# Shanksville-Stonycreek School District Shanksville, Pennsylvania

Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **Table of Contents**

List of Report Distributions	2
Independent Auditors' Report	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	5
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	7
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position –	
Proprietary Fund	8
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	9
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	0
Notes to Financial Statements	1
Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	4
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	5



MEMBER AICPA • PICPA

# List of Report Distribution

December 29, 2014

To the Members of the Board Shanksville-Stonycreek School District P.O. Box 128 1325 Cornerstone Road Shanksville, PA 15560-0128

Board Members:

Not later than six months after the fiscal year end, Shanksville-Stonycreek School District must distribute the audit report as follows:

One (1) copy to:

Department of Education Bureau of Budget and Fiscal Management 333 Market Street Harrisburg, PA 17126-0333

Sincerely,

Kotzen CPa + associates, P.C.

Kotzan CPA & Associates, P.C.



Dennis P. Kotzan, CPA, CFF Brenda A. Pawlowski, CPA, CFE Kimberly A. Dorchak, CPA, CGFM

MEMBER AICPA • PICPA

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Board Shanksville-Stonycreek School District P.O. Box 128 1325 Cornerstone Road Shanksville, PA 15560-0128

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit includes 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 Shanksville-Stonycreek School District as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2014, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 17 and page 54, 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2014 on our consideration of Shanksville-Stonycreek 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 Shanksville-Stonycreek School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kotjan Chax associates, P.C.

Kotzan CPA & Associates, P.C. Johnstown, Pennsylvania December 29, 2014

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Shanksville-Stonycreek School District

2013-2014

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Shanksville-Stonycreek School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The MD&A is to provide reader friendly insight into management's analysis of the audit. This MD&A looks at the district's financial performance as a whole, although readers should review the independent auditor's transmittal letter and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the district's financial performance. Certain comparative information between the current year and prior year is required to be presented.

This discussion and analysis is part of the required supplementary information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 - Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments issued in June 1999. GASB Statement No. <math>34 requires certain comparative information to be presented between the current and the prior year and is detailed herein accordingly.

# **Description of the School District**

The Shanksville-Stonycreek School District is nestled along the slopes of the Allegheny Mountains in the central part of Somerset County about eight miles northeast of Somerset, Pennsylvania and 30 miles northwest of Cumberland, Maryland. It is comprised of the township of Stonycreek and the boroughs of Indian Lake and Shanksville. The school district has a population of approximately 2,900 residents.

Much of the land is productively engaged in farming. Lumbering and strip mining are important components of the local economy. The area has vast opportunities for the expansion of tourism and recreation in a multi-seasonal climate. The Flight 93 National Memorial is also part of the district and is expected to have an impact on the local economy as well.

The District's facility is contained within one building. The District has an enrollment of approximately 358 which includes grades Pre-K through Grade 12.

The District employs 63 regular employees, with roughly 25 part-time substitutes at any time. The teaching staff consists of 38 full-time professionals. Teachers in the District are members of the Pennsylvania State Education Association (PSEA) and the Shanksville-Stonycreek Education Association (SSEA), which is the representative bargaining unit. The SSEA contract is due to expire June 30, 2018.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the year ending June 30, 2014 are as follows:

- District-wide net position increased \$319,780
- Total fund balances of all governmental funds equaled \$2,910,967
- ✤ Unassigned general fund balance equaled \$701,370
- Committed general fund balance equaled \$2,080,000. This amount was committed as follows:

*	PSERS Retirement	\$400,000
*	Technology Replacement	\$230,000
*	Curriculum Enhancement	\$200,000
**	Post-Employment Benefits	\$400,000
*	Debt Service	\$850,000

- Capital Projects fund balance equaled \$112,162
- Debt Service fund balance equaled \$2,182
- ✤ Total general fund revenues exceeded budget by \$234,270
- ◆ Total general fund expenses were \$718,382 under budget
- The District's proprietary fund/business-type activity (cafeteria) had a decrease in net position of \$12,769

# Long Term Issues and Commitments

- Long Term Debt: Outstanding bond issues as of June 30, 2014 include the Series of 2014, Series of 2012, and the Series of 2011 with a combined total outstanding principal balance of \$6,100,000.
  - Long Term Debt also consists of the District's estimated share of the refinanced Series of 2004 area vocational-technical school's general obligation bond. The District's share of the balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 is \$388,556.

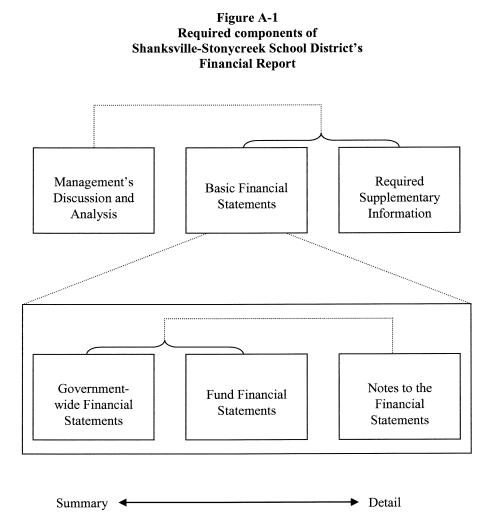
This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and the required supplementary information. Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements.

The District's basic financial statements include two types of statements, which present different views of the District. The first type of statements are the **District-wide Financial Statements** that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status on a full accrual basis of accounting. The remaining statements are **Fund Financial Statements** that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the District-wide financial statements.

The Governmental fund statements indicate how the District financed its basic services such as regular and special education. Proprietary fund statements offer financial information about activities the District operates like a business, such as its Food Service Program. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships where the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources in question belong. For this School District, these are student activity funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements, and provide more detailed data.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



# 7

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain.

District-Wide       Statements       Fund Financial Statements							
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as education, administration and community services	Activities the District operate similar to private business – Food Services	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else – student activity funds and private purpose trust funds			
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance Sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long- term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term			
Type of inflow- outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid			

# Figure A-2 Major Features of Shanksville-Stonycreek School District's District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

# **District-Wide Financial Statements**

The District-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader of the District's Annual Financial Report with a broad overview of the financial activities in a manner similar to a private sector business. The District-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *Statement of Activities* regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The *Statement of Activities* reports the change in net position. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way of measuring the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the District's overall health one must also consider additional factors such as changes in enrollment, increases (decreases) to the District's long-term debt, changes in the District's property tax base, changes in the State's funding of educational costs, changes in the economy, and the condition of or need for improvements or expansion to existing school facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories as follows:

- <u>Governmental Activities:</u> Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, maintenance and operation of plant services, transportation services and administrative services. Property taxes, along with state formula aid, finance most of these activities. Fixed assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental activities.
- <u>Business-type Activities:</u> The District charges fees to cover the cost of certain services such as its food service program.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's operations. The School District is required to provide detailed information for its "major" funds. Funds are accounting components the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

The District has three types of funds as follows:

**Governmental Funds** are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the District-wide financial statements. Most of the District's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted into cash inflows and outflows and (2) balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Therefore, the governmental funds statements provide a short-term view of the School's operations. They are reported using an accounting method called <u>modified accrual</u> which measures amounts using only cash and other short-term assets and liabilities (receivables and payables) that will soon be converted to cash or will soon be paid with cash. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The District's governmental funds are the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund.

Because the focus of fund financial statements is narrower than that of the District-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the District-wide Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations for both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position District-wide and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities are provided to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

**Proprietary Funds** are comprised of the services for which the District charges a fee. Proprietary funds are reported on a full accrual basis of accounting in both the fund financial statements and the District-wide financial statements. A district's *Enterprise Funds* (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District currently has one enterprise fund, its Food Service Fund.

**Fiduciary Funds** are the assets that the District serves as the trustee of, such as the student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's financial position is a result of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and the depreciation of capital assets.

Figure A-3 summarizes the assets, liabilities, and net position of the District at June 30, 2014.

			Busine	ss-Type			Total %
	Government	al Activities	Activities		Total Schoo	Change	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2013-14
Assets							
Current Assets	\$ 5,920,230	\$ 3,853,087	\$ 28,631	\$ 26,499	\$ 5,948,861	\$ 3,879,586	
Capital Assets	4,990,411	5,278,294 *	11,825	16,891	5,002,236 *	\$5,295,185	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 10,910,641</u>	<u>\$ 9,131,381</u>	<u>\$ 40,456</u>	<u>\$ 43,390</u>	<u>\$ 10,951,097</u>	<u>\$ 9,174,771</u>	19.36%
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	0.00%
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	\$ 3,216,770	\$ 1,216,970	\$ 20,292	\$ 11,702	\$ 3,237,062	\$ 1,228,672	
Long-Term Liabilities	4,125,780	4,678,869	2,478	1,233	4,128,258	4,680,102	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 7,342,550</u>	\$ 5,895,839	\$ 22,770	<u>\$ 12,935</u>	\$ 7,365,320	\$ 5,908,774	24.65%
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	0.00%
Net Position							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
net of Related Debt	\$ 821,726	\$ 583,457	\$ 11,825	\$ 16,891	\$ 833,551	\$ 600,348	
Restricted	114,344	115,444	0	0	114,344	115,444	
Unrestricted	2,632,021	2,536,641 *	5,861	13,564	2,637,882 *	\$ 2,550,205	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 3,568,091	\$ 3,235,542	<u>\$ 17,686</u>	<u>\$ 30,455</u>	\$ 3,585,777	\$ 3,265,997	9.79%

# Figure A-3 Net Position as of June 30, 2014 - (District-Wide)

\* Restated to remove bond costs per GASB Statement No. 65 (\$130,433).

Current assets are largely comprised of cash and cash equivalents which represent approximately \$4.8 million at June 30, 2014. Capital assets represent land, buildings and equipment less accumulated depreciation. Current liabilities are comprised primarily of accounts payable, accrued salaries and wages, and the current portion of long-term liabilities, representing an approximate total of \$3,100,000 at June 30, 2014. The current portion of long-term liabilities includes the advance refunding of the Series of 2009 bonds, payable in September 2014.

The increase in current assets, offset by the increase in total liabilities and decrease in capital assets resulted in an increase in net position of approximately \$320,000 in fiscal year 2014.

Figure A-4 summarizes the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the District for the year ended June 30, 2014.

# Figure A-4 Changes in Government-wide Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total School District		Total % Change
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2013-14
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 58,001	\$ 51,298	\$ 99,334	\$102,930	\$ 157,335	\$ 154,228	
Operating Grants and Contributions	922,821	819,788	72,695	71,023	995,516	890,811	
Capital Grants and Contributions	125,789	114,884	0	0	125,789	114,884	
Total Program Revenues	1,106,611	985,970	172,029	173,953	1,278,640	1,159,923	10.23%
General Revenue:							
Property and Other Taxes Levied	3,702,453	3,502,135	0	0	3,702,453	3,502,135	
Grants, subsidies, contributions	1,648,362	1,636,342	0	0	1,648,362	1,636,342	
Investment Earnings	2,904	3,131	3	4	2,907	3,135	
Miscellaneous Income	529	1,876	0	0	529	1,876	
Transfers	(60,000)	(73,399)	60,000	73,399	0	0	
Total General Revenues	5,294,248	5,070,085	60,003	73,403	5,354,251	5,143,488	4.10%
Expenses:							
Instruction	3,509,613	3,388,483	0	0	3,509,613	3,388,483	
Instructional Student Support	599,074	493,032	0	0	599,074	493,032	
Admin and Financial Support Services	881,945	860,960 *	0	0	881,945	860,960	*
Operating and Maintenance							
of Plant Services	553,617	558,957	0	0	553,617	558,957	
Pupil Transportation	276,380	349,236	0	0	276,380	349,236	
Student Activities	113,069	102,689	0	0	113,069	102,689	
Interest on Long-term Debt	134,612	136,207	0	0	134,612	136,207	
Food Service	0	0	244,801	245,332	244,801	245,332	
Total Expenses	6,068,310	5,889,564	244,801	245,332	6,313,111	6,134,896	2.90%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	332,549	166,491	(12,769)	2,024	319,780	168,515	
Beginning Net Position, restated	3,235,542	3,069,051	30,455	28,431	3,265,997	3,097,482	
Ending Net Position	\$ 3,568,091	\$3,235,542	<u>\$ 17,686</u>	\$ 30,455	\$ 3,585,777	\$ 3,265,997	

\* Restated to remove amortization of bond costs per GASB 65 (\$26,651).

The School District experienced an overall increase in net position of \$332,549 for fiscal year 2014, with an overall increase in both revenues and expenditures compared to the prior year.

The table below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		Total Cost of Services		(	Net Cost of Services
		2014	2014		2013			2013
Program Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$	3,509,613	\$	2,638,334	\$	3,388,483	\$	2,617,778
Instructional student support		599,074		599,074		493,032		493,032
Administration		881,945		875,287		887,611		880,484
Maintenance		553,617		427,828		558,957		444,073
Pupil transportation		276,380		182,024		349,236		261,380
Student activities		113,069		104,540		102,689		97,291
Interest and fiscal charges		134,612		134,612		136,207		136,207
Net program expenses	<u>\$</u>	6,068,310		4,961,699	<u>\$</u>	5,916,215		4,930,245
Less: Unrestricted state entitlements				(1,648,362)				(1,636,342)
Total governmental activities			\$	3,313,337			<u>\$</u>	3,293,903
Business-type activities:								
Food service	\$	244,801	<u>\$</u>	72,772	<u>\$</u>	245,332	\$	71,379

#### **Governmental Activities**

Total net cost of service increased minimally from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014.

## **Business-Type Activities**

Food service management—the cafeteria continues to rely on subsidy from the general fund for operations. The dependency has increased greatly over the past couple of years with the increased menu restrictions placed on the school district by the federal government.

Figure A-5 breaks out expenditures by function per the fund financial statements (general fund) with a comparison to the prior year as well as current year budget variances.

# Figure A-5 Expenditures by Function - Budget vs. Actual

<u>Function</u>	<u>Description</u>	Actual 2013-14 <u>Expenses</u>	Actual 2012-13 <u>Expenses</u>	Increase/ (Decrease) <u>From P/Y</u>	2013-14 <u>Budget</u>	(Over)/ Under <u>Budget</u>
1100	Regular Educational Programs	\$2,435,657	\$ 2,303,894	\$ 131,763	\$ 2,779,660	\$ 344,003
1200	Special Programs	472,551	445,084	27,467	504,950	32,399
1300	Vocational Education	278,788	290,858	(12,070)	320,000	41,212
1400	Other Instructional Programs	4,196	20,447	(16,251)	11,000	6,804
1700	Community/junior college programs	3,455	3,025	430	6,000	2,545
1800	Pre-kindergarten	81,757	79,255	2,502	93,250	11,493
2100	Support Services - Pupil	161,262	135,132	26,130	155,300	(5,962)
2200	Support Services - Instructional Staff	387,836	324,532	63,304	398,825	10,989
2300	Support Services - Administration	576,664	568,823	7,841	665,600	88,936
2400	Support Services - Pupil Health	89,538	85,914	3,624	96,275	6,737
2500	Support Services - Business	148,603	133,921	14,682	177,000	28,397
2600	Operation and Maintenance	514,871	510,189	4,682	568,750	53,879
2700	Student Transportation Services	259,580	326,670	(67,090)	301,600	42,020
2900	Other Support Services	3,256	3,387	(131)	5,000	1,744
3200	Student Activities	101,020	90,807	10,213	133,400	32,380
3300	Community Services	1,757	1,612	145	1,700	(57)
3400	Scholarships and Awards	3,500	3,500	0	4,000	500
4000	Capital Outlay	0	0	0	20,000	20,000
5100	Debt Service	44,716	44,141	575	38,000	(6,716)
5200	Fund Transfers	800,921	764,677	36,244	758,000	(42,921)
5900	Budgetary Reserve	0	0	0	50,000	50,000
	Total Expenditures	6,369,928	6,135,868	234,060	7,088,310	718,382
	Revenues/Other financing sources	6,426,902	6,181,176	245,726	6,192,632	234,270
	Net Change	<u>\$ 56,974</u>	\$ 45,308		<u>\$ (895,678)</u>	

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that total expenditures do not exceed total appropriations. A schedule showing the School District's detail budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in Figure A-5. Significant variances in line items are discussed below.

- A. Total General Fund Revenues exceeded budget by \$215,718.
  - 1. Budgetary estimate differed significantly in the following areas:
    - a. Local revenues:
      - i. Real Estate Taxes Collections yielded \$132,014 over the 93% collection rate originally budgeted.
      - ii. PILT (Payment In Lieu of Taxes) \$12,682 is due to unbudgeted reimbursement for the Real Estate Taxes lost due to the federal government owning property that makes up the Flight 93 Memorial.
      - iii. Earned Income Taxes \$35,824 is due to the fact that the earned income of the School District residents exceeded initial estimates. The budget figure for this particular revenue included a large estimated reduction due to the number of layoffs in the immediate area.
      - iv. Delinquent Real Estate Taxes \$38,743 is due to an actual collection of delinquent taxes in the year compared to conservative estimates.
      - v. Admissions \$5,475 was due to the unbudgeted revenues for athletic admissions.
      - vi. Revenues from Local Governments \$49,472 was due to unbudgeted revenues generated through contracted services with a neighboring school district.
    - vii. Donations Were well over the budgeted figure of \$7,500 and included a donation from the Goldman Sachs Philanthropy Fund (\$15,435) to help with technology and financial math educating.
- B. Total General Fund Expenditures were under budget by \$895,678.
  - 1. The reduction of General Fund Expenditures, along with the increase in revenues, added \$56,974 to the fund balance compared to the reduction that was originally budgeted.
  - 2. The budget variances in figure A-5 were due to the District not doing any year-end budgetary transfers to balance the overages with the savings.
  - 3. Salaries were under budget by \$90,676.
    - a. The District did not need to utilize substitutes at level that was budgeted.
    - b. The District realizes savings in athletics in some of the positions that are normally paid.
  - 4. Benefits were under budget by \$536,728.
    - a. For retirement, the District budgets at a higher rate to help build a balance for future years when the rates are expected to spike.
    - b. The medical insurance premiums were reduced lower than what was originally budgeted due to new collective bargaining agreement that created premium savings moving to a new Qualified High Deductible Healthcare Plan along with much better performance in claims in the district and the health consortium.

- 5. Supplies and equipment were under budget by \$94,825.
  - The District continues to limit the amount of supplies that are kept on hand since the District is a. receiving discount pricing throughout the year. This reduces the amount of overstock that is purchased and kept onsite.
  - The District also continues to monitor the amount of outside services we use throughout the year. b.
  - Less new and replacement equipment was purchased due to the district effectively utilizing the c. equipment already on hand.

# **Revenue – Fund Financials – General Fund**

The revenue for the school district comes from local, state, and federal sources. During the 2013-14 fiscal year, \$3,806,774 local funds (59%), \$2,431,347 state funds (38%) and \$188,781 federal funds (3%) were recognized by the general fund.

Local funding is primarily from real estate taxes (\$3,121,192) and earned income taxes (\$325,280). Delinquent taxes in the amount of \$188,743 were collected during the fiscal year.

Basic Education Subsidy of \$1,475,906 makes up 61% of the total grants, subsidies and contributions received from the state.

Other significant receipts for the state include Special Education, \$229,431; Rental and Sinking Fund Subsidy, \$125,789; State Property Tax Reduction Allocation, \$172,455; and Revenue for Social Security and Retirement Payments, \$307,593.

# Technology

The importance of technology is always a part of the District's philosophy and planning. During fiscal year 2014, the District continued upgrading the Classroom For the Future laptops with less expensive Google Chromebooks.

# **Capital Assets**

Figure A-6 illustrates changes in capital assets, net of depreciation, by asset type.

Capital Assets Net of Depreciation								
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total School District	% Change			
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u>	<u>2013-14</u>			
Land	\$ 24,792	\$ 24,792	\$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 24,792 \$ 24,79	2			
Site improvements	234,430	276,679	0 0	234,430 276,67	9			
Buildings	4,513,059	4,769,377	0 0	4,513,059 4,769,37	7			
Equipment and furniture	218,130	207,446	11,825 16,891	229,955 224,33	7			
Total	<u>\$4,990,411</u>	<u>\$5,278,294</u>	<u>\$11,825</u> <u>\$16,891</u>	<u>\$5,002,236</u> <u>\$5,295,18</u>	<u>5</u> -5.53%			

# **Figure A-6**

While capital additions for the District in 2013-14 totaled \$69,566, depreciation expense totaled \$362,515 resulting in a decrease in net capital assets over prior year.

## Long-Term Debt

**Figure A-7** summarizes the change in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to the year ended June 30, 2013.

	Tc School	Total Percentage	
	2014	2013	Change
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 0	N/A
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012	1,060,000	1,315,000	-19.39%
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011	1,095,000	1,100,000	-0.45%
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009	1,945,000	2,305,000	-15.62%
Technology Debt	388,556	419,153	-7.30%
Total	\$ 6,488,556	\$ 5,139,153	26.26%

# Figure A-7 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

#### **Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions**

The School District does not expect significant growth in the near future given the residential nature of the local economy. The School District raised taxes in 2011-2012 above the Act I index with a retirement exception. The School District also filed for Act I exceptions to raise taxes above the Act I Index for the 2012-2013 year and the current 2013-2014 school year. As state funding continues to decrease or be completely eliminated, the School District is evaluating the programs to determine whether or not to continue the program with local dollars. Programs like Dual Enrollment and Intervention services are being maintained at some level by local dollars since they have proven to be a benefit to the academic process in the District.

The Superintendent left the District in November 2014. The Secondary Principal was appointed by the Board as the acting Superintendent in the interim. The future make-up of the district administration is currently being evaluated in an attempt to potentially lower administrative costs for the District.

# Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the School District's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Office, Shanksville-Stonycreek School District.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# Shanksville-Stonycreek School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 4,802,006	\$ 13,408	\$ 4,815,414
Investments	248,249	0	248,249
Taxes receivable	572,529	0	572,529
Intergovernmental receivables	282,193	9,990	292,183
Other receivables	0	5	5
Inventories	15,253	5,228	20,481
Total current assets	5,920,230	28,631	5,948,861
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	24,792	0	24,792
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,965,619	11,825	4,977,444
Total noncurrent assets	4,990,411	11,825	5,002,236
Total assets	10,910,641	40,456	10,951,097
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0	0	0
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 10,910,641	<u>\$ 40,456</u>	\$ 10,951,097

# Shanksville-Stonycreek School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Liabilities	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current liabilities:			
Internal balances	\$ (14,646)	\$ 14,646	\$ 0
Due to other governments	33,351	0	33,351
Accounts payable	141,895	409	142,304
Current portion of compensated absences	13,715	494	14,209
Accrued salaries and wages	339,100	0	339,100
Accrued interest payable	14,840	0	14,840
Payroll deductions and withholdings	15,812	0	15,812
Unearned revenue	0	4,743	4,743
Current portion of long-term liabilities	2,639,988	0	2,639,988
Other current liabilities	32,715	0	32,715
Total current liabilities	3,216,770	20,292	3,237,062
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable, net	3,503,685	0	3,503,685
Long-term portion of compensated absences	127,076	2,478	129,554
Other long-term financing	358,568	0	358,568
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	136,451	0	136,451
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,125,780	2,478	4,128,258
Total liabilities	7,342,550	22,770	7,365,320
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	0
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	821,726	11,825	833,551
Restricted for:		_	
Debt service (expendable)	2,182	0	2,182
Capital projects (expendable)	112,162	0	112,162
Unrestricted	2,632,021	5,861	2,637,882
Total net position	3,568,091	17,686	3,585,777
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and net position	\$ 10,910,641	\$ 40,456	<u>\$10,951,097</u>

# Shanksville-Stonycreek School District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Pro	ogram Revenues	5			Expenses) Revenue hanges in Net Positi	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Oper	ating Grants	Capi	ital Grants ontributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	Expenses					ontributions			10ta1
Instruction	\$ 3,509,613	\$ 49,472	\$	821,807	\$	0	\$(2,638,334)	\$ 0	\$ (2,638,334)
Instructional student support Administration and financial	599,074	0		0		0	(599,074)	0	(599,074)
support	881,945	0		6,658		0	(875,287)	0	(875,287)
Operations and maintenance									
of plant	553,617	0		0		125,789	(427,828)	0	(427,828)
Pupil transportation	276,380	0		94,356		0	(182,024)	0	(182,024)
Student activities	113,069	8,529		0		0	(104,540)	0	(104,540)
Interest on long-term debt	134,612	0		0		0	(134,612)	0	(134,612)
Total governmental activities	6,068,310	58,001		922,821		125,789	(4,961,699)	0	(4,961,699)
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>									
Food service	244,801	99,334		72,695		0	0	(72,772)	(72,772)
Total primary government	\$ 6,313,111	<u>\$ 157,335</u>	<u>\$</u>	995,516	\$	125,789	(4,961,699)	(72,772)	(5,034,471)
General Revenues:									
Taxes levied							3,702,453	0	3,702,453
Grants, subsidies and contribution	s, not restricted						1,648,362	0	1,648,362
Investment earnings							2,904	3	2,907
Miscellaneous							529	0	529
Transfers							(60,000)	60,000	0
Total general revenues							5,294,248	60,003	5,354,251
Change in net position							332,549	(12,769)	319,780
Net position, beginning of year,	restated						3,235,542	30,455	3,265,997
Net position, end of year							\$ 3,568,091	<u>\$ 17,686</u>	\$ 3,585,777

# Shanksville-Stonycreek School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Major Fund Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Fund Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,702,647	\$ 1,987,197	\$ 112,162	\$ 4,802,006
Investments	248,249	0	0	248,249
Taxes receivable	572,529	0	0	572,529
Due from other funds	14,646	0	0	14,646
Due from other governments	282,193	0	0	282,193
Inventories	15,253	0	0	15,253
Total assets	3,835,517	1,987,197	112,162	5,934,876
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	0	0	0	0
Total assets and deferred				
outflows of resources	\$ 3,835,517	<u>\$ 1,987,197</u>	\$ 112,162	\$ 5,934,876
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 33,351	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 33,351
Accounts payable	131,395	10,500	0	141,895
Accrued salaries and benefits	339,100	0	0	339,100
Payroll deductions and withholding	15,812	0	0	15,812
Other current liabilities	3,200	1,974,515	0	1,977,715
Total liabilities	522,858	1,985,015	0	2,507,873
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Delinquent taxes receivable	516,036	0	0	516,036
Total deferred inflows of resources	516,036	0	0	516,036
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable	15,253	0	0	15,253
Restricted	0	2,182	112,162	114,344
Committed	2,080,000	0	0	2,080,000
Unassigned	701,370	0	0	701,370
Total fund balance	2,796,623	2,182	112,162	2,910,967
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balance	\$ 3,835,517	<u>\$ 1,987,197</u>	\$ 112,162	\$ 5,934,876

# Shanksville-Stonycreek School District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total fund balance – governmental funds		\$ 2,910,967
Amounts reported for governmenta statement of net position are different l		
Capital assets used in governmental active resources and therefore are not represented by a set of the asset the accumulated depreciation is \$5,954,55	ported as assets in tests is \$10,944,997 and	4,990,411
Property taxes receivable will be collec are not available soon enough to pay for expenditures and therefore are recorded a resources in the funds.	r the current period's	516,036
Long-term liabilities are not due and p period and therefore are not reported as l Long-term liabilities at year end consist o	iabilities in the funds.	
Bonds payable	\$(4,155,000)	
Unamortized bond discounts	38,559	
Unamortized bond premiums	(52,244)	
Accrued interest payable	(14,840)	
Compensated absences	(140,791)	
Technology Center debt	(388,556)	
OPEB obligation	(136,451)	(4,849,323)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 3,568,091</u>

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

	General Fund	Major Fund Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Fund Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 3,806,774	\$ 3	\$ 15	\$ 3,806,792
State sources	2,431,347	0	0	2,431,347
Federal sources	188,781	0	0	188,781
Total revenues	6,426,902	3	15	6,426,920
Expenditures				
Instruction	3,276,404	0	0	3,276,404
Support services	2,141,610	58,931	10,316	2,210,857
Non-instructional services	106,277	0	0	106,277
Debt service (principal and interest)	44,716	733,901	0	778,617
Total expenditures	5,569,007	792,832	10,316	6,372,155
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	857,895	(792,829)	(10,301)	54,765
Other financing sources (uses)				
Interfund transfers	(800,921)	733,901	7,020	(60,000)
Refunding bonds issued	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Bond premium	0	35,624	0	35,624
Refunded bond issue	0	(1,974,515)	0	(1,974,515)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(800,921)	795,010	7,020	1,109
Net change in fund balance	56,974	2,181	(3,281)	55,874
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,739,649	1	115,443	2,855,093
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,796,623	\$ 2,182	\$ 112,162	\$ 2,910,967

# Shanksville-Stonycreek School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Total net change in fund balance – governmental funds	\$ 55,874
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays \$ 69,566 Depreciation expense (357,449)	(287,883)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources from tax revenues increased by this amount this year.	33,939
Interest on long-term debt is recognized in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, expense is recognized as interest accrues. Accrued interest expense decreased by this amount this year.	22,923
In the governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts used. The statement of activities measures by the amount earned. The liability for compensated absences increased by this amount this year.	(7,418)
Post-employment benefits are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the statement of activities, post-employment benefits are recognized as expenses when incurred. This amount represents the	
difference.	(41,635)

# Shanksville-Stonycreek School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

The proceeds and principal payments on long-term debt provide and consume current financial resources of governmental funds, respectively. However, they respectively increase or reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Further, the effect of bond discounts and premiums are reported in the funds in the year of issue but are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect is shown below:

Net proceeds on 2014 Refunding Bond	\$(55,000)	
Premium on 2014 Refunding Bond	(35,624)	
Bond principal payments	620,000	
Technology Center principal payments	30,597	
Amortization of discounts	(8,983)	
Accretion of bond premium	5,759	_556,749
-		

Change in net position of governmental activities

<u>\$ 332,549</u>

# Shanksville-Stonycreek School District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2014

	Food Service
Assets	
Current assets:	¢ 12.400
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,408
Due from other governments Other receivables	9,990 5
	5,228
Inventory	
Total current assets	28,631
Noncurrent assets:	
Machinery and equipment, net	11,825
Total noncurrent assets	11,825
Total assets	40,456
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 40,456</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Due to other funds	\$ 14,646
Accounts payable	409
Unearned revenue	4,743
Current portion of compensated absences	494
Total current liabilities	20,292
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term portion of compensated absences	2,478
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,478
Total liabilities	22,770
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets	11,825
Unrestricted	5,861
Total net position	17,686
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 40,456

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

	Food Service
Operating revenues	
Food service revenue	<u>\$ 99,334</u>
Total operating revenues	99,334
Operating expenses	
Salaries	66,023
Employee benefits	77,740
Purchased property services	8,275
Other purchased service	360
Supplies	87,137
Depreciation	5,066
Dues and fees	200
Total operating expenses	244,801
Operating income (loss)	(145,467)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Earnings on investments	3
State sources	5,277
Federal sources	67,418
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	72,698
Income (loss) before transfers	(72,769)
Contributions and transfers	
Transfers in (out)	60,000
Change in net position	(12,769)
Total net position, beginning of year	30,455
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 17,686</u>

# Shanksville-Stonycreek School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Food
Cash flows from operating activities	Service
Cash received from users	\$ 99,409
Cash payments to employees for services	(56,472)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(173,265)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(130,328)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
State sources	5,191
Federal sources	65,779
Transfers in	60,000
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities	130,970
Net easil provided by (used for) non-capital infancing activities	
Cash flows from investing activities	
Earnings on investments	3
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	3
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	645
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	12,763
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 13,408</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (145,467)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	
(used for): Depreciation	5,066
*	· · · ·
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories	(5) 38
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	819
Increase (decrease) in advances from other funds	9,140
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	81
mercase (decrease) in uncarried revenue	
Total adjustments	15,139
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (130,328)</u>

# Shanksville-Stonycreek School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Agency Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,978
Other current assets	3,200
Total assets	35,178
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 35,178
Liabilities	
Due to students	\$ 35,178
Total liabilities	35,178
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0
Net Position	0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	
and net position	\$ 35,178

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

The Shanksville-Stonycreek School District is a Local Education Agency of the third class, governed by a ninemember publicly elected board, located in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. The District provides educational services to approximately 500 students from Shanksville Borough, Indian Lake Borough and Stonycreek Township. The District's facility is contained within one building. The District also participates in a local area vocational/technical school with various other districts.

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 Shanksville-Stonycreek 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 or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the School District are such that exclusion would cause the School District's financial statements to be misleading. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and (1) either the School District's ability to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the School District. 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 program, 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.

Debt Service Fund – Accounts for resources accumulated to provide for payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

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 has no private purpose trust funds. 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 for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net 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 for proprietary funds 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 2L, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources in Note 2M.

#### 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 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

#### Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# F. Prepaid Items

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

# G. Inventory

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

Inventories in governmental funds are stated at cost by the first-in, first-out method and consist of supplies held for consumption. The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as an expenditure when purchased; however, an estimated value of inventories (\$15,253) 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.

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

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the proprietary 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 hundred (\$1,500) dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
_	
Site Improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	3 - 20 years

#### I. Original Issue Discounts and Premiums

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

### J. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

### **K** 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 and notes are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Unearned Revenues

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

### M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable of \$516,036, is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet only.

## N. 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 nonspendable 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 used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Fund Balance amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be
  expressed by the School board or by an official or body to which the School Board delegates the
  authority.
- Unassigned Fund Balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

	Nonspendable	<b>Restricted</b>	<b>Committed</b>
General Fund:			
Inventory	\$15,253	\$ 0	\$ 0
Future retirement costs	0	0	400,000
Technology replacement	0	0	230,000
Curriculum enhancement	0	0	200,000
Post-employment benefits	0	0	400,000
Debt service	0	0	850,000
Debt Service Fund	0	2,182	0
Capital Projects Fund	0	112,162	0
Total	<u>\$15,253</u>	<u>\$114,344</u>	<u>\$2,080,000</u>

The School Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by resolution of the board. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the Business Manager and/or Superintendent as delegated by the School Board.

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.

#### **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 \$114,344 of restricted net position, of which \$112,162 is restricted by enabling legislation for Capital Projects and \$2,182 by bond indenture for Debt Service.

### P. Estimates

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

### Q. Pension Plan

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

### 3. 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 local financial institutions, money market mutual fund investments with Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) and the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF), and cash on hand of \$300. The market values of deposits are equal to the cost of the deposits. The investments are stated at cost including accrued interest which approximates market value.

The District invests in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) and the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) as authorized by the Board. 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. PLGIT insures that it will not place deposits with any single issuing institution if the largest participant's pro rata share of such deposits exceeds insurance limits unless such deposits are collateralized as prescribed by Act 72 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. These funds have the characteristics of open-end mutual funds and are not subject to credit risk classification.

The District's investments include a long-term certificate of deposit with a local financial institution.

#### 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 Deposit Act. As of June 30, 2014, \$2,644,777 of the District's bank balance of \$3,394,777 was exposed to custodial risk as:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	0
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution		0
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department		
not in the District's name	2,64	14,777
Total	\$2,64	14,777
Reconciliation to Financial Statements		
Uninsured amount above	\$2,64	14,777
Plus: Insured amount	75	50,000
Plus: Deposits in transit		673
Less: Outstanding checks	(8	30,379)
Carrying amount – bank balances	3,31	15,071
Plus: Petty cash		300
Pooled cash equivalents	1,78	30,270
Less: Certificate of deposit considered investment	(24	18,249)
Total cash per financial statements	\$4,84	17,392

#### Investments

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

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund PA Local Government Investment Trust Certificate of Deposit	N/A N/A 12 months	\$1,407,228 373,042 <u>248,249</u>
Total		<u>\$2,028,519</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, 2014, the District's investments were rated as:

Investment	Standard & Poor's
PA Local Government Trust	AAAm
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	AAAm

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	\$ 2,028,519
Less: Deposits in investment pool considered cash equivalents	(1,780,270)
Total investments per financial statements	<u>\$ 248,249</u>

### 4. Real Estate Taxes

Real estate taxes for the School District are collected from the Township of Stonycreek and the Boroughs of Indian Lake and Shanksville. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2014 was 35.78 mills (\$35.78 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) as levied by the Board. Assessed valuations (\$96,233,410) of property are determined by Somerset County and the elected tax collectors are responsible for collection. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1	- Levy Date
July 1 - August 31	- 2% Discount Period
September 1 - October 31	- Face Payment Period
November 1 - December 31	- 5% Penalty Period
January 15	- Lien Date

### 5. Taxes Receivable

The elected tax collectors are required to return any uncollected real estate taxes to the county's tax claim bureau by January 15. It has been determined the amount of outstanding taxes as of June 30, 2014 is \$572,529. The School District, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable. An allowance for uncollectible taxes was not established by the administration. A portion of the amount estimated to be collectible which was measurable and available within 60 days was recognized as revenue and the balance recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements.

Uncollected taxes for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Delinquent Real Estate Interim Real Estate Realty Transfer Tax Earned Income Taxes	\$ 30,466 3,516 13,353 <u>9,158</u>
Uncollected Taxes Recognized as Revenue (received within 60 days)	56,493
Real Estate Tax-Deferred Inflow of Resources	516,036
Total Taxes Receivable	<u>\$572,529</u>

### 6. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Unearned revenue in the food service fund (\$4,743) represents credits on student cafeteria accounts (\$2,225) and donated commodities inventory on hand (\$2,518) at June 30, 2014.

### 7. Due From Other Governments

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

Due From	General Fund	Proprietary Fund
Federal	\$147,180	\$9,161
State	85,541	829
Local	49,472	0
	<u>\$282,193</u>	<u>\$9,990</u>

# 8. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 24,792</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 24,792</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	24,792	0	0	24,792
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Site improvements	843,204	0	0	843,204
Buildings and improvements	8,933,543	0	0	8,933,543
Furniture and equipment	1,073,892	69,566	0	1,143,458
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,850,639	69,566	0	10,920,205
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Site improvements	566,525	42,249	0	608,774
Buildings and improvements	4,164,166	256,318	0	4,420,484
Furniture and equipment	866,446	58,882	0	925,328
Total accumulated depreciation	5,597,137	357,449	0	5,954,586
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,253,502	(287,883)	0	4,965,619
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,278,294	<u>\$ (287,883)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 4,990,411</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 234,542	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$</u> 234,542
Total capital assets, being depreciated	234,542	0	0	234,542
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	217,651	5,066	0	222,717
Total accumulated depreciation	217,651	5,066	0	222,717
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,891	\$ (5,066)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 11,825</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$211,252
Instruction support	36,102
Administration and finance	53,260
Operation and maintenance of plant	33,243
Pupil transportation	16,800
Student activities	6,792
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$357,449</u>

#### 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

# Plan Description

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

### Funding Policy

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

#### **Contribution rates:**

Member contributions -

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

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

Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.50% (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

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

Employer contributions – The contribution required of participating employers is based on an actuarial valuation and is expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll during the period for which the amount is determined. Before July 1, 1995, the school district and the Commonwealth shared the employer contribution rate equally. Since July 1, 1995, the school districts are required to pay the entire employer contribution rate and are reimbursed by the Commonwealth in an amount equal to the Commonwealth's share as determined by the market value/personal income aid ratio (as defined in Act 29 of 1994), which is at least one-half of the total employer rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the rate of the employer's contribution was 16.93 percent of covered payroll. The 16.93 percent rate is composed of a pension contribution rate of 16.00 percent for pension benefits and 0.93 percent for healthcare insurance premium assistance. Shanksville-Stonycreek School District's contributions to PSERS for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$411,295, \$298,130, and \$211,497, respectively. Those amounts are equal to the required contribution for each year.

#### 10. 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.

#### **11. Postemployment 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 adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively, recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 15 years, commencing with the 2010 liability.

#### Plan Description

The District provides continuation of medical (PPO) and pharmacy benefits to employees who retire from the District.

#### Eligibility

Age and service requirements for retirement vary by group as shown below. No benefits are provided upon termination of employment if retirement conditions are not met at termination. No benefits are provided to surviving dependents upon death if employee has not retired.

- Teachers: Eligibility for PSERS retirement (superannuation or early retirement provisions), including at least 15 years with the Shanksville-Stonycreek School District. Otherwise, eligible to purchase coverage upon retirement after meeting the requirements of Act 110/43.
- Administrators: Eligibility for PSERS retirement (superannuation or early retirement provisions), including at least 15 years with the Shanksville-Stonycreek School District. Otherwise, eligible to purchase coverage upon retirement after meeting the requirements of Act 110/43.
- Support Staff: Eligible to purchase coverage upon retirement after completing 15 years of District service or meeting the requirements of Act 110/43.

#### **Duration of Healthcare Benefits**

- Teachers: Retiree coverage continues until age 65, death or qualification for Medicare if earlier. Spouse coverage continues until age 65, death, qualification for Medicare, or cessation of retiree coverage if earlier. Surviving spouses receive the remaining District incentive, if any.
- Administrators: Retiree coverage continues until age 65, or death or qualification for Medicare if earlier. Spouse coverage continues until age 65, death, qualification for Medicare, or cessation of retiree coverage if earlier. Surviving spouses receive the remaining District incentive, if any.
- Support Staff: Retiree coverage continues until age 65, or death or qualification for Medicare if earlier. Spouse coverage continues until age 65, death, qualification for Medicare, or cessation of retiree coverage if earlier.

#### Participant Contributions

Teachers: Under the District incentive the retiree remits the PSERS premium assistance amount. The District provides an incentive amount of up to \$6,000 annually for up to 6 years. The retiree and spouse are responsible for any additional premium amounts. Prior retirees have a \$4,500 or \$6,500 incentive benefit, depending on date of retirement. Under Act 110/43 the retiree and/or spouse pay the full premium amount.

Administrators:	Under the District incentive the retiree remits the PSERS
	premium assistance amount. The District provides an
	incentive amount of up to \$6,500 annually for up to 6 years.
	The retiree and spouse are responsible for any additional
	premium amounts. Under Act 110/43 the retiree and/or
	spouse pay the full premium amount.

Support Staff: Retiree and/or spouse pay the full premium amount.

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 July 1, 2012, the effective date of the biennial OPEB valuation, follows. There have been no significant changes in the number covered or the type of coverage since that date.

	District
Active employees	44
Retired employees	6
Spouses of retired employees	1
Total	<u>51</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 Other Postemployment Benefit Cost

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District's annual OPEB cost (i.e., expense) of \$79,435 is equal to the Annual Required Contribution. Considering the District's annual OPEB cost as well as the payment of current health insurance premiums, which totaled \$37,800, the result was an increase in the District's Net OPEB Obligation of \$41,635 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

	District	
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		
Retired employees	\$	117,100
Active employees		390,600
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	507,700
Normal cost at beginning of year	\$	26,600
Amortization factor based on 15 years		9.9653
Annual covered payroll	To be determined	
UAAL as % of covered payroll	To be determined	

	District
ARC Normal Cost	\$ 29,732
Amortization of UAAL	57,215
Annual required contribution (ARC)	86,947
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	0
Adjustment to ARC	(7,512)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	79,435
Contribution for the fiscal year	(37,800)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	41,635
Net OPEB Obligation June 30, 2013	94,816
Net OPEB Obligation June 30, 2014	\$ 136,451
Percent of annual OPEB cost contributed	47.6%

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

			Percentage of	
	Year	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
L	Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
	6/30/2014	\$ 79,435	47.6%	\$ 136,451
	6/30/2013	\$ 74,136	46.7%	\$ 94,816
	6/30/2012	\$ 89,853	55.8%	\$ 55,280

### 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. Most included coverages are "community-rated" and annual premiums for community-rated coverages were used as a proxy for claims costs without age adjustment. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 15 years on a closed level dollar basis, beginning in fiscal year 2009-10.

The projection of future benefits for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of future events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit method and closed level dollar amortization. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 3.25% 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 3.25% rate. The valuation assumes a 6.9% healthcare cost trend increase for fiscal year 2014-15, reduced by decrements to a rate of 5.4% by 2017.

# 12. Long-Term Obligations

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

		Other		Total General
	Bonds	Long-term	Compensated	Long-term
	Payable	Financing	Absences	Debt
Beginning of year	\$ 4,720,000	\$ 419,153	\$ 135,933	\$ 5,275,086
Additions	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000
Principal retirement	(620,000)	(30,597)	0	(650,597)
Changes in compensated absences	0	0	7,830	7,830
End of year	6,100,000	388,556	143,763	6,632,319
Less: Current portion	(2,610,000)	(29,988)	(14,209)	(2,654,197)
Less: Original issue discount, net	(38,559)	0	0	(38,559)
Add: Original issue premium, net	52,244	0	0	52,244
Long-term liabilities	\$ 3,503,685	<u>\$ 358,568</u>	<u>\$ 129,554</u>	\$ 3,991,807

The future annual payments required to amortize all outstanding debt and obligations, except for the compensated absences and the Technology Center debt, as of June 30, 2014, including total interest payments are as follows:

Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds		
June 30,	Interest	Principal	Total
2015	\$ 95,487	\$ 2,610,000	\$ 2,705,487
2016	67,760	670,000	737,760
2017	58,612	680,000	738,612
2018	46,093	695,000	741,093
2019	31,540	705,000	736,540
2020	11,655	740,000	751,655
	\$ 311,147	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 6,411,147

### General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014

The District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014, dated June 10, 2014, in the principal amount of \$2,000,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2009 (\$1,945,000) and to pay all costs incidental to the issuance of these bonds. The outstanding balance of the Series of 2009 bonds and interest due was paid on September 2, 2014 and therefore included as a current liability in both the fund and government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2014. The present value of the net economic gain the School District realized as a result of the advance refunding of the Series of 2009 bonds bear interest rates ranging from 0.25% to 2.0% with annual principal maturities from September 2014 through September 2018. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$2,000,000.

#### General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2012

The District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2012, dated March 15, 2012, in the principal amount of \$1,535,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2006 (\$1,485,000) and to pay all costs incidental to the issuance of these bonds. The present value of the net economic gain the School District realized as a result of the advance refunding of the Series of 2006 bonds is \$53,714. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 0.35% to 1.5% with annual principal maturities from September 2012 through September 2017. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$1,060,000.

### General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011

The District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2011, dated June 15, 2011, in the principal amount of \$1,110,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2001 (\$1,015,000) and to pay all costs incidental to the issuance of these bonds. The present value of the net economic gain the School District realized as a result of the advance refunding of the Series of 2001 bonds is \$55,480. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2.80% to 3.15% with annual principal maturities from September 2012 through September 2019. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$1,095,000.

#### General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2009

The District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2009, dated March 1, 2009, in the principal amount of \$3,565,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2002 and to pay all costs incidental to the issuance of these bonds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.3% with annual principal maturities from September 2009 through September 2018. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$1,945,000. This remaining balance is recognized as a current liability in both the fund and government-wide financial statements as a result of the aforementioned refunding through the Series of 2014 bonds.

#### Other Long-Term Financing: Somerset County Technology Center

Other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2014 include Shanksville-Stonycreek School District's estimated share of the Series of 2011 General Obligation Note, related to the area vocational-technical school, issued in the principal amount of \$4,825,000. The proceeds of the note were used to refinance the Series 2004 State Public School Building Authority Bonds. This debt service is shared by eight surrounding school districts including Shanksville-Stonycreek School District.

The Series of 2011 Note has a scheduled maturity of May 15, 2025. Interest is payable semi-annually on May 15<sup>th</sup> and November 15<sup>th</sup>, commencing on November 15, 2011.

Shanksville-Stonycreek School District's prorated share of the scheduled debt service payments fluctuates based on the estimated market value of the real estate within the District. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania establishes the annual debt allocation rate. Because of the fluctuating nature of the allocation rate, no schedule of future debt payments is presented. However, the District did recognize an estimated current (\$29,988) and long-term (\$358,568) liability for their estimated share of the future debt service principal payments. These estimates are based on the District's 2013-2014 debt allocation rate of 10.20%. Accordingly, the Shanksville-Stonycreek School District's share of the balance outstanding at June 30, 2014 is \$388,556.

#### 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 as of June 30, 2014. The School District allows all employees to accumulate their unused sick leave. Upon retirement, employees shall receive separation benefits based upon the total days of unused sick leave accumulated while in the employ of Shanksville-Stonycreek School District at the rate of \$50 per day for professional staff up to a maximum of 120 days and \$15 per day for administrators and support staff up to a maximum of 100 days.

The School District has computed a total liability of \$143,763 at June 30, 2014 with \$140,791 reflected in the General Fund and \$2,972 reflected in the proprietary fund. 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. Long-term financing agreements entered into for governmental activity purposes are liquidated by the general fund. Compensated absences liabilities for governmental activities will be paid by the general fund; whereas those related to business-type activities will be paid by the proprietary fund.

### 13. Operating Leases

The School District entered into noncancellable operating leases for copiers and a postage meter. Rental expenditures under all operating lease agreements were \$12,624. Future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have remaining lease terms as of June 30 are as follows:

Year Ended	
<u>June 30</u> ,	Payment
2015	\$12,624
2016	12,251
2017	11,133
2018	4,639
Total minimum payments required	\$40,647

#### **14. Interfund Transactions**

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

	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>
General Fund (Major Fund)	\$14,646	\$ O
Enterprise Fund – Food Service (Major Fund)	0	14,646
	<u>\$14,646</u>	<u>\$14,646</u>

The School District typically pays food service employees and subsequently charges the Food Service Fund for reimbursement in order to assist the fund in providing meals. The amount owed the District by Food Service at June 30, 2014 represents summer wages.

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

General Fund (Major Fund)	Transfer in \$0	<u>Transfer out</u> \$733,901
Debt Service Fund (Major Fund)	733,901	0
General Fund (Major Fund) Capital Projects Fund (Non-Major Fund)	0 7,020	7,020 0
General Fund (Major Fund) Enterprise Fund - Food Service (Major Fund)	0 0	60,000 0
Total	<u>\$800,921</u>	<u>\$800,921</u>

The School District pays its debt service out of the Debt Service Fund, therefore, the General Fund transfers amounts each year to pay the annual debt service. The School District typically transfers funds each year from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to fund future capital improvements. Further, the General Fund transfers funds to Food Service to assist in subsidizing operating expenditures, as needed.

#### 15. 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 term of these grant programs. Management is not aware of any material items of noncompliance which would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

#### 16. Self-Insurance - Medical Insurance

The School District is participating in the insurance consortium with the Bedford-Somerset 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. Shanksville-Stonycreek School District's liability at June 30, 2014, for unpaid claims incurred prior to fiscal year end is not readily determinable. No liability has been recorded for these claims at June 30, 2014, as the District recognizes medical claim expenses as claims are paid.

#### 17. Risk Management

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

### **18. Related Party Transactions**

#### Intermediate Unit Participation

The District is a member of Appalachia Intermediate Unit 8. 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 Shanksville-Stonycreek School District for the year ended June 30, 2014 for Appalachia Intermediate Unit 8 programs amounted to \$90,532. At June 30, 2014, the District had a balance due to Appalachia IU8 of \$17,801.

### Technology Center School Participation

The School District governs, with seven other school districts, the Somerset County Technology Center. Each district is represented on the Technology Center's school board. Students of the Shanksville-Stonycreek School District have available at the Technology Center courses and curriculums related to the technical training field. The District's portion of tuition payments for its students attending the Technology Center for fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$278,788.

#### **19. Economic Dependency**

Shanksville-Stonycreek School District receives approximately 38% 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.

#### **20.** Nonmonetary Transactions

The District receives one of its federal program subsidies by means of noncash transfer. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, provides food commodities under the National School Lunch Program. These nonmonetary commodity items are valued at market values and recorded as revenue as received. The total food commodities donated by the federal government for the fiscal year 2014 totaled \$10,697.

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

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

In accordance with GASB 65, debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, should be recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Prior to the implementation of GASB 65, such costs were deferred and amortized over the life of the debt. This change in accounting principle has resulted in a restatement (decrease) of the District's net position, effective July 1, 2013, in the amount of \$130,433, representing the unamortized deferred financing costs no longer meeting the definition of an asset.

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

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 3,677,322	\$ 3,677,322	\$ 3,806,774	\$ 129,452
State sources	2,381,310	2,381,310	2,431,347	50,037
Federal sources	134,000	134,000	188,781	54,781
Total revenues	6,192,632	6,192,632	6,426,902	234,270
Expenditures				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	2,779,660	2,779,660	2,435,657	344,003
Special programs	504,950	504,950	472,551	32,399
Vocational education programs	320,000	320,000	278,788	41,212
Other instructional programs	11,000	11,000	4,196	6,804
Community/junior college programs	6,000	6,000	3,455	2,545
Pre-kindergarten	93,250	93,250	81,757	11,493
Support services:				
Pupil personnel	155,300	155,300	161,262	(5,962)
Instructional staff	398,825	398,825	387,836	10,989
Administration	665,600	665,600	576,664	88,936
Pupil health	96,275	96,275	89,538	6,737
Business	177,000	177,000	148,603	28,397
Operation and maintenance of plant	568,750	568,750	514,871	53,879
Student transportation	301,600	301,600	259,580	42,020
Other support services	5,000	5,000	3,256	1,744
Operation of noninstructional services:				
Student activities	133,400	133,400	101,020	32,380
Community services	1,700	1,700	1,757	(57)
Scholarships and awards	4,000	4,000	3,500	500
Capital outlay	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
Debt service:				
Principal and interest	38,000	38,000	44,716	(6,716)
Total expenditures	6,280,310	6,280,310	5,569,007	711,303
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(87,678)	(87,678)	857,895	945,573
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(758,000)	(758,000)	(800,921)	(42,921)
Budgetary reserve	(50,000)	(50,000)	0	50,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(808,000)	(808,000)	(800,921)	7,079
Net change in fund balance	(895,678)	(895,678)	56,974	952,652
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,608,757	2,608,757	2,739,649	130,892
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,713,079</u>	<u>\$ 1,713,079</u>	\$ 2,796,623	<u>\$ 1,083,544</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.



Dennis P. Kotzan, CPA, CFF Brenda A. Pawlowski, CPA, CFE Kimberly A. Dorchak, CPA, CGFM

MEMBER AICPA • PICPA

# 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*

**Independent Auditors' Report** 

To the Members of the Board Shanksville-Stonycreek School District P.O .Box 128 1325 Cornerstone Road Shanksville, Pennsylvania 15560-0128

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 Shanksville-Stonycreek School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Shanksville-Stonycreek School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2014.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Shanksville-Stonycreek 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 Shanksville-Stonycreek School District's internal control.

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

Budfield Street Professional Building • 334 Budfield Street • Suite 100 • Johnstown, PA 15904 814-269-4912 • Fax: 814-266-9517 www.kotzancpa.com

55

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Kotan Cha & association, P.C.

Kotzan CPA & Associates, P.C. Johnstown, Pennsylvania December 29, 2014