\$14,353) is reported as an asset in the General Fund. The inventories in the General Fund are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates they do not constitute "available spending resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. The General Fund is the only governmental fund that has material inventory balances as of June 30, 2014.

A physical inventory of the Food Service Fund food and supplies was taken as of June 30, 2014. The inventory consisted of government donated commodities which are valued at estimated fair market value, and purchased commodities and supplies, both valued at cost using first-in-first-out (FIFO) method. Any unused commodities donated by the federal government at June 30, 2014 are reported as unearned revenue.

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise fund are reported in both the business-type activities column on the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of fifteen (\$1,500) hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years

#### I. Original Issue Discounts and Premiums

Bond premiums and discounts are reported as direct adjustments to the face amount of the bond and are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the straight-line method of amortization.

#### J. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." In governmental fund financial statements, advances between funds are offset by an amount reported as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All receivables are determined to be collectible, and no allowance has been established.

Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset in the proprietary fund financial statements and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, unless a right of offset exists.

#### K. Fund Balance Classification

GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its
  highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., School Board). To be reported as committed, amounts
  cannot be for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or
  change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the School Board or by an official or body to which the School Board delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

As of June 30, 2014, fund balance components, other than unassigned, consist of the following:

	Nonspendable Nonspendable	Restricted	Assigned
General fund:			
Inventory/prepaid expenses	\$29,353	\$	0 \$ 0
Future retirement costs	0		0 257,250
Future health care costs	0		0 419,750
Capital projects fund	0	2,267,75	8 0
Debt service fund	0	13,22	<u>4</u> 0
Total	<u>\$29,353</u>	\$2,280,98	<u>\$677,000</u>

The School Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by resolution of the board. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the School Board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose.

The District would typically use 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.

#### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### M. Unearned Revenues

The District reports unearned revenue on its government-wide and fund financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period (fund financial statements). Unearned revenues also arise when resources are unearned by the District and received before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures (fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements). In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the applicable financial statement and revenue is recognized.

#### N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District currently reports no deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable of \$253,036, is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet only.

#### O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$1,146,437 of restricted net position, of which \$1,133,213 is restricted by enabling legislation for Capital Projects, and \$13,224 by bond indenture for Debt Service.

#### P. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Q. Pension Plan

Substantially all full-time and part-time employees of the District participate in a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. GASB Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers* requires an employer that participates in such a plan to recognize annual pension expenditures or expenses equal to its contractually required contributions, subject to the modified accrual basis of accounting in governmental funds. (That is, if contributions from governmental funds are required but not made, the difference would not be reported as an expenditure but as a long-term liability if not payable with expendable, available financial resources.) The District made all required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014, and has recognized them as expenditures and expenses in the governmental and proprietary funds, respectively.

#### 3. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

In accordance with GASB 65, debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, should be recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Prior to the implementation of GASB 65, such costs were deferred and amortized over the life of the debt. This change in accounting principle has resulted in a restatement (decrease) of the District's net position, effective July 1, 2013, in the amount of \$129,450, representing the unamortized deferred financing costs no longer meeting the definition of an asset.

#### 4. 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 its monies as follows:

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

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

The deposit and investment policy of the school district adheres to state statutes and prudent business practice. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and include investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits at a local bank. The market values of deposits are equal to the cost of the deposits.

The District invests in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF). PSDLAF was established to enable school districts to pool funds for investment in instruments authorized by Section 440.1 of the Pennsylvania School Code of 1949, as amended. These funds have the characteristics of open-end mutual funds and are not subject to credit risk classification.

The District also invests in long-term certificates of deposit at local financial institutions, as well as in a collateralized investment pool with the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) and a U.S. Treasury Bond. The investments are stated at cost including accrued interest which approximates market value.

#### Cash

#### <u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk, however, the District's deposits in excess of the FDIC limit are collateralized in accordance with the Pennsylvania Security for Public Deposits Act. As of June 30, 2014, \$1,955,844 of the District's bank balance of \$2,205,844 was exposed to custodial risk as:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	0
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution		0
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department		
not in the District's name	1,95	5,844
Total	\$1,95	<u>5,844</u>

#### Reconciliation to Financial Statements

Uninsured amount above	\$1,955,844
Add: Insured amount	250,000
Less: Outstanding checks	<u>(90,167)</u>
Carrying amount – bank balances	2,115,677
Add: Petty cash	250
Pooled cash equivalents	1,297,165
Money markets	124
Total cash per financial statements	<u>\$3,413,216</u>

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2014, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) United States Treasury	N/A 30 years	\$1,297,165 <u>286,876</u>
Total		\$1,584,041

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Credit Risk

The District has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2014 the District's investments were rated as follows:

<u>Investment</u>	Standard & Poor's
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	AAAm
United States Treasury	AA+

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

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

#### Reconciliation to Financial Statements

Total investments above	\$ 1,584,041
Less: Deposits in investment pool considered cash equivalent	(1,297,165)
Total investments per financial statements	\$ 286,876

#### 5. Real Estate Taxes

Real estate taxes for the School District are collected from Westover and Cherry Tree Boroughs and Chest and Burnside Townships. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2014 was 83.08 mills for Clearfield County and 62.62 mills for Indiana County, as levied by the Board. Assessed valuations of property (\$12,649,932) are determined by Clearfield and Indiana Counties, and the elected tax collectors are responsible for collection. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

August 1 - Levy Date
August 1 - October 31 - 2% Discount Period
November 1 - November 30 - Face Amount Period
December 1 - December 31 - 10% Penalty Period
January 15 - Lien Date

# 6. Taxes Receivable

The elected tax collectors are required to return any uncollected real estate taxes to the county's tax claim bureau by January 15. It has been determined the amount of outstanding taxes as of June 30, 2014 is \$316,891. The School District, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable. An allowance for uncollectible taxes was not established by the administration. A portion of the amount estimated to be collectible which was measurable and available within 60 days was recognized as revenue and the balance recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements.

Uncollected taxes for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Delinquent Real Estate Earned Income Taxes Real Estate Transfer Taxes	\$ 44,043 15,188 4,624
Uncollected Taxes Recognized as Revenue (received within 60 days)	63,855
Real Estate Tax Deferred Inflow of Resources	253,036
Total Taxes Receivable	<u>\$316,891</u>

# 7. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Unearned revenues of \$6,736 in the proprietary fund at June 30, 2014 represent donated commodities inventory which will be recognized as both revenue and expense when consumed.

# 8. Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments represent receivables for revenues earned by the School District or collections made by another governmental unit on behalf of the School District. At June 30, 2014, the following amounts are due from other governmental units:

<u>Due From</u>	General Fund	Proprietary Fund
Federal	\$147,750	\$3,476
State	147,177	231
Local	14,743	0
	<u>\$309,670</u>	<u>\$3,707</u>

# 9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,000
Construction in progress	4,490,408	321,499	0	4,811,907
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,495,408	321,499	0	4,816,907
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	6,596,946	100,072	0	6,697,018
Furniture and equipment	1,082,730	9,707	0	1,092,437
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,679,676	109,779	0	7,789,455
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	4,304,961	130,680	0	4,435,641
Furniture and equipment	986,938	22,178	0	1,009,116
Total accumulated depreciation	5,291,899	152,858	0	5,444,757
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,387,777	(43,079)	0	2,344,698
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,883,185	\$ 278,420	\$ 0	\$ 7,161,605

	eginning Balance	Ac	dditions_	Dedu	ctions		Ending Balance
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>							
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Equipment	\$ 257,280	\$	2,579	\$	0	\$	259,859
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 257,280		2,579		0		259,859
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Equipment	 222,937		5,145		0		228,082
Total accumulated depreciation	 222,937		5,145		0	***************************************	228,082
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 34,343	\$	(2,566)	\$	0	\$	31,777

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

# **Governmental Activities:**

Instruction	\$ 95,089
Instruction support	12,344
Administration and finance	21,279
Operation and maintenance of plant	9,308
Pupil transportation	11,739
Student activities	3,099
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$152,858

# 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The District contributes to a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Pennsylvania Public School Employee's Retirement System (PSERS). Benefit provisions of the plan are established under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement Code (the Code) and may be amended by an act of the Pennsylvania State Legislature. The plan provides retirement and disability, legislatively mandated ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments, and healthcare insurance premium assistance to qualifying annuitants. It also provides for refunds of a member's accumulated contribution upon termination of a member's employment in the public school sector. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Diane J. Wert, Office of Financial Management, Public School Employees' Retirement System, 5 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101-1905. This report is also available on the publication section of the PSERS website at www.psers.state.pa.us.

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution policy is set by the Code and requires contributions by active members, employers, and the Commonwealth.

#### Contribution rates:

Member contributions –

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

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

Employer contributions — The contribution required of participating employers is based on an actuarial valuation and is expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll during the period for which the amount is determined. Before July 1, 1995, the school district and the Commonwealth shared the employer contribution rate equally. Since July 1, 1995, the school districts are required to pay the entire employer contribution rate and are reimbursed by the Commonwealth in an amount equal to the Commonwealth's share as determined by the market value/personal income aid ratio (as defined in Act 29 of 1994), which is at least one-half of the total employer rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the rate of the employer's contribution was 16.93 percent of covered payroll. The 16.93 percent rate is composed of a pension contribution rate of 16.00 percent for pension benefits and 0.93 percent for healthcare insurance premium assistance. Harmony Area School District's contributions to PSERS for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$381,663, \$311,064, and \$211,739, respectively. Those amounts are equal to the required contribution for each year.

#### 11. Post-employment Healthcare Benefits

The Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) provides a health insurance premium assistance program (premium assistance), a post-employment healthcare plan as defined in the Public School Employees' Retirement Code and amended by Act 29. The program is available to all eligible annuitants who elect to participate. Under this program, an employer contribution rate for premium assistance was established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of premium assistance benefits.

Participating eligible annuitants are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their monthly insurance premium. In order to receive premium assistance, eligible annuitants must obtain their health insurance through their employer or the System's Health Options Program (HOP), in which the system acts as a conduit between the insurance companies and the eligible annuitant.

# 12. Long-Term Obligations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, general long-term obligations changed as follows:

			Capital	Total General
	Bonds	Compensated	Lease	Long-term
	Payable	Absences	Obligations	Debt
Beginning of year	\$ 7,450,000	\$ 184,271	\$ 1,521	\$ 7,635,792
Principal retirement	(195,000)	0	(1,521)	(196,521)
Changes in compensated absences	0	29,857	0	29,857
End of year	7,255,000	214,128	0	7,469,128
Unamortized original issue discount	(70,237)	0	0	(70,237)
	7,184,763	214,128	0	7,398,891
Less: current portion	(200,000)	(53,532)	0	(253,532)
Long-term liabilities	\$ 6,984,763	\$ 160,596	\$ 0	\$ 7,145,359

The future annual payments required to amortize outstanding bonds payable as of June 30, 2014, including total interest payments are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			
Year Ended			Federal	
June 30,	Interest	Principal	Interest Subsidy_	Total
2015	\$ 331,725	\$ 200,000	\$ (295,153)	\$ 236,572
2016	328,975	200,000	(295,153)	233,822
2017	325,575	205,000	(295,153)	235,422
2018	321,475	210,000	(295,153)	236,322
2019	316,855	210,000	(295,153)	231,702
2020-2024	1,532,725	230,000	(1,475,765)	286,960
2025-2029	1,526,400	0	(1,475,765)	50,635
2030	152,640	6,000,000	(146,076)	6,006,564
	\$ 4,836,370	\$ 7,255,000	\$ (4,573,371)	\$ 7,517,999

# General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series of 2011

In November 2011, the District issued \$1,810,000 of general obligation refunding bonds (Series of 2011) to refund the Series of 2006 general obligation bonds and to pay all costs incidental to the issuance of these bonds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 2.75% with annual principal maturities from January 2012 through January 2020. The projected savings from the refinancing was \$31,171. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$1,255,000.

# State Public School Building Authority, Series of 2011

In November 2011, the District entered into a loan agreement with the State Public School Building Authority (Authority) for the financing of a capital project. The Authority has a program to provide financing for capital projects for schools in Pennsylvania through its issuance of qualified school construction bonds, pursuant to a Trust Indenture between the Authority and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. In accordance with Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the United States will provide a direct interest subsidy under the Federal Qualified School Construction bond program, which the Authority will pass through to the borrowers in proportion to their participation in the program.

The District has been approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Education to receive financing from proceeds of the QSCBs to finance the District's project. The loan of \$6,000,000 will be used for building renovations, including a new roof, boiler system, electrical wiring and security entry ways, as well as for payment of all costs incidental to the issuance of this loan. The loan bears interest at a rate of 5.088%, with principal maturity in September 2029. Due to the interest subsidy, the effective interest rate should be 0.00%. However, the federal sequestration reduced the amount of the subsidy, making the effective rate of the bonds 0.169%. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$6,000,000.

Although the QSCB program is structured as a "bullet", where the bondholders are not paid until final maturity, the District is required to make scheduled deposits into a sinking fund (Debt Service Fund) annually from September 2012 through September 2029. The balance in the sinking fund at June 30, 2014 is \$287,000.

#### Accumulated Compensated Absences

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the District accrues liabilities for compensated absences. Compensated absences reflect the potential cost of sick leave earned by employees at June 30, 2014. Faculty and support staff are compensated at the per diem rate of \$90.00 and \$25.00, respectively, for unused sick days. The School District has computed a liability of \$214,128 at June 30, 2014 with \$211,411 reflected in the general fund and \$2,717 reflected in the proprietary fund for unused sick days. The District has estimated \$53,532 as current and \$160,596 as long term. Due to the nature of the obligation for accrued separation benefits, annual requirements to amortize such obligations are not determinable and have not been presented.

General obligation bonds issued for governmental activity purposes are liquidated by the debt service fund. The QSCB issue is liquidated by the capital projects fund, which is funded by transfers from the general fund. Compensated absences liabilities for governmental activities will be paid by the general fund; whereas, those related to business-type activities will be paid by the proprietary fund.

# 13. Operating Leases

The School District entered into noncancellable operating leases for computers and copiers. Rental expenditures under all operating lease agreements were \$29,633 for fiscal year 2014. Future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have remaining lease terms as of June 30 are as follows:

Year Ended	
<u>June 30</u> ,	<u>Payment</u>
2015	\$30,763
2016	26,787
2017	21,270
2018	11,412
2019	337

#### 14. Post-employment benefits

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2010, the District recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the District's future cash flows. Because the District is adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively, recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 20 years, commencing with the 2010 liability.

Plan Descriptions: The District provides continuation of individual medical insurance coverage to employees who retire from the District until the retiree reaches age 65 or becomes eligible for Medicare, whichever occurs first. Retirees are eligible for the District incentive upon retirement after attaining either 1) age 55 with 25 years of PSERS service and 10 years of service with the District or 2) 30 years of service at any age with the District. The District pays the full premium for the first year of retirement for the employee only. Any increases in the cost of the monthly premium for individual medical insurance above and beyond the premium rate at retirement shall be paid by the employee. In addition, the employee can purchase additional coverage, at the cost of the employee.

All contracts with the District's union employees will be renegotiated at various times in the future and, thus, costs and benefits are subject to change.

OPEB benefits are administered by District personnel. No separate financial statements are issued.

The number of participants as of June 30, 2013, the effective date of the triennial OPEB valuation, follows. There have been no significant changes in the number covered or the type of coverage since that date.

		District
Active employees		55
Retired employees		_7
	Total	_62

Funding Policy: The District currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, and these financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The District's annual other post-employment (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The District has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement No. 45 for employers with fewer than 100 total members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 20 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation.

	Distri	ct
Annual required contribution (ARC)		3,882
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		(468)
Adjustment to ARC		614
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	26	4,028
Contribution for the fiscal year	(13	7,142)
Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	12	6,886
Net OPEB Asset June 30, 2013	(1	1,688)
Net OPEB Obligation June 30, 2014	\$ 11	5,198
Percent of annual OPEB cost contributed	5	1.94%

As of June 30, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,129,245, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$2,637,000, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll was 80.74 percent.

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation (asset) of the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 for the benefits were as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB (Asset) Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 264,028	51.94%	
June 30, 2013	\$ 256,601	53.65%	\$ (11,688)
June 30, 2012	\$ 118,865	180.14%	\$ (130,622)

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 plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The 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.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees – Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 57, or at the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.

Mortality – Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the National Center for Health Statistics. The RP2000 Mortality Table for Males and Females Projected 10 years was used.

Turnover – The District's turnover is based on the Standard Turnover Assumptions from GASB 45, paragraph 35b.

Healthcare cost trend rate – The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on the Gentzen Model promulgated by the Society of Actuaries for use in long-term trend projections. A rate of 8.0 percent initially, reduced to an ultimate rate of 4.7 percent after six years, was used.

Health insurance premiums – Health insurance premiums for fiscal year 2013 were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Payroll growth rate – The expected long-term payroll growth rate was assumed to be 3.5 percent, based on historical trends.

In the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using a simplified version of the entry age actuarial cost method and level percentage of payroll amortization. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 4% discount rate. Because the plan is unfunded, reference to the general assets, which are short-term in nature (such as money market funds), was considered in the selection of the 4% rate.

#### 15. Interfund Transactions

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2014:

	Receivables 1	<u>Payables</u>
General Fund (Major Fund)	\$141,578	\$ 0
Capital Projects Fund (Major Fund)	0	13,278
Proprietary Fund – Food Service (Major Fund)	0	128,300
	<u>\$141,578</u>	<u>\$141,578</u>

The interfund balances above between the General Fund and the Food Service Fund represent Food Service salaries and benefits paid by the General Fund. The interfund balances above between the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund represent an amount due back to the General Fund for the QSCB subsidy deposited into the Capital Projects Fund.

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfer	rs Out
Debt Service Fund (Non-Major Fund)	\$236,618	\$	0
Capital Projects Fund (Major Fund)	281,010		0
General Fund (Major Fund)	0	517,	<u>628</u>
	\$517,628	\$517,	<u>628</u>

The District annually transfers amounts to the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund (QSCB issue) to cover the principal and interest payments on the bond issues.

# 16. Jointly Governed Organization

The School District governs, with five other school districts, a vocational-technical school. Each district is represented on the Vo-Tech's school board. However, no on-going financial interest or responsibility exists between the School District and the Vo-Tech, other than a share in paying the debt service on the bond issues, which is included in tuition expense. Harmony Area School District's share of this debt service for 2013-14 is 3.33%. The District's portion of tuition expense for its students attending the Vo-Tech for fiscal 2014 was \$185,986.

#### 17. Contingent Liabilities

#### **Grant Programs**

The School District participates in both state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The School District is potentially liable for any expenditures which may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs. Management is not aware of any material items of noncompliance which would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

#### 18. Self-Insurance - Medical Insurance

The School District is participating in the insurance consortium with the HDH Group Health Consortium to provide for the medical care for eligible employees and their dependents. The consortium, which administers the plan, monitors the School's deposit into the school district trust account to be held for the benefits described above and Highmark Services, the plan administrator, processes and pays the claims. The consortium limits its liability by stop-loss insurance coverage. Harmony Area School District's liability at June 30, 2014, for unpaid claims incurred prior to fiscal year end is not readily determinable. No liability has been recorded for these claims at June 30, 2014, as the District recognizes medical claim expenses as claims are paid.

#### 19. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has purchased various insurance policies to safeguard its assets from risk of loss. Insurance coverage appears to be consistent with previous years. During the year ended June 30, 2014 and the two previous fiscal years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage.

#### 20. Related Party Transactions

#### Intermediate Unit Participation

The District is a member of Central (CIU) Intermediate Unit 10. The District avails itself of various services provided by this membership including special education, curriculum development, and certain internal service functions. The total of services provided to Harmony Area School District for the year ended June 30, 2014 for CIU programs amounted to \$33,526. The amount due to the IU at June 30, 2014 is \$14,151.

#### **Technology Center School Participation**

The District is served by the Clearfield County Career and Technology Center. Students of the District have available at the Technology Center courses and curriculums related to the technical training fields. Harmony Area School District made tuition payments totaling \$170,675 for the current year. The amount due from the Technology Center at June 30, 2014, based on a final reconciliation for the year, is \$14,742.

#### 21. Economic Dependency

Harmony Area School District receives approximately 66% of its revenue from the State of Pennsylvania in the form of state subsidies. Changes in funding levels by the State could have a material effect on future operations of the District.

#### 22. Nonmonetary Transactions

The District receives one of its federal program subsidies by means of noncash transfer. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, provides food commodities under the National School Lunch Program. These nonmonetary commodity items are valued at market values and recorded as revenue as received. The total food commodities donated by the federal government for the fiscal year 2014 totaled \$15,216.

# Harmony Area School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 1,177,056	\$ 1,177,056	\$ 1,231,319	\$ 54,263		
State sources	3,926,784	3,926,784	4,063,445	136,661		
Federal sources	529,033	529,033	884,253	355,220		
Total revenues	5,632,873	5,632,873	6,179,017	546,144		
Expenditures						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	2,330,716	2,299,562	2,461,610	(162,048)		
Special programs	676,686	676,686	787,290	(110,604)		
Vocational education programs	185,986	185,986	170,675	15,311		
Other instructional programs	59,404	59,404	56,775	2,629		
Pre-kindergarten	105,036	136,190	104,808	31,382		
Support services:						
Pupil personnel	218,103	218,103	196,374	21,729		
Instructional staff	218,085	218,085	269,274	(51,189)		
Administration	497,277	497,277	515,827	(18,550)		
Pupil health	103,743	103,743	105,760	(2,017)		
Business	179,291	179,291	184,412	(5,121)		
Operation and maintenance of plant	354,683	354,683	354,013	670		
Student transportation	380,348	380,348	455,215	(74,867)		
Operation of noninstructional services:						
Student activities	141,461	161,461	120,159	41,302		
Debt service:						
Principal and interest	256,113	256,113	0	256,113		
Facility acquisition and construction	0	0	100,072	(100,072)		
Total expenditures	5,706,932	5,726,932	5,882,264	(155,332)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(74,059)	(94,059)	296,753	390,812		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Interfund transfers	(20,000)	0	(517,628)	(517,628)		
Sale/compensation for fixed assets	0	0	15,549	15,549		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,000)	0	(502,079)	(502,079)		
Net change in fund balance	(94,059)	(94,059)	(205,326)	(111,267)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,478,792	1,478,792	1,350,969	(127,823)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,384,733	\$ 1,384,733	\$ 1,145,643	\$ (239,090)		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Federal/Grant Project Title	Sourc Code	Federal e C.F.D.A. Number	Pass Through Grantors <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/End Date	Program Or Award <u>Amount</u>	Total Received For the <u>Year</u>	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2013	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue June 30, 2014
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND I	HUMA!	N SERVICI	E <u>S</u>							
Passed through the Pennsylvania Departme Medical Assistance Program - Reimbursem		blic Welfar	re							
SBAP Admin. Reimbursement	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/13-06/30/14	N/A	\$ 1,555	\$ 218	\$ 1,871	\$ 1,871	\$ 534
Total U.S. Department of Health and Huma	n Servi	ces				1,555	218	1,871	1,871	534
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION										
Passed through the Pennsylvania Departme	nt of Ed	lucation:								
ECIA Title I ECIA Title I	I I			07/01/13-09/30/14 07/01/12-09/30/13	\$ 132,453 147,171	114,793 48,696	0 44,167	130,368 4,529	130,368 4,529	15,575 0
ECIA Title II Part A ECIA Title II Part A	I I			07/01/13-09/30/14 07/01/12-09/30/13	44,798 45,977	44,819 18,347	0 13,733	44,798 4,614	44,798 4,614	(21) 0
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy	I I			07/01/13-09/30/14 05/01/12-09/30/13	293,547 183,818	244,622 102,121	30,855	290,641 71,266	290,641 71,266	46,019
Total passed through the Pennsylvania Dep	artment	of Educati	on		847,764	573,398	88,755	546,216	546,216	61,573
Passed through Central Intermediate Unit10	):									
ARRA - Race to the Top	I	84.413A	N/A	07/01/12-09/30/13	11,344	3,997	3,935	62	62	0
IDEA Part B, Section 611	I	84.027	N/A	07/01/13-06/30/14	63,925	33,438	0	63,925	63,925	30,487
IDEA Part B, Section 619	I	84.173	N/A	07/01/13-06/30/14	678	678	0	678	678	0
IDEA Part B, Section 619	I	84.173	N/A	07/01/12-06/30/13	685	685	685	0	0	0
IDEA Part B, Section 611	I	84.027	N/A	07/01/12-06/30/13	75,260	25,015	25,015	0	0	0
Subtotal Special Education Cluster (IDI	EA)				140,548	59,816	25,700	64,603	64,603	30,487
Total passed through Central Intermediate	Unit 10				151,892	63,813	29,635	64,665	64,665	30,487
Total U.S. Department of Education					999,656	637,211	118,390	610,881	610,881	92,060

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Federal/Grant Project Title	Fede Source C.F.L Code Num	A. Grantors		Program Or Award Amount	Total Received For the <u>Year</u>	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2013	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue June 30, 2014
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUR	<u>E</u>								
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department	ent of Agricultur	e:			(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
National School Lunch - USDA Commodities	I 10.5	55 N/A	07/01/13-06/30/14	N/A	15,216	(5,077)	13,557	13,557	(6,736)
Passed through the Pennsylvania Departme	ent of Education								
National School Lunch Severe Needs Breakfast Subtotal Nutrition Cluster	I 10.5 I 10.5		07/01/13-06/30/14 07/01/13-06/30/14	N/A N/A	99,028 43,793 158,037	11,565 5,021 11,509	89,742 39,969 143,268	89,742 39,969 143,268	2,279 1,197 (3,260)
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable	I 10.5	32 N/A	07/01/13-06/30/14	N/A	1,276	1,276	0	0	0
State Matching Funds	S N/A	N/A	07/01/13-06/30/14	N/A	9,899	1,161	8,969	8,969	231
Total passed through the Pennsylvania De	partment of Agr	culture			169,212	13,946	152,237	152,237	(3,029)
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					169,212	13,946	152,237	152,237	(3,029)
Total Financial Assistance				\$ 999,656	\$ 807,978	\$ 132,554	\$ 764,989	\$ 764,989	\$ 89,565

# Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants

# Note A - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Note B – Donated Commodities

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2014, the District had food commodities totaling \$6,736 in inventory.

- (a) Total amount of commodities received from the Department of Agriculture.
- (b) Beginning inventory at July 1, 2013.
- (c) Total amount of commodities used.
- (d) Ending inventory at June 30, 2014.

# Note C - Direct/Indirect Funding

The following source codes reflect program funding:

D = Direct Funding

I = Indirect Funding

F = Federal Share

S = State Share

#### Note D - Reconciliation to Financial Statements

Total Federal Sources reported on the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 884,253
Less: School Based Access Medicaid Reimbursement Program	(55,156)
Federal interest subsidy (QSCB)	(281,010)
Plus: IDEA-B passed through, recorded as Local Sources	64,603
ARRA – Race to the Top, recorded as Local Sources	62
Total Federal Expenditures – Governmental Funds	612,752
Total Federal Sources reported on Statement of Revenues,	
Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	_143,268
Total Federal Expenditures – Proprietary Fund	143,268
Total Federal Expenditures	<u>\$756,020</u>

# Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants

# Note E – Test of 50% Rule

Total Expenditures	\$764,989
Less: State's share of National School Lunch and Severe Needs Breakfast Programs	<u>(8,969</u> )
Total Federal Expenditures	<u>\$756,020</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy	\$ 64,603 _361,907
Tested	\$426,510 = 56%
Total Federal Expenditures	\$756,020

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# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Members of the Board Harmony Area School District 5239 Ridge Road Westover, Pennsylvania 16692

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harmony Area School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Harmony Area School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2014.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, that we consider to be a significant deficiency - #2014-1.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Harmony Area School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the

determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Harmony Area School District's Response to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Kotzan CPA & Associates, P.C. Johnstown, Pennsylvania December 4, 2014

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# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Members of the Board Harmony Area School District 5239 Ridge Road Westover, Pennsylvania 16692

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Harmony Area School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Harmony Area School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Harmony Area School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Harmony Area School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Harmony Area School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Harmony Area School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

# Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Harmony Area School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing

our audit of compliance, we considered Harmony Area School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Harmony Area School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Kotzan CPA & Associates, P.C. Johnstown, Pennsylvania December 4, 2014

# Harmony Area School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results**

<u>Financial Statements</u>						
Type of auditors' report issued:	unmodified	!				
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency identified not			Yes		X	_No
considered to be material weaknesses?		X	Yes			_None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			_Yes		X	_No
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs:  Material weakness(es) identified?  Significant deficiency identified not			_Yes		X	_No
considered to be material weakness(es)?			_Yes	***************************************	X	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	unmodified	!				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?			_Yes		X	_No
Identification of major programs:						
CFDA Number(s)		Name o	of Federal I	Program	or C	luster
84.027/84.173 84.371C		-	Education C Readers Co	•		•
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$300,000	)			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes		X	_No

# Harmony Area School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

#### **Finding #2014-1**

#### CONDITION:

A lack of segregation of duties continues to exist in the accounting department at Harmony Area School District. The Business Manager performs or is involved with nearly all transactions with regard to cash receipts, cash disbursements, payroll, receivables, payables and financial reporting.

#### CRITERIA:

Internal controls are designed to safeguard assets and help to detect losses from employee dishonesty or error. A fundamental concept in an effective system of internal control is the segregation of duties. Although the size of the District's business office staff prohibits complete adherence to this concept, certain steps could be taken to separate incompatible duties.

#### CAUSE:

The cause of this internal control deficiency is the small size of the District's business office staff. Consequently, there are few options for segregation of duties. Small districts such as Harmony Area School District often cannot afford to add staff for internal control purposes.

#### EFFECT:

The effect of this lack of segregation of duties is an increased risk of misappropriation of funds and concealment of such activity. In addition, there is an increased risk of undetected errors, both intentional and unintentional.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that the District investigate options available to delegate certain duties and/or reviews, relating to the aforementioned financial transactions, to others within the district, such as other secretaries or the superintendent. We have provided management with options for more specific ways to segregate these duties in a separate communication.

# MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:

Management agrees with the recommendation. Management will review the duties of the business manager and the business office staff, as well as the options for segregating these duties.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs - No findings or questioned costs.