# Harmony Area School District 5239 Ridge Road Westover, Pennsylvania

Single Audit as required by OMB Circular A-133

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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# List of Report Distribution

December 10, 2015

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, 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.

Kotyan CPA and 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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

# 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, 2015, 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 2015, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. 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, historical pension information, and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 11, page 51 and page 52, 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 10, 2015, 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.

Kotyan CPA and Associates. P.C.

Kotzan CPA & Associates, P.C. Johnstown, Pennsylvania December 10, 2015

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

# Harmony Area School District

2014-2015

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 \$6,301,456 and expenditures of \$5,716,701, resulting in an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$584,755, before transfers and proceeds from the sale of fixed assets, for the year ended June 30, 2015. The transfers out totaled \$508,217, of which \$283,150 was to the Capital Projects Fund for bond interest payments and \$225,067 was to the Debt Service Fund to cover bond payments. After the transfers out and the proceeds from the sale of fixed assets (\$5,015), the general fund "final" excess of revenues over expenditures was \$81,553 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Harmony Area School District's general fund maintains a fund balance of \$1,227,196 at June 30, 2015. In addition to the general fund, the fund balance of the capital projects fund is \$1,106,888, and the fund balance of the debt service fund is \$11,849 at June 30, 2015. These amounts are reflected on the fund financial statements (modified accrual basis).

With limited funding and a low tax base, the School District continues to struggle with high cost of alternative education, special education, cyber/charter school and retirement costs. Enrollment continues to drop. 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.

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Table 1 summarizes the assets and deferred outflows of resources, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the District at June 30, 2015 as compared to June 30, 2014.

Table 1
Condensed Schedule of Net Position

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Scho	Change	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2014-15
Assets							
Current assets	\$ 3,114,702	\$ 4,290,006	\$ 23,122	\$ 61,460	\$ 3,137,824	\$ 4,351,466	\$ (1,213,642)
Non-current assets	8,020,287	7,161,605	51,642	31,777	8,071,929	7,193,382	878,547
Total assets	11,134,989	11,451,611	74,764	93,237	11,209,753	11,544,848	(335,095)
Deferred outflows of resources	487,145	0	10,996	0	498,141	0	498,141
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 11,622,134	<u>\$11,451,611</u>	\$ 85,760	\$ 93,237	\$11,707,894	\$11,544,848	\$ 163,046
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	\$ 784,250	\$ 905,242	\$ 107,289	\$ 136,085	\$ 891,539	\$ 1,041,327	\$ (149,788)
Long-term liabilities	14,889,923	15,116,147	177,062	179,410	15,066,985	15,295,557	(228,572)
Total liabilities	15,674,173	16,021,389	284,351	315,495	15,958,524	16,336,884	(378,360)
Deferred inflows of resources	747,135	0	16,865	0	764,000	0	764,000
Net Position							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	1,029,516	1,111,387	51,642	31,777	1,081,158	1,143,164	(62,006)
Restricted	1,118,737	1,120,991	0	0	1,118,737	1,120,991	(2,254)
Unrestricted	(6,947,427)	(6,802,156)	(267,098)	(254,035)	(7,214,525)	(7,056,191)	(158,334)
Total net position	(4,799,174)	(4,569,778)	(215,456)	(222,258)	(5,014,630)	(4,792,036)	(222,594)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
and net position	\$ 11,622,134	\$11,451,611	\$ 85,760	\$ 93,237	\$11,707,894	\$11,544,848	\$ 163,046

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

Current assets represented 27.99% of the total assets comprised largely of cash and cash equivalents of \$2,150,467, investments of \$425,095, taxes receivable of \$313,767, and intergovernmental receivables of \$215,583. Fixed assets including land, site and building improvements, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure assets represent 72.01% of total assets at \$8,071,929.

The total liability amount of \$15,958,524 consists primarily of bonds payable (\$6,990,771), net pension liability (\$7,916,000), compensated absences (\$193,147), vendor accounts payable (\$173,106), and accrued salaries and benefits (\$401,152).

The resulting <u>negative</u> \$5,014,630 in net position includes \$1,081,158 invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$1,106,888 restricted for capital projects, \$11,849 restricted for debt service and <u>negative</u> \$7,214,525 in unrestricted net position. The large negative net position is caused by the recording of the net pension liability on the government-wide statements under GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

Table 2 summarizes the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the District for the year ended June 30, 2015 compared to the year ended June 30, 2014.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Scho	Change	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2014-15
Program Revenues:							_
Charges for services	\$ 5,987	\$ 2,661	\$ 39,409	\$ 78,467	\$ 45,396	\$ 81,128	\$ (35,732)
Operating grants and contributions	2,269,691	2,169,737	205,343	159,273	2,475,034	2,329,010	146,024
Capital grants and contributions	108,931	109,187	25,446	0	134,377	109,187	25,190
General Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	1,174,409	1,158,638	0	0	1,174,409	1,158,638	15,771
Grants and entitlements	2,733,439	2,733,439	0	0	2,733,439	2,733,439	0
Investment earnings	2,913	2,542	2	2	2,915	2,544	371
Other	6,954	19,836	0	0	6,954	19,836	(12,882)
Total Revenues	6,302,324	6,196,040	270,200	237,742	6,572,524	6,433,782	138,742
Program Expenses:							
Instruction	3,950,770	3,782,588	0	0	3,950,770	3,782,588	168,182
Support services:							
Instructional student support	411,404	491,052	0	0	411,404	491,052	(79,648)
Administration and financial	858,498	846,483	0	0	858,498	846,483	12,015
Plant operation and maintenance	402,980	370,256	0	0	402,980	370,256	32,724
Pupil transportation	446,674	466,954	0	0	446,674	466,954	(20,280)
Student activities/community	125,036	123,258	0	0	125,036	123,258	1,778
Interest on long-term debt	336,358	338,707	0	0	336,358	338,707	(2,349)
Food Services	0	0	263,398	259,604	263,398	259,604	3,794
Total Expenses	6,531,720	6,419,298	263,398	259,604	6,795,118	6,678,902	116,216
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (229,396)	\$ (223,258)	\$ 6,802	\$ (21,862)	\$ (222,594)	\$ (245,120)	\$ 22,526

Revenues increased from the prior year by \$138,742, or 2.16%. Revenue increase is from the contingency funding that the District received for the 2014-15 year for a special needs student, and also, the realty transfer tax increased due to the Amish population moving to the District.

Expenses increased over the prior year by \$116,216. The increase in expenses is due to the cost for student attendance at cyber/charter schools.

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

		Actual 2014-15	Actual 2013-14	Ove	er/(Under)	2014-15	(Ov	er)/Under
Function	Description	Expenses	Expenses		rom P/Y	Budget	•	2014-15
1100	Regular Educational Programs	\$ 2,693,609	\$ 2,461,610	\$	231,999	\$ 2,699,078	\$	5,469
1200	Special Education	646,545	787,290		(140,745)	805,784		159,239
1300	Vocational Education	118,783	170,675		(51,892)	108,232		(10,551)
1400	Other Instructional Programs	70,443	56,775		13,668	61,290		(9,153)
1800	Pre-Kindergarten	110,040	104,808		5,232	115,078		5,038
2100	Pupil Services	188,982	196,374		(7,392)	217,229		28,247
2200	Instructional Staff Services	170,938	269,274		(98,336)	198,145		27,207
2300	Administration	500,763	515,827		(15,064)	507,553		6,790
2400	Health Services	90,920	105,760		(14,840)	111,621		20,701
2500	Business	192,896	184,412		8,484	190,739		(2,157)
2600	Maintenance	367,257	354,013		13,244	365,074		(2,183)
2700	Transportation	426,727	455,215		(28,488)	425,668		(1,059)
2800/2900	IU Programs	19,346	0		19,346	19,565		219
3000	Student Activities/Community	119,452	120,159		(707)	130,713		11,261
4000	Facilities Acq, Const, and Impr	0	100,072		(100,072)	0		0
5110	Financing	0	0		0	258,244		258,244
5200	Interfund Transfers	 508,217	517,628		(9,411)	20,000		(488,217)
	Total Expenditures	6,224,918	6,399,892		(174,974)	6,234,013		9,095
	Revenues	 6,306,471	6,194,566		111,905	6,035,869		270,602
	Net Change	\$ 81,553	\$ (205,326)	\$	286,879	\$ (198,144)	\$	279,697

## **DIFFERENCES**

1200 Charter School costs and additional costs for a special needs student (contingency funding received from the State for this student).

5110/5200 District budgets debt service payments to 5110, but for reporting, they are expenditures of the Debt Service Fund, which are reported as transfers-out from General Fund. In addition, District budgets the QSCB debt service net of the interest subsidy (\$283,000). For reporting

purposes, these amounts are shown at gross.

# **Capital Assets**

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

Table 4
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

	(	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-typ	e Ao	ctivities	To	tal		Percentage Change
		2015		2014	2015		2014	2015		2014	2014-2015
Land	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	0.00%
Construction in progress		0	2	4,811,907	0		0	0		4,811,907	-100.00%
Buildings and improvements	,	7,338,187	2	2,261,377	0		0	7,338,187		2,261,377	224.50%
Infrastructure		215,748		0	0		0	215,748		0	100.00%
Equipment and furniture		461,352		83,321	 51,642		31,777	 512,994		115,098	345.70%
	\$	8,020,287	\$ 7	7,161,605	\$ 51,642	\$	31,777	\$ 8,071,929	\$	7,193,382	12.21%

#### **Long-Term Debt**

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

# Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Total Scho	Percent	
	2015	2014	Change
QSCB bonds (Series of 2011)	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	0.00%
General obligation refunding bonds (Series of 2011)	1,055,000	1,255,000	-15.94%
Total	\$ 7,055,000	\$7,255,000	-2.76%

#### MAJOR FINANCIAL ISSUES

The financial issues pertaining to the District for the 2014-15 year are as follows:

#### **BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS**

In the 2014-15 school year, the final renovations were completed. The water treatment facility was finished in November 2014. In addition, 10 interior doors were installed and trim painted, new bleachers and curtain installed in gymnasium, over 750 ceiling tiles were replaced, repaired drywall and painted upstairs hallway, had repairs done to natural gas meter that was not working in order to receive accurate billing for gas usage, which is a decrease from previous bills. Concrete renovation work was done at the elementary entrance.

#### **CURRICULUM**

A new computer based program called Compass was purchased using School Intervention Grant Funds to use with students for remediation. New advanced placement (AP) texts were purchased for students enrolled in AP History, AP Calculus, and AP Literature using Title 1 funds. Due to budget constraints, no other new curriculum materials were purchased for the 2014-15 school year.

#### **TECHNOLOGY**

During the 2014-15 school year, District technology goals focused on the implementation of a new wireless communication infrastructure within every classroom and office area of the building. The previous system had become worn-down in terms of hardware shelf-life, as well as old and antiquated for the needs of today's technology. A total of 16 new wireless access points were strategically distributed throughout needed hot-spots within the building, and these access points ware managed by means of a control center. Additionally, the District invested resources and time into streamlining both the web-page hosting and District email capabilities into a more 21st Century practice, and also, a more fiscally responsible system for the District's long-term needs.

# **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, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,143,405	\$ 7,062	\$ 2,150,467
Investments	425,095	0	425,095
Taxes receivable	313,767	0	313,767
Intergovernmental receivables	209,737	5,846	215,583
Other receivables	8,345	0	8,345
Inventories	14,353	10,214	24,567
Total current assets	3,114,702	23,122	3,137,824
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	5,000	0	5,000
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,015,287	51,642	8,066,929
Total noncurrent assets	8,020,287	51,642	8,071,929
Total assets	11,134,989	74,764	11,209,753
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Defined benefit pension plan:			
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	487,145	10,996	498,141
Total deferred outflows of resources	487,145	10,996	498,141
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 11,622,134</u>	\$ 85,760	\$ 11,707,894

# Harmony Area School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Internal balances	\$ (97,845)	\$ 97,845	\$ 0
Due to other governments	1,116	0	1,116
Accounts payable	172,580	526	173,106
Current portion of long-term obligations	247,515	773	248,288
Accrued interest payable	15,223	0	15,223
Accrued salaries and wages	401,152	0	401,152
Unearned revenues	44,509	8,145	52,654
Total current liabilities	784,250	107,289	891,539
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable, net of discount	6,790,771	0	6,790,771
Net pension liability	7,741,254	174,746	7,916,000
Other post-employment benefits liability (OPEB)	215,355	0	215,355
Long-term portion of compensated absences	142,543	2,316	144,859
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,889,923	177,062	15,066,985
Total liabilities	15,674,173	284,351	15,958,524
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Defined benefit pension plan:			
Change in proportionate share	553,506	12,494	566,000
Difference between projected and actual			
investment earnings	193,629	4,371	198,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	747,135	16,865	764,000
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	1,029,516	51,642	1,081,158
Restricted for debt service (spendable)	11,849	0	11,849
Restricted for capital projects (spendable)	1,106,888	0	1,106,888
Unrestricted	(6,947,427)	(267,098)	(7,214,525)
Total net position	(4,799,174)	(215,456)	(5,014,630)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and net position	<u>\$ 11,622,134</u>	\$ 85,760	\$ 11,707,894

# Harmony Area School District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net (Expenses) Revenues and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Position Charges for **Operating Grants** Capital Grants Governmental Business-Type Expenses Services and Contributions and Contributions Activities Activities Total **Governmental Activities:** \$ 3,950,770 \$ 0 1.365.323 \$ 0 \$ (2,585,447) \$ 0 \$ (2,585,447) Instruction 0 Instructional student support 411,404 0 223,461 0 (187,943)(187,943)Administration and financial 0 0 0 support 858,498 5,746 (852,752)(852,752)Operations and maintenance of plant 402,980 2.413 0 108,931 (291.636)0 (291,636)Pupil transportation 446,674 0 392.014 (54.660)0 (54,660)Student activities 125,036 3,574 0 0 (121,462)0 (121,462)0 283,147 0 Interest on long-term debt 336,358 0 (53,211)(53,211)Total governmental activities 5,987 2,269,691 108,931 (4,147,111)0 (4,147,111)6,531,720 **Business-Type Activities:** 263,398 6,800 39,409 205,343 25,446 0 6,800 Food service 134,377 (4,147,111)\$ 6,795,118 45,396 2,475,034 6,800 (4,140,311)Total primary government **General Revenues:** Taxes levied 1.174.409 0 1,174,409 Grants, subsidies and contributions, not restricted 2,733,439 0 2,733,439 Investment earnings 2 2,913 2,915 Miscellaneous 6,954 0 6,954 3,917,715 2 3,917,717 Total general revenues Change in net position (229,396)6,802 (222,594)(222,258)Net position, beginning of year, restated (4,569,778)(4,792,036)Net position, end of year \$ (4,799,174) \$ (215,456) \$ (5,014,630)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# Harmony Area School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		Major Fund	Non-Major	Total
	General	Capital	Fund	Governmental
	Fund	Projects	Debt Service	Funds
Assets			_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,419,636	\$ 711,920	\$ 11,849	\$ 2,143,405
Investments	0	425,095	0	425,095
Taxes receivable	313,767	0	0	313,767
Due from other funds	127,972	0	0	127,972
Due from other governments	209,737	0	0	209,737
Other receivables	8,345	0	0	8,345
Inventories	14,353	0	0	14,353
Total assets	2,093,810	1,137,015	11,849	3,242,674
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	0	0	0	0
Total assets and deferred				
outflows of resources	\$ 2,093,810	\$ 1,137,015	\$ 11,849	\$ 3,242,674
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$ 0	\$ 30,127	\$ 0	\$ 30,127
Due to other governments	1,116	0	0	1,116
Accounts payable	172,580	0	0	172,580
Accrued salaries and benefits	401,152	0	0	401,152
Unearned revenues	44,509	0	0	44,509
Total liabilities	619,357	30,127	0	649,484
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Delinquent taxes receivable	247,257	0	0	247,257
Total deferred inflows of resources	247,257	0	0	247,257
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable fund balance	14,353	0	0	14,353
Restricted fund balance	0	1,106,888	11,849	1,118,737
Unassigned fund balance	1,212,843	0	0	1,212,843
Total fund balance	1,227,196	1,106,888	11,849	2,345,933
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources, and fund balance	\$ 2,093,810	\$ 1,137,015	\$ 11,849	\$ 3,242,674

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, 2015

<b>Total fund</b>	balance -	governmental funds	

\$ 2,345,933

# 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 \$13,741,714 and the accumulated depreciation is \$5,721,427.

8,020,287

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.

247,257

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	\$(7,055,000)	
Compensated absences	(190,058)	
Accrued interest payable	(15,223)	
Bond discount, net of amortization	64,229	
OPEB liability	(215,355)	
Net pension liability	(7,741,254)	

(15,152,661)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$487,145
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(747,135)

(259,990)

# Net position of governmental activities

\$ (4,799,174)

# Harmony Area School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Major Fund Capital Projects	Non-Major Fund Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$1,259,709	\$ 1,630	\$ 3	\$ 1,261,342
State sources	4,278,423	0	0	4,278,423
Federal sources	763,324	0	0	763,324
Total revenues	6,301,456	1,630	3	6,303,089
Expenditures				
Instruction	3,639,420	0	0	3,639,420
Support services	1,957,829	0	0	1,957,829
Non-instructional services	119,452	0	0	119,452
Capital outlay	0	1,114,924	0	1,114,924
Debt service (principal and interest)	0	305,280	226,445	531,725
Total expenditures	5,716,701	1,420,204	226,445	7,363,350
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	584,755	(1,418,574)	(226,442)	(1,060,261)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Interfund transfers	(508,217)	283,150	225,067	0
Sale/compensation for fixed assets	5,015	0	0	5,015
Total other financing sources (uses)	(503,202)	283,150	225,067	5,015
Net change in fund balance	81,553	(1,135,424)	(1,375)	(1,055,246)
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated	1,145,643	2,242,312	13,224	3,401,179
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,227,196	\$ 1,106,888	\$ 11,849	\$ 2,345,933

# 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, 2015

Total net change in fund balance – governmenta	al funds	\$(1,055,246)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of activities are different because:	n the	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as exp in the statement of activities, the costs of those ass their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation ex- period:	ets are allocated over e. This is the amount	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$1,135,352 (276,670)	858,682
Because some property taxes will not be collecte after the District's fiscal year ends, they are "available" revenues in the governmental funds. resources from tax revenues decreased by this amo	not considered as Deferred inflows of	(5,779)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the states		200,000
Interest on long-term debt is recognized in the when it is due. In the statement of activities, recognized as interest accrues. This amount repres	, interest expense is	1,373
In the governmental funds, compensated absences amounts used. The statement of activities meas earned. This amount represents the difference.		21,354
Post-employment benefits are recognized as governmental funds when they are paid. In the st post-employment benefits are recognized as experimental amount represents the difference.	atement of activities,	(100,157)
Governmental funds report district pension expenditures in the year required to be made Statement of Activities, the cost of pension ber employee contributions, is reported as pension exp	. However, in the nefits earned, net of	
District pension contributions Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions	\$ 487,145 (630,761)	(143,616)
Governmental funds report bond discounts as exp of issue. In the statement of activities, they are am of the debt. This is the amount of amortization e	nortized over the term	
period.	Apondo in the current	(6,007)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

\$ (229,396)

Change in net position of governmental activities

# Harmony Area School District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2015

	Food Service
Assets	Berviee
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,062
Due from other governments	5,846
Inventory	10,214
Total current assets	23,122
Noncurrent assets:	
Machinery and equipment, net	51,642
Total noncurrent assets	51,642
Total assets	74,764
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Defined benefit pension plan:	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	10,996
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 85,760
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Due to other funds	\$ 97,845
Accounts payable	526
Current portion of compensated absences	773
Unearned revenues	8,145
Total current liabilities	107,289
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term portion of compensated absences	2,316
Net pension liability	174,746
Total noncurrent liabilities	177,062
Total liabilities	284,351
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Defined benefit pension plan:	
Change in proportionate share	4,371
Difference between projected and actual	
investment earnings	12,494
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,865
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets	51,642
Unrestricted	(267,098)
Total net position	(215,456)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 85,760

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, 2015

	Food Service
Operating revenues	
Food service revenue	\$ 34,738
Other operating revenue	4,671
Total operating revenues	39,409
Operating expenses	
Salaries	65,323
Employee benefits	39,605
Other purchased services	7,236
Supplies	145,387
Depreciation	5,581
Other operating expenses	266
Total operating expenses	263,398
Operating income (loss)	(223,989)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Earnings on investments	2
State sources	18,644
Federal sources	186,699
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	205,345
Income before contributions	(18,644)
Capital contributions	25,446
Change in net position	6,802
Total net position, beginning of year, restated	(222,258)
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ (215,456)</u>

# Harmony Area School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Food Service
Cash flows from operating activities	Bervice
Cash received from users	\$ 36,147
Cash received from other operating revenue	4,671
Cash payments to employees for services  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(131,768) (153,501)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(266)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(244,717)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
State sources	18,594
Federal sources	184,610
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities	203,204
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	(41,511)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	48,573
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,062
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$(223,989)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for):	
Depreciation	5,581
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(1,034)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(10,996) (30,299)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries/benefits	372
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	1,409
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(2,626)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	16,865
Total adjustments	(20,728)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$(244,717)
Non-cash capital financing activities	
Capital contribution to purchase capital assets	\$ 25,446

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# Harmony Area School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Agency <u>Fund</u>	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Assets	¢ 17.606	Φ 2.007	¢ 20.692
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,696	\$ 2,987	\$ 20,683
Total assets	17,696	2,987	20,683
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	0	0	0
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 17,696</u>	\$ 2,987	\$ 20,683
Liabilities			
Due to students	\$ 17,696	\$ 0	\$ 17,696
Total liabilities	17,696	0	17,696
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	0	0	0
Net Position			
Held in trust for scholarships	0	2,987	2,987
Total net position	0	2,987	2,987
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and net position	<u>\$ 17,696</u>	\$ 2,987	\$ 20,683

# Harmony Area School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	e Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Gifts and contributions	\$ 500
Other additions	 1
Total additions	 501
Deductions:	
Scholarships awarded	 250
Total deductions	 250
Change in net position	251
Net position, beginning of year	 2,736
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,987

#### 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 300 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 total net 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 2015.

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, 2015, 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, 2015.

A physical inventory of the Food Service Fund food and supplies was taken as of June 30, 2015. The inventory consisted of government donated commodities which 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, 2015 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. 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		
Infrastructure	50 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 Pavables

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, 2015, fund balance components, other than unassigned, consist of the following:

	Nonspendable		Restricted	
General fund:		_		
Inventory	\$	14,353	\$	0
Capital projects fund		0		1,106,888
Debt service fund		0		11,849
Total	\$	14,353	\$	1,118,737

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 received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures (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

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

The District reports decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources reported in this year's financial statements include a deferred outflow of resources for contributions made to the District's cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the net pension liability from the plan and the end of the District's fiscal year. No deferred outflows of resources affect the fund financial statements in the current year. See further details on deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan in Note 11.

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources

The District's statement of net position and its governmental fund balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net assets that applies to a future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources are reported on the District's statement of net position for actual pension plan investment earnings in excess of the expected amounts included in determining pension expense. They further include deferred amounts arising from the change in the District's proportionate share of net pension liability. Deferred inflow amounts related to investment earnings and proportionate share are amortized to pension expense on a straight-line basis over five years and 5.15 years, respectively, including the current year. See further detail on deferred inflows of resources related to the pension at Note 11.

In the District's governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues that are not considered available. The District will not recognize the related revenues until they are available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenues from property taxes are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as a deferred inflow of resources (\$247,257).

#### 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 \$1,118,737 of restricted net position, of which \$1,106,888 is restricted by enabling legislation for Capital Projects, and \$11,849 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.

#### O. Pension Plan

Substantially all full-time and part-time employees of the District participate in a cost-sharing multiemployer defined benefit pension plan. GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, requires cost-sharing employers such as the District to recognize a liability for their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The standard further requires the District to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms and investments are reported at fair value.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27). This statement's primary objective is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense/expenditures.

The District's employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, cost-sharing employers such as the District are required to recognize a liability for their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The District is further required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions.

This change in accounting principle has resulted in a restatement (decrease) of the District's net position for governmental activities, effective July 1, 2014, in the amount of \$7,857,628, representing the General Fund's portion of the District's proportionate share of the prior year collective net pension liability. This restatement affects the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements only.

The change also resulted in a restatement (decrease) of the District's net position for business-type activities, effective July 1, 2014, in the amount of \$177,372, representing the Proprietary Fund's portion of the District's proportionate share of the prior year collective net pension liability. This restatement affects both the business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements.

# 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 and U.S. Treasury Bonds. The investments are stated at cost including accrued interest which approximates market value.

#### Cash

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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, 2015, \$1,902,306 of the District's bank balance of \$2,152,306 was exposed to custodial risk as:

Uninsured and uncollateralized Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department	\$ 0 0
not in the District's name	1,902,306
Total	\$1,902,306
Reconciliation to Financial Statements	
Uninsured amount above	\$1,902,306
Add: Insured amount	250,000
Less: Outstanding checks	(52,491)
Carrying amount – bank balances	2,099,815
Add: Petty cash	250
Pooled cash equivalents	70,857
Money markets	228
Total cash per financial statements	\$2,171,150

#### **Investments**

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

Investment	<u>Maturity</u>	Fair Value
Wilmington Trust Pooled Account	N/A	\$ 11,848
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF)	N/A	59,009
United States Treasury	30 years	425,095
Money Market Accounts	N/A	228
Total		<u>\$496,180</u>

# 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, 2015 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	\$496,180
Less: Deposits in investment pools and money market	
accounts considered cash equivalent	<u>(71,085</u> )
Total investments per financial statements	<u>\$425,095</u>

#### 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 2015 was 83.05 mills for Clearfield County and 73.54 mills for Indiana County, as levied by the Board. Assessed valuations of property (\$12,748,870) 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 – September 25	- 2% Discount Period
September 26 – November 13	- Face Amount Period
November 14 – December 11	- 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, 2015 is \$313,767. 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, 2015:

Delinquent Real Estate	\$ 48,359
Earned Income Taxes	13,898
Real Estate Transfer Taxes	4,253
Uncollected Taxes Recognized	
as Revenue (received within 60 days)	66,510
Real Estate Tax Deferred Inflow of Resources	247,257
Total Taxes Receivable	<u>\$313,767</u>

#### 7. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Unearned revenue of \$44,509 in the governmental funds at June 30, 2015 represents federal grant monies received, but not yet expended. Unearned revenues of \$8,145 in the proprietary fund at June 30, 2015 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, 2015, the following amounts are due from other governmental units:

Due From	General Fund	Proprietary Fund
Federal	\$ 57,412	\$5,565
State	150,540	281
Local	1,785	0
	<u>\$209,737</u>	<u>\$5,846</u>

#### 9. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,000
Construction in progress	4,811,907	1,114,924	0	(5,926,831)	0
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,816,907	1,114,924	0	(5,926,831)	5,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	6,697,018	0	0	5,313,976	12,010,994
Infrastructure	0	0	0	217,927	217,927
Furniture and equipment	1,092,437	20,428	0	394,928	1,507,793
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,789,455	20,428	0	5,926,831	13,736,714
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	4,435,641	237,166	0	0	4,672,807
Infrastructure	0	2,179	0	0	2,179
Furniture and equipment	1,009,116	37,325	0	0	1,046,441
Total accumulated depreciation	5,444,757	276,670	0	0	5,721,427
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,344,698	(256,242)	0	5,926,831	8,015,287
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,161,605	\$ 858,682	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,020,287
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Equipment	\$ 259,859	\$ 25,446	\$ (7,300)	\$ 0	\$ 278,005
Total capital assets, being depreciated	259,859	25,446	(7,300)	0	278,005
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Equipment	228,082	5,581	(7,300)	0	226,363
Total accumulated depreciation	228,082	5,581	(7,300)	0	226,363
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,777	\$ 19,865	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 51,642

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Instruction	\$176,433
Instruction support	18,372
Administration and finance	38,338
Operation and maintenance of plant	17,996
Pupil transportation	19,947
Student activities	5,584
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$276,670

#### 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 plan members and beneficiaries. It also provides for refunds of a member's accumulated contribution upon termination of a member's employment in the public school sector. The members eligible to participate in the plan include all full-time employees, part-time hourly employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained 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.

#### Benefits provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least one year of credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Membership Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after ten years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or who has at least five years of credited service (ten years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

#### Contributions

#### Member Contributions:

Active members who joined the System prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

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

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.5% (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for new members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

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

#### Employer Contributions:

The 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.

The District's contractually required contribution rate, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the rate of the employer's contribution was 21.40 percent of covered payroll. The 21.40 percent rate is composed of a pension contribution rate of 20.50 percent for pension benefits and 0.90 percent for healthcare insurance premium assistance. Harmony Area School District's contributions to PSERS for the year ending June 30, 2015 were \$534,007.

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

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability of \$7,916,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, with \$7,741,254 reflected in the governmental activities and \$174,746 in the business-type activities. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the system's total pension liability as of June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2014, the District's proportion was 0.0200%, which was an increase of 0.0006% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$645,000, with \$630,761 in governmental activities and \$14,239 in business-type activities. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	\$	0	\$	0
Changes in assumptions		0		0
Net difference between projected and				
actual investment earnings		0		566,000
Changes in proportions		0		198,000
Difference between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of total contributions		0		0
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		498,141		0
	\$	498,141	\$	764,000

\$498,141 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	Amount
2016	\$ (189,000)
2017	(189,000)
2018	(189,000)
2019	(189,000)
2020	(8,000)
2021	0
Thereafter	0
	\$ (764,000)

Deferred outflows of resources are reflected on the Statement of Net Position for both the governmental activities (\$487,145) and the business-type activities (\$10,996). Deferred inflows of resources are also reflected on the Statement of Net Position for both the governmental activities (\$747,135) and the business-type activities (\$16,865).

#### Actuarial assumptions

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

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal level % of pay
- Investment return 7.50%, includes inflation at 3.00%
- Salary increases Effective average of 5.50%, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 3.00%, real wage growth of 1%, and merit or seniority increases of 1.50%

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

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public markets global equity	19.0%	5.0%
Private markets (equity)	21.0%	6.5%
Private real estate	13.0%	4.7%
Global fixed income	8.0%	2.0%
U.S. long treasuries	3.0%	1.4%
TIPS	12.0%	1.2%
High yield bonds	6.0%	1.7%
Cash	3.0%	0.9%
Absolute return	10.0%	4.8%
Risk parity	5.0%	3.9%
MLPs/Infrastructure	3.0%	5.3%
Commodities	6.0%	3.3%
Financing (LIBOR)	<u>-9.0%</u>	1.1%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

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

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease 6.50%	1% Increase 8.50%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,874,000	\$ 7,916,000	\$ 6,244,000

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

#### 12. 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.

#### 13. Long-Term Obligations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, general long-term obligations changed as follows:

				To	otal General
	Bonds	Compensated		Long-term	
	Payable	ble Absences		Debt	
Beginning of year	\$ 7,255,000	\$	214,128	\$	7,469,128
Principal retirement	(200,000)		0		(200,000)
Changes in compensated absences	0		(20,981)		(20,981)
End of year	7,055,000		193,147		7,248,147
Unamortized original issue discount	(64,229)		0		(64,229)
	6,990,771		193,147		7,183,918
Less: current portion	(200,000)		(48,288)		(248,288)
Long-term liabilities	\$ 6,790,771	\$	144,859	\$	6,935,630

The future annual payments required to amortize outstanding bonds payable as of June 30, 2015, including total interest payments are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds									
Year Ended	Federal									
June 30,	Interest	Principal	Interest Subsidy	Total						
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	311,605	230,000	(295,153)	246,452						
2021-2025	1,526,400	0	(1,475,765)	50,635						
2026-2030	1,373,760	6,000,000	(1,034,536)	6,339,224						
	\$ 4,504,645	\$7,055,000	\$ (3,986,066)	\$ 7,573,579						

#### 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, 2015 was \$1,055,000.

#### 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 had 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 was 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, 2015 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 annually from September 2012 through September 2029. The balance in the sinking fund at June 30, 2015 is \$425,323, which is reflected in the Capital Projects Fund.

#### 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, 2015. 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 \$193,147 at June 30, 2015 with \$190,058 reflected in the general fund and \$3,089 reflected in the proprietary fund for unused sick days. The District has estimated \$48,288 as current and \$144,859 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.

#### 14. Operating Leases

The School District entered into noncancellable operating leases for computers and copiers. Rental expenditures under all operating lease agreements were \$40,994 for fiscal year 2015. Future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have remaining lease terms as of June 30 are as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30,	P	ayment
2016	\$	34,585
2017		32,926
2018		19,068
2019		4,047
2020		337

#### 15. Other 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	<u>62</u>

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.

	D:	istrict
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	273,118
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		4,608
Adjustment to ARC		(6,057)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		271,669
Contribution for the fiscal year		(171,512)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		100,157
Net OPEB Obligation June 30, 2014		115,198
Net OPEB Obligation June 30, 2015	\$	215,355
Percent of annual OPEB cost contributed		63.13%

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, 2015, 2014 and 2013 for the benefits were as follows:

		Percentage of		et OPEB
	Annual	OPEB Cost	(	(Asset)
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	O	bligation
June 30, 2015	\$ 271,669	63.13%	\$	215,355
June 30, 2014	\$ 264,028	51.94%	\$	115,198
June 30, 2013	\$ 256,601	53.65%	\$	(11,688)

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.

#### 16. Interfund Transactions

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2015:

	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>
General Fund (Major Fund)	\$127,972	\$ 0
Capital Projects Fund (Major Fund)	0	30,127
Proprietary Fund – Food Service (Major Fund)	0	97,845
	<u>\$127,972</u>	<u>\$127,972</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, 2015 consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Equity Transfer
Debt Service Fund (Non-Major Fund)	\$225,067	\$ 0	\$ 0
Capital Projects Fund (Major Fund)	283,150	0	(25,446)
Proprietary Fund - Food Service (Major Fund)	0	0	25,446
General Fund (Major Fund)	0	508,217	0
	\$508,217	\$508,217	\$ 0

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.

In the year ended June 30, 2015, the Capital Projects Fund made an equity transfer to the Proprietary Fund for the Food Service Fund's share of the prior bond proceeds used to purchase capital assets for the Food Service Fund during the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### 17. 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 2014-15 is 3.33%. The District's portion of tuition expense for its students attending the Vo-Tech for fiscal 2015 was \$118,783.

#### 18. 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.

#### 19. 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, 2015, for unpaid claims incurred prior to fiscal year end is not readily determinable. No liability has been recorded for these claims at June 30, 2015, as the District recognizes medical claim expenses as claims are paid.

#### 20. 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, 2015 and the two previous fiscal years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage.

#### 21. 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, 2015 for CIU programs amounted to \$3,302. There are no amounts payable to the IU at June 30, 2015.

#### 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 \$118,783 for the current year. There are no amounts due to or from the Technology Center at June 30, 2015.

#### 22. 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.

#### 23. 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 2015 totaled \$14,958.

#### 24. Subsequent Event

In October 2015, the District secured a Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note in the principal amount of \$650,000. The Note is structured as a non-revolving draw-down note and is to provide interim financing to support the District's operating needs until the State budget impasse is resolved. With the lack of a State budget, the District is not receiving any State subsidies or Federal pass-through funding.

The Note bears interest at a fixed rate of 1.96%, with the entire principal balance and accrued interest due on the earlier of the maturity date of February 28, 2016 or the time when the State funds have been received by the District.

#### Harmony Area School District Required Supplementary Information – Pension Schedules June 30, 2015

#### Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	2015	2014
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.0200%	0.0206%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 7,916,000	\$ 8,433,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,553,156	\$ 2,642,725
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as percentage of its covered-employee payroll	310.05%	319.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.24%	54.49%
Schedule of District Contributions	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 402,942	\$ 300,425
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(402,942)	(300,425)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,553,156	\$ 2,642,725
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.78%	11.37%

# Harmony Area School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 1,300,550	\$ 1,305,534	\$ 1,259,709	\$ (45,825)	
State sources	4,199,838	4,194,854	4,278,423	83,569	
Federal sources	535,481	535,481	763,324	227,843	
Total revenues	6,035,869	6,035,869	6,301,456	265,587	
Expenditures					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	2,610,715	2,699,078	2,693,609	5,469	
Special programs	805,784	805,784	646,545	159,239	
Vocational education programs	108,232	108,232	118,783	(10,551)	
Other instructional programs	61,290	61,290	70,443	(9,153)	
Pre-kindergarten	146,759	115,078	110,040	5,038	
Support services:					
Pupil personnel	217,229	217,229	188,982	28,247	
Instructional staff	254,827	198,145	170,938	27,207	
Administration	507,553	507,553	500,763	6,790	
Pupil health	111,621	111,621	90,920	20,701	
Business	190,739	190,739	192,896	(2,157)	
Operation and maintenance of plant	365,074	365,074	367,257	(2,183)	
Student transportation	425,668	425,668	426,727	(1,059)	
Central	19,565	19,565	19,346	219	
Operation of noninstructional services:					
Student activities	130,713	130,713	119,452	11,261	
Debt service:					
Principal and interest	258,244	258,244	0	258,244	
Total expenditures	6,214,013	6,214,013	5,716,701	497,312	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(178,144)	(178,144)	584,755	762,899	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Interfund transfers	(20,000)	(20,000)	(508,217)	(488,217)	
Sale/compensation for fixed assets	0	0	5,015	5,015	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(503,202)	(483,202)	
Net change in fund balance	(198,144)	(198,144)	81,553	279,697	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,350,969	1,350,969	1,145,643	(205,326)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,152,825	\$ 1,152,825	\$ 1,227,196	\$ 74,371	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Federal/Grant Project Title	Source <u>Code</u>	Federal c C.F.D.A. <u>Number</u>	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, 2014	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue June 30, 2015
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND H	HUMAN	SERVIC	E <u>S</u>							
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department Medical Assistance Program - Reimbursement		blic Welfar	re							
SBAP Admin. Reimbursement	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	\$ 817	\$ 534	\$ 283	\$ 283	\$ 0
Total U.S. Department of Health and Huma	n Servic	es				817	534	283	283	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION										
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department	nt of Ed	ucation:								
ECIA Title I ECIA Title I Program Improvement - Set-Aside Academic Achievement Award	I I I	84.010 84.010	013-150183 042-140183	07/01/13-09/30/14 07/01/14-09/30/15 07/01/14-09/30/15 03/18/15-09/30/15	\$ 132,453 119,207 79,699 47,000	17,660 111,297 54,793 20,143	15,575 0 0 0	2,085 119,207 58,149 0	2,085 119,207 58,149 0	0 7,910 3,356 (20,143)
ECIA Title I Cluster	1	04.010	077-130163	03/16/13-07/30/13	378,359	203,893	15,575	179,441	179,441	(8,877)
ECIA Title II Part A ECIA Title II Part A	I I	84.367 84.367		07/01/13-09/30/14 07/01/14-09/30/15	44,798 44,757	(21) 35,809	(21) 0	0 44,335	0 44,335	0 8,526
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy	I I			07/01/13-09/30/14 10/01/14-09/30/15	293,547 277,578	48,924 277,578	46,019	2,905 253,212	2,905 253,212	0 (24,366)
Total passed through the Pennsylvania Department	artment	of Educati	on		1,039,039	566,183	61,573	479,893	479,893	(24,717)
Passed through Central Intermediate Unit10	):									
IDEA Part B, Section 611	I	84.027	N/A	07/01/13-06/30/14	63,925	30,487	30,487	0	0	0
IDEA Part B. Section 619	I	84.173	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	2,013	0	0	2,013	2,013	2,013
IDEA Part B, Section 611	1	84.027	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	68,302	32,695	20.487	68,302	68,302	35,607
Subtotal Special Education Cluster (IDE Total passed through Central Intermediate U					134,240 134,240	63,182	30,487	70,315	70,315	37,620 37,620
Total U.S. Department of Education	Jiit 10				1,173,279	629,365	92,060	550,208	550,208	12,903

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Federal/Grant Project Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Code	Federal C.F.D.A. <u>Number</u>	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, 2014	Revenue Recognized	<u>Expenditures</u>	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue June 30, 2015
	_	. 1.					4.5			/ IN
Passed through the Pennsylvania Departme	ent of Agi	iculture:				(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
National School Lunch - USDA Commodities	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	14,958	(6,736)	13,549	13,549	(8,145)
Passed through the Pennsylvania Departme	ent of Edu	ication:								
National School Lunch	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	116,136	2,279	117,651	117,651	3,794
Severe Needs Breakfast	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	54,925	1,197	55,499	55,499	1,771
Subtotal Nutrition Cluster						186,019	(3,260)	186,699	186,699	(2,580)
State Matching Funds	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	9,446	231	9,496	9,496	281
Total passed through the Pennsylvania Dep	artment o	of Agricultu	ıre			195,465	(3,029)	196,195	196,195	(2,299)
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						195,465	(3,029)	196,195	196,195	(2,299)
Total Financial Assistance					\$1,173,279	\$ 825,647	\$ 89,565	\$ 746,686	\$ 746,686	\$ 10,604

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### 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, 2015, the District had food commodities totaling \$8,145 in inventory.

- (a) Total amount of commodities received from the Department of Agriculture.
- (b) Beginning inventory at July 1, 2014.
- (c) Total amount of commodities used.
- (d) Ending inventory at June 30, 2015.

#### **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	\$ 763,324
Less: Federal interest subsidy (QSCB) Plus: IDEA-B passed through, recorded as Local Sources	(283,148) 70,315
Total Federal Expenditures – Governmental Funds	550,491
Total Federal Sources reported on Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	186,699
Total Federal Expenditures – Proprietary Fund	186,699
Total Federal Expenditures	<u>\$ 737,190</u>

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

#### Note E – Test of 50% Rule

Total Expenditures	\$746,686
Less: State's share of National School Lunch and Severe Needs Breakfast Programs	(9,496)
Total Federal Expenditures	<u>\$737,190</u>
Nutrition Cluster Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy	\$186,699 
Tested	<u>\$442,816</u>
Total Federal Expenditures	= 60% \$737,190



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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, 2015 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 10, 2015.

#### **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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. 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 - #2015-001.

#### **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.

Kotyan CPA and Associates. P.C.

Johnstown, Pennsylvania December 10, 2015

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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, 2015. 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, 2015.

#### **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 10, 2015

Kotyan CPA and Associates, P.C.

#### Harmony Area School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 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	YesXNo	
considered to be material weaknesses?	X Yes None reporte	ed
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X No	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:  Material weakness(es) identified?  Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes X No Yes X None reporte	ed
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)?	YesXNo	
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555 84.371C	Nutrition Cluster Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	YesXNo	

#### Harmony Area School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

#### Finding #2015-001

#### 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.