#### SCHUYLKILL TECHNOLOGY CENTER SINGLE AUDIT REPORT MAR LIN, PENNSYLVANIA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

EIN: 23-1675973

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of School Directors Schuylkill Technology Center Mar Lin, Pennsylvania

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Schuylkill Technology Center, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate

remaining fund information of the Schuylkill Technology Center, as of June 30, 2013, 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.

#### 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 7 through 18 and 25 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Schuylkill Technology Center's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2014, on our consideration of the Schuylkill Technology Center'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 Schuylkill Technology Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Henring, Roll & Solomor

March 14, 2014

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

Board of School Directors Schuylkill Technology Center Mar Lin, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Schuylkill Technology Center, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Schuylkill Technology Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2014.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Schuylkill Technology Center'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 Schuylkill Technology Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Schuylkill Technology Center's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Schuylkill Technology Center's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws,

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

#### 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.

Dering, Roll & Solomon

March 14, 2014

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Board of School Directors Schuylkill Technology Center Mar Lin, Pennsylvania

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Schuylkill Technology Center's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Schuylkill Technology Center's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The Schuylkill Technology Center's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Schuylkill Technology Center's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Schuylkill Technology Center, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Schuylkill Technology Center, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Schuylkill Technology Center's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Schuylkill Technology Center's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Herring, Roll & Solomon

March 14, 2014

Our discussion and analysis of the Schuylkill Technology Center's financial performance provides an overall view of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of School's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments issued June 1999.

#### JOINT VENTURE

Schuylkill Technology Center is a joint venture of twelve public schools in Schuylkill County, PA organized under the Public School Code of PA, namely:

Blue Mountain School District Mahanoy Area School District Minersville Area School District Pottsville Area School District Pine Grove School District North Schuylkill School District Saint Clair School District Schuylkill Haven School District Shenandoah Valley School District Tamaqua Area School District Tri Valley School District Williams Valley School District

The School provides career and technology programs for high school students who are residents of the participating school districts and out of school youths and adults. Career and Technology programs are provided at 2 campuses; 1 South (Mar Lin) and 1 North (Frackville) and include the following programs:

Regular Instruction – Social Studies
Agriculture
Marketing
Health Occupations
Home Economics – Child Care, and Food Preparation
Technology - Drafting, and Computer Technology
Trade and Industry - Auto Body, Auto Mechanics, Carpentry, Cosmetology,
Electrical, Electromechanical, Machine Trades, Masonry, Plumbing, Small
Engine Repair and Welding.

In addition, a post secondary program is offered for adults in the area of Heavy Equipment Operation, Commercial Driver Licensing and Licensed Practical Nursing.

Each district is responsible for a share of the operating budget based on student enrollment using a formula described within the Articles of Agreement.

As a result of an amendment to the articles of agreement made in October of 2004, the formula used to calculate the district contributions was changed from a 21% projection of enrollment to a 17% projection beginning with the 2005-2006 school year.

Continuing Education for out of school youths and adults receives no school district funding and operates on student paid tuition, and state and federal grants that become available.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The twelve participating school districts provide the largest sum of revenue, which supports the secondary education programs and totaled \$5,028,092 for 2012-2013. This amount is based on a funding formula that is agreed upon by all districts as part of the Articles of Agreement.

Total contributions from participating school districts were over 79% of the secondary program's revenue for 2012-2013. The balance of revenue was made up of both state and federal grants and local tuition.

At year end of the 2012-2013 school year, secondary programs revenue exceeded expenditures and the school ended up with a surplus of \$184,170 of which \$104,596 was placed in the capital reserve fund, \$26,000 was transferred to the food service fund and excess funds totaling \$53,574 were returned to the districts to bring the fund balance to the allowable amount of \$350,000.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section);
- The basic financial statements, and
- Notes to the financial statements.

The basic financial statements include two types of statements that present different views of the Schuylkill Technology Center. The first 2 statements are government-wide financial statements – the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The governmental fund statements tell how the School's services were financed for the current period as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary funds statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities of the food service operations and the post-secondary programs. These activities are operated as a business entity.

Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

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

#### **Entity-wide Statements**

The entity-wide statements report information about the School as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenditures are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The entity-wide statements report the School's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the School's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the School's financial health or position.

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

To assess the overall health of the School, you need to consider additional factors, such as change in the member district contributions and the projected enrollment of the students.

The entity-wide financial statements of the school are divided into two categories:

Governmental activities – All of the School's basic services are included here, such as instruction, administration and community services. Participating school district contributions, state and federal subsidies, grants and tuition finance most of these activities

Business Type activities – The school operates a food service operation and charges fees to staff, students and visitors to help cover the cost of the food service operation. The post secondary program is also reported as a business type activity.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental funds – Most of the School's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's services. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus on the School-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements to explain the relationship between them.

**Proprietary funds** – These funds are used to account for the School's activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector; or where reporting is on determining net income, financial position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of funding through user charges. The food service operation and post secondary programs are reported in this fund.

**Fiduciary funds** – The School is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as student activities funds and payroll liabilities. The School is responsible for ensuring that those to whom the assets belong are used only for their intended purposes and assets reported in these funds. All of the School's fiduciary activities are reported separate of the fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the entity-wide financial statements because the School cannot use these assets to finance program services.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TECHNOLOGY CENTER AS A WHOLE

The School's total net position decreased from \$3,753,763 to \$3,563,267, a decrease of \$190,496 or 5%. (See Table A-1)

Table A-1
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012
Net Position

	Governn Activi		Business Activi		To	tal
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 1,332,640	\$ 1,765,227	\$ 911,572	\$ 1,009,053	\$ 2,244,212	\$ 2,774,280
Capital assets	2,340,642	2,447,752	0	0	2,340,642	2,447,752
Total Assets	\$ 3,673,282	\$ 4,212,979	\$ 911,572	\$ 1,009,053	\$ 4,584,854	\$ 5,222,032
Current Liabilities	713,201	1,083,832	129,912	223,511	843,113	1,307,343
Long-term Liabilities	167,391	149,843	11,083	11,083	178,474	160,926
Total Liabilities	\$ 880,592	\$ 1,233,675	\$ 140,995	\$ 234,594	\$ 1,021,587	\$ 1,468,269
Restricted for Capital Projects Invest in capital assets,	269,439	331,395	0	0	269,439	331,395
net of related debt	2,340,642	2,447,752	0	0	2,340,642	2,447,752
Unrestricted net position	182,609	200,157	770,577	774,459	953,186	974,616
Total Net Position	\$ 2,792,690	\$ 2,979,304	\$ 770,577	\$ 774,459	\$ 3,563,267	\$ 3,753,763
Total Liabilities & Net Position	\$ 3,673,282	\$ 4,212,979	\$ 911,572	\$ 1,009,053_	\$ 4,584,854	\$ 5,222,032

Table A-2
Change in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Gover				ess-type				
		Act	ivities	<u> </u>	Acti	vities		 T	otal	
		<u>2013</u>		2012	<u>2013</u>		2012	2013		2012
Revenues										
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services		\$63,861		\$93,311	\$449,019		\$824,008	\$512,880		\$917,319
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,222,197		1,077,429	1,193,732		1,150,200	2,415,929		2,227,629
General Revenues										
Member Districts		5,028,092		5,043,095	0		0	5,028,092		5,043,095
Investment Income		277		476	0		0	277		476
Transfer In (Out)		(26,000)		(13,000)	26,000		13,000	0		0
Total Revenues	\$	6,288,427	\$	6,201,311	\$ 1,668,751	\$ 1,	987,208	\$ 7,957,178	\$	8,188,519
Expenses										
Instructional		3,183,718		3,520,936	0		0	3,183,718		3,520,936
Instructional Support		519,233		574,150	0		0	519,233		574,150
Administration		1,005,273		850,896	0		0	1,005,273		850,896
Operation and Maintenance of facilities		1,377,884		1,395,506	0		0	1,377,884		1,395,506
Pupil Transportation		376,100		365,760	0		0	376,100		365,760
Student Activities		12,833		9,448	0		0	12,833		9,448
Community Services		0		0	0		0	0		0
Food Service		0		0	244,788		225,503	244,788		225,503
Other Enterprise Fund(Post Secondary)		0		0	1,427,845		1,662,098	1,427,845		1,662,098
Total Expenses	<u> </u>	6,475,041	\$	6,716,696	\$ 1,672,633	S	1,887,601	\$ 8,147,674	\$	8,604,297
Increase (Decrease) in net position	_\$	(186,614)	\$	(515,385)	\$ (3,882)	\$	99,607	\$ (190,496)	\$	(415,778)

Changes in net position: The School's total revenues were \$7,957,178 for the year ended June 30, 2013 (see Table A-2). Member district contributions make up \$5,028,092 or 63% of the total revenue for the year. The balance of the revenue came from Charges for Services, Other State and Federal Subsidies, Grants, Investment Income and Tuition.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$8,147,674. The School's costs related to education and servicing students amounted to \$4,091,884 or 50% (Instruction, Instructional Student Support, Pupil Transportation, Student Activities), Administration costs accounted for \$1,005,273, 12%, Operation and Maintenance of Facilities accounted for \$1,377,884 17%, Food Service Costs \$244,788, or 3%, and Post-Secondary expenses of \$1,427,845, or 18% (see Table A-2).

Total expenditures exceeded revenues decreasing net position by \$(190,496).

The table below presents the expenditures of both Governmental-type and Business-type Activities of the School.

Table A-3 shows the School's largest functions – instructional programs, instructional student support, administration, pupil health, business services, operation and maintenance of plants, pupil transportation services, central services, student activities as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activity). This table also shows the net cost offset by other related grants, subsidies and contributions to show the remaining financial needs supported by local revenue and other miscellaneous revenues.

Table A-3
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013
Net Cost of Governmental and Business-type Activities

	Total C		Net Cost of Services		
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	
Instruction	\$3,183,718	\$3,520,936	\$2,068,061	\$2,477,341	
Instructional Student Support	519,233	574,150	494,177	552,755	
Administration	1,005,273	850,896	947,623	806,954	
Operation and Maintenance					
of facilities	1,377,884	1,395,506	1,308,980	1,345,584	
Pupil Transportation	376,100	365,760	357,309	353,874	
Student Activities	12,833	9,448	12,833	9,448	
Food Service	244,788	225,503	28,369	11,466	
Other Enterprise Fund					
(Post-Secondary)	1,427,845	1,662,098	1,513	(98,073)	
	\$8,147,674	\$8,604,297	\$5,218,865	\$5,459,349	

#### **FUND BALANCES**

The Schools fund balance and net position of \$1,390,016 decreased \$65,838 from the prior year. The schedule below summarizes the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of June 30, 2013 and 2012:

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	(Decrease)
General	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -
Post-Secondary	769,206	770,719	(1,513)
Capital Reserve	269,439	331,395	(61,956)
Café	1,371	3,740	(2,369)
Total	\$ 1,390,016	\$ 1,455,854	\$ (65,838)

EXPENDITURES - General Fund	Budget Final	Actual Cost	Variance Positive (Negative)
Regular Programs	\$ 322,200	\$ 318,388	\$ 3,812
Special Programs	385,416	310,167	75,249
Vocational Programs	2,560,837	2,436,316	124,521
Pupil Personnel Services	162,172	192,593	(30,421)
Instructional Staff Services	193,999	193,833	166
Administrative Services Pupil	693,713	701,485	(7,772)
Health	132,448	132,807	(359)
Business Services	280,125	301,305	(21,180)
Operation of Plant	1,186,133	1,205,504	(19,371)
Student Transportation Service	384,800	376,100	8,700
Other Support Services	•	2,483	(2,483)
Student Activities	22,506	12,834	9,672
Refund of prior year receipts		5,229	(5,229)
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,324,349	\$ 6,189,044	\$ 135,305

#### GENERAL FUND - EXPENDITURES (2013 vs. 2012)

	2013	2012	Di	fference		
	 Cost	 Cost	Increase(Decrease			
Regular Programs	\$ 318,388	\$ 294,801	\$	23,587		
Special Programs	310,167	588,518		(278,351)		
Vocational Programs	2,436,316	2,416,834		19,482		
Pupil Personnel Services	192,593	232,334		(39,741)		
Instructional Staff Services	193,833	211,307		(17,474)		
Administrative Services	701,485	552,089		149,396		
Pupil Health	132,807	130,509		2,298		
Business Services	301,305	291,050		10,255		
Operation of Plant Student Transportation	1,205,504	1,098,093		107,411		
Service	376,100	365,760		10,340		
Other Support Services	2,483	3,249		(766)		
Student Activities Refund of Prior Year Receipts	12,834 5,229	9,448		3,386 5,229		
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,189,044	\$ 6,193,992	\$	(4,948)		

#### **BUDGETARY PROCESS**

#### **General Fund Budget**

Annually in December and January, the School Administration prepares the General Fund Program Budget for the following fiscal year. The Program Budget is presented to the Chief School Administrators at their February Meeting for review, discussion and approval. At the meeting of the School's Board of Directors, the budget is presented for review and approval. Following the approval of the budget by the Board of Directors, the Administration forwards copies of the program budget to the twelve member districts of the School. Included with the program budget are individual ballots and a resolution that must be completed by each member district. The local member districts are required to approve the program budget, indicate on the individual ballot how each member voted and adopt the resolution. An original resolution and each signed ballots are then forwarded to the School. A program budget is approved when a majority of the twelve school districts and a majority of the 108 board members, using the proportionate vote as calculated by the Pennsylvania Department of Education, vote in favor of the budget.

Over the course of the year, the School reviews expenditures and makes appropriate adjustments to cover unexpected expenditures in the annual operating budget that exceed the original line item budget.

The General Fund Budget was prepared projecting a deficit of revenue over expenditures of \$169,182. Actual results reflected an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$53,574 which was returned to member districts.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The Technology Center has invested to date, \$2,340,642 net of accumulated depreciation, in capital assets that includes the land, buildings and equipment. Currently, Board Policy states "anything to be considered as equipment must be valued at a minimum of \$1,500. Computer equipment is recorded as equipment when the value of all components equal or exceed the \$1,500 threshold. Depreciation expense for the year totaled \$346,627.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRAITON**

The Non-Current Liabilities consist of accrued vacation pay, sick leave, retirement incentives, and other post employment benefits for qualifying employees of the Center. Additional detailed information about the Non-current Liabilities is included in the financial statements.

#### LABOR RELATIONS

The Schuylkill Technology Center Education Association, an affiliation of the Pennsylvania State Teachers Association (PSEA), represents the teachers of the technology center. This group, which represents approximately 39 employees, has the responsibility of bargaining for these employees. A three year agreement was approved beginning July 1, 2012 which provided for wage increases determined each year based on the average wage increase of the 12 member district's teachers. The wage increase for the 2012-2013 year was \$1,713 for each teacher.

The Schuylkill Technology Center Education Support Services Association, an affiliation of the Pennsylvania State Teachers Association (PSEA), represents the non-professional personnel. This group consists of secretaries, teacher aides, custodians, bus drivers and cafeteria personnel. This group, which represents approximately 29 employees, has the responsibility of bargaining for these employees. A three year agreement was effective July 1, 2012 which provided wage increases of \$.50, \$.60 and \$.60.

The Schuylkill Technology Center approved a (3) three year contract for the Act 93 and Compensation Plan Personnel effective July 1, 2012. This Act 93 plan consists of 3 administrators and the Compensation Plan consists of 7 employees. Representatives from each of the various levels meet annually with the administration to discuss salaries and benefits provided by the compensation plan. The Administrators of the Technology Center meet with a Committee of the Board of Directors to prepare recommendations to the Board as a whole for increases in salaries and /or benefits. The Act 93 Plan was approved for a (3) year period beginning July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015 and provides for percentage wage increases equal to the average percentage wage increase of the 12 member district's Act 93 employees. The wage increase was 2.5% for the 2012-2013 school year.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE TECHNOLOGY CENTER'S FINANCIAL FUTURE

One major issue facing the Technology Center, and all school entities throughout the Commonwealth is future retirement cost. It is projected that rates will increase dramatically over the next 2 (two) years. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the rate had increased to 12.36% from 8.65% of gross wages and is 16.93% for the year ended June 30, 2014.

The Technology Center is adding a diesel mechanic class for the secondary students in the 2014-2015 school year.

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#### CONTACTING THE TECHNOLOGY CENTER FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Board of Directors, the Administration and citizens of the member districts with a general overview of the Technology Center's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the monies received. If you have any questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact Edwin F. Musser, CPA, Business Manager, Schuylkill Technology Center, P O Box 130, 17 Maple Avenue, Mar Lin, PA 17951.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **JUNE 30, 2013**

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
CURRENT ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Due from other governments  Other receivables Inventories  TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 1,151,388	\$ 778,161	\$ 1,929,549
	104,621	127,280	231,901
	14,270	0	14,270
	62,361	6,131	68,492
	1,332,640	911,572	2,244,212
NON-CURRENT ASSETS  Land Site improvements (net) Building and building improvements - net Furniture and equipment - net TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS  TOTAL ASSETS	80,750	0	80,750
	762,794	0	762,794
	558,512	0	558,512
	938,586	0	938,586
	2,340,642	0	2,340,642
	\$ 3,673,282	\$	\$ 4,584,854
CURRENT LIABILITIES Internal Balances	(28,566)	28,566	0
Due to other governments Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Deferred revenues Other current liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	144,707	0	144,707
	115,311	29,007	144,318
	481,749	72,027	553,776
	0	312	312
	0	0	0
	713,201	129,912	843,113
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES  Long-term portion of compensated absences Other postemployment benefits TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	167,391	0	167,391
	0	11,083	11,083
	167,391	11,083	178,474
TOTAL LIABILITIES  NET POSITION	880,592	140,995	1,021,587
Restricted for capital projects  Net investment in capital assets  Unassigned	269,439	0	269,439
	2,340,642	0	2,340,642
	182,609	770,577	953,186
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	2,792,690	770,577	3,563,267
	\$ 3,673,282	\$ 911,572	\$ 4,584,854

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Program Revenues

			riogiaiii	riogialli nevellues		2	er (Expense)	ובאפוו	ivet (Expense) Revenue and Changes in ivet Assets	E Sef	Net Assets	
			Charges	Operating	ing							
			for	Grants and	and	Ő	Sovernmental	Bus	Business-Type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Contributions	tions	`	Activities	`	Activities		Total	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		l								I		
Instruction	\$ 3,183,718	↔	56,323	\$ 1,059,334	334	s	(2,068,061)	₩	0	↔	(2,068,061)	
Instructional student support	519,233		0	25	950		(494,177)		0		(494,177)	
Administrative and financial support services	1,005,273		7,538	20	50,112		(947,623)		0		(947,623)	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	1,377,884		0	89	68,904	_	(1,308,980)		0		(1,308,980)	
Pupil transportation	376,100		0	18	18,791		(357,309)		0		(357,309)	
Student activities	12,833		0		0		(12,833)		0		(12,833)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	6,475,041		63,861	1,222,197	197		(5,188,983)		0		(5,188,983)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES												
Food services	244,788		91,723	124,696	969		0		(28,369)		(28,369)	
Post secondary education	1,427,845		357,296	1,069,036	036		0		(1,513)		(1,513)	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	8,147,674		512,880	2,415	929		(5, 188, 983)		(29,882)		(5,218,865)	

# **GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS**

Receipts from member districts

Investment earnings Transfers

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

# CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment Net Position - Beginning as Restated Net Position- Ending

3,753,763

774,459 \$770,577

1,142,724 2,979,304 \$ 2,792,690

(190,496)

(3,882)

(186,614)

2,611,039 1,142,724

774,459

1,836,580

5,028,369

26,000

(26,000) 5,002,369

5,028,092

5,028,092 277

See notes to financial statements which are an integral part of this statement.
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#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2013** 

ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventories  TOTAL ASSETS	\$ General  1,130,484 \$ 515,654 104,621 62,361 1,813,120 \$	Capital Reserve 20,904 254,828 0 0 275,732	-	Total Governmental Funds  1,151,388 770,482 104,621 62,361 2,088,852
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	\$ 727,646 \$	0	\$	727,646
Due to other governments	144,707	0		144,707
Accounts payable	109,018	6,293		115,311
Accrued salaries and benefits	481,749	0	_	481,749
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,463,120	6,293		1,469,413
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted fund balance	0	269,439		269,439
Unassigned fund balance	350,000	0	_	350,000
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	350,000	269,439		619,439
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	·		-	
FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,813,120 \$	275,732	\$_	2,088,852

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### **AS OF JUNE 30, 2013**

#### **TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

\$ 619,439

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Cost of capital assets

9,078,235

Less: accumulated depreciation

(6,737,593)

2,340,642

Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Compensated absences

(167,391)

#### **TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

\$ 2,792,690

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		General	_	Capital Reserve		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	\$	E 000 014	•	16	æ	E 002 220
Local sources	Þ	5,092,214 935.056	\$	0	\$	5,092,230 935,056
State sources Federal sources				0		292,370
		292,370	-	16		6,319,656
TOTAL REVENUES		6,319,640		16		0,319,030
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction		3,064,871		0		3,064,871
Support services		3,106,110		166,568		3,272,678
Non-instructional services		12,834		0		12,834
Refund of prior year receipts		5,229		0_		5,229
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,189,044	_	166,568		6,355,612
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		130,596	-	(166,552)		(35,956)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interfund transfers		(130,596)		104,596		(26,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(130,596)		104,596		(26,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		0	-	(61,956)		(61,956)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		350,000	-	331,395		681,395
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	350,000	\$_	269,439	\$	619,439

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

#### TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (61,956)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. 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 exceeded capital outlays in the current period

(107,110)

Long-term compensated absences are not recognized until they are paid out on the governmental statement. This amount represents the change in long-term compensated absences from the prior period.

Compensated absences recognized

(17,548)

#### **CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

\$ (186,614)

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### **GENERAL FUND**

	_	Budgete Original	ed Ar	mounts Final		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		/ariance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	5,185,155	\$	5,185,155	\$	5,092,214 \$	,	(92,941)
State sources		802,263		802,263		935,056		132,793
Federal sources	_	237,749	_	237,749		292,370	_	54,621
TOTAL REVENUES		6,225,167		6,225,167		6,319,640		94,473
EXPENDITURES								
Regular programs		324,350		322,200		318,388		3,812
Special programs		385,416		385,416		310,167		75,249
Vocational programs		2,573,442		2,560,837		2,436,316		124,521
Pupil personnel services		162,172		162,172		192,593		(30,421)
Instructional staff services		199,999		193,999		193,833		166
Administrative services		674,958		693,713		701,485		(7,772)
Pupil health		132,448		132,448		132,807		(359)
Business services		280,125		280,125		301,305		(21,180)
Operation and maintenance of plant services		1,184,133		1,186,133		1,205,504		(19,371)
Student transportation services		384,800		384,800		376,100		8,700
Other support services		0		0		2,483		(2,483)
Student activities		22,506		22,506		12,834		9,672
Refund of prior year receipts		0	_	0	_	5,229		5,229
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	6,324,349	_	6,324,349		6,189,044	Ī	135,305
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(99,182)	-	(99,182)	•	130,596	-	229,778
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	_	(70,000)	_	(70,000)		(130,596)	_	(60,596)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	)	(70,000)		(70,000)		(130,596)		(60,596)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(169,182)	-	(169,182)	•	0	-	169,182
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		350,000		350,000		350,000		0
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	180,818	- \$_	180,818	\$	350,000	<b>\$</b> _	169,182

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Due from other funds  Due from other governments  Other receivables  Inventories  TOTAL ASSETS	\$ Post- Secondary Education 750,516 264,006 125,145 0 0 1,139,667	\$ \$ \$	Food Service 27,645 138,966 2,135 0 6,131 174,877	\$ Total Proprietary Funds  778,161 402,972 127,280 0 6,131 1,314,544
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	\$ 273,819	\$	157,719	\$ 431,538
Accounts payable	29,007		0	29,007
Accrued salaries and benefits	57,223		14,804	72,027
Deferred revenue	0		312	312
Other current liabilities	0		0	0
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	360,049		172,835	532,884
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Other post employment benefits	10,412	-	671	11,083
TOTAL LIABILITIES	370,461		173,506	543,967
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	769,206		1,371	770,577
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 1,139,667	\$	174,877	\$ 1,314,544

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Post- Secondary		Food		
		Education		Service		Total
OPERATING REVENUES		<u> </u>		0011100	,	Total
Food service revenue	\$	0	\$	91,723	\$	91,723
Charges for services	Ť	357,296	Ť	0	•	357,296
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	,	357,296		91,723		449,019
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries		610,008		75,418		685,426
Employee benefits		271,141		47,298		318,439
Purchased professional services		71,429		0		71,429
Purchased property services		104,791		0		104,791
Other purchased services		16,652		58		16,710
Supplies		88,599		122,014		210,613
Dues		1,210		0		1,210
Student loan and grant disbursements		264,015		0		264,015
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,427,845		244,788		1,672,633
OPERATING (LOSS)		(1,070,549)		(153,065)		(1,223,614)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interfund transfers		0		26,000		26,000
Refund of prior year expenditures		12,254		0		12,254
Earnings on investments		0		0		0
State sources		271,286		18,765		290,051
Federal sources		785,496		105,931		891,427
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)		1,069,036		150,696		1,219,732
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(1,513)		(2,369)		(3,882)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		770,719		3,740		774,459
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	769,206	\$	1,371	\$	770,577

See notes to financial statements which are an integral part of this statement.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from users  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services  Cash payments to employees for services  NET CASH (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ Post- Secondary Education  347,242 \$ (582,745) (890,308) (1,125,811)	Food Service 91,723 (123,673) (121,337) (153,287)	\$ Total Proprietary Funds  438,965 (706,418) (1,011,645) (1,279,098)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers in State sources Federal sources Refunds of prior year expenditures NET CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	0 271,286 785,496 12,254 1,069,036	0 18,765 105,931 0 124,696	0 290,051 891,427 12,254 1,193,732
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(56,775)	(28,591)	(85,366)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	807,291	56,236	863,527
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 750,516 \$	27,645	\$ 778,161
OPERATING (LOSS)	\$ (1,070,549) \$	(153,065)	\$ (1,223,614)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Changes in current assets and current liabilities (Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) Decrease in inventories Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits Increase (Decrease) in deferred revenue Increase (Decrease) in advances from other funds Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities  TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	11,232 0 (36,049) (9,159) 0 (21,286) 0 (55,262)	(128) 1,011 0 1,379 (153) (2,304) (27)	11,104 1,011 (36,049) (7,780) (153) (23,590) (27) (55,484)
TOTAL CASH (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (1,125,811) \$	(153,287)	\$ (1,279,098)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	Private Purpose Trust  \$ 16,873	Agency Activity  \$ 39,558 \$ 23,371 0 0 0 0 0 \$ 39,558 \$ 23,371	Total Fiduciary Funds  \$ 79,802 50 16,102 \$ 95,954
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  LIABILITIES  Due to other funds  Payroll deductions and withholding  Other current liabilities  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 150 0 0 150	\$ 30,222 \$ 0 9,336 0 0 23,371 39,558 23,371	\$ 30,372 9,336 23,371 63,079
NET POSITION Restricted TOTAL NET POSITION TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	32,875 32,875 ——— \$ 33,025	0 0 0 0 \$ 39,558 \$ 23,371	32,875 32,875 

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

		Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	_	
Other additions	\$	18
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships awarded	_	100
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(82)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	_	32,957
NET POSITION - END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$_	32,875

# SCHUYLKILL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Schuylkill Technology Center provides vocational education and training to students of the twelve member school districts who provide financial support to the School. The School also provides various vocational education and training programs to adults which are funded by tuition charges to students and federal grants. The board has designated the North Center as the Schuylkill Training and Technology Center, adopted a separate operating budget, and established a separate Proprietary Fund to record the direct and overhead charges for the operation of the Schuylkill Training and Technology Center in order to distinguish between costs relating to the operation of secondary and adults' classes.

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

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis -for State and Local Governments.

#### The financial statements include:

- ! Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), providing an analysis of the School's overall financial position and results of operations.
- ! Financial statements prepared using full-accrual accounting for all of the School's activities.
- ! A change in the fund financial statements to focus on major funds.

The School has implemented the provisions of Statement No. 34 as well as other new standards related to note disclosure, non-exchange transactions and certain liabilities and expenditures.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The School includes all funds, agencies and boards for which the School is financially accountable. Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14 states the primary basis of determining whether outside agencies and organizations should be considered component units of the School and included in the School's financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability has been defined as follows: A primary government has substantive authority to appoint a voting majority of the component unit's board; the primary government is either able to impose its will on a component unit or there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial burdens on the primary government; and the component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government. The School has no component units.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

School-wide statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the financial activities of the overall School, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the School. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-Type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each business-type activity of the School and for each function of the School's governmental activities.

- ! Direct Expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program.
- ! Program revenues include 1) charges to students or recipients who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.
- ! Unrestricted grants and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - continued

Depreciation expense can be specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expenses of each function. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements provide information about the School's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Enterprise fund operating revenues are related to charges for food in the School's cafeteria and operation of the School's post-secondary education operations. The primary non-operating revenues are federal nutrition program grants, commodities received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and federal and state grants and subsidies.

The fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the School, these funds are not incorporated into the School-wide statements.

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Special Revenue Funds** - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - continued

The School reports the following major proprietary fund types:

**Food Service Fund** - The Food Service Fund is used to account for all financial transactions related to the food service operation.

**Post-Secondary Education Fund** - This fund was established to segregate this operation from the General Fund beginning July 1, 2005.

Other fund types:

**Trust and Agency Funds** - These funds account for assets held by the School as an agent for various student groups and clubs.

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The School-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the School gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - continued

All business-type activities and enterprise funds of the School follow FASB Statements and Interpretations on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

### BUDGETING

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. All unencumbered budget appropriations, except capital projects, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations, however, with proper approval by the board, budgetary transfers between accounts can be made. The budgeted financial statements represented in this report reflect the final budget authorization, including all transfers.

### **DEPOSITS**

The School's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### **INVENTORY**

Inventories are recorded using the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories consist of purchased food, supplies, and surplus commodities received from the federal government. Surplus commodities are stated at standard costs, as determined by the Department of Agriculture. In the financial statements, commodities received are recorded as deferred revenue until consumed.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The School defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land	Not depreciated
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	15-30 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	3-15 years

### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Compensated absences are those for which employees receive pay. A liability is recorded through the use of estimates, which apply historical data to current factors. The School maintains records of unused absences and applies current and/or contracted compensation rates to the various types of compensated absences. Sick leave is recorded using the termination payment method, which has no current maximum per employee. The School allows only restricted sabbatical leave and therefore, has no recorded liability in advance of the sabbatical. The School also records estimated vested retirement incentives for employees.

### **FUND EQUITY**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a restricted purpose.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### **NET POSITION**

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities in the School-wide financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets.

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

During 2010, the School adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement provides the accounting and reporting requirements for the benefit plans as well as require that public sector employers accrue the cost of any postretirement healthcare or similar benefits (OPEB) they may offer to employees. For the purpose of the financial statements, GASB Statement No. 45 requires that governments account for and report the annual cost of OPEB and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in the same manner as they currently do for pensions. Accordingly, the School's net OPEB obligation for 2013 has been reported on the statement of net assets. As retroactive application of the measurement requirements of GASB Statement No.45 is not required, the liability at the beginning of 2010 was zero. The disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 are included in Note 7.

### GASB STATEMENT #54 - FUND BALANCE REPORTING AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE DEFINITIONS

During 2010/2011, the School adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in government funds. The requirements of the Statement are effective for financial statements for period beginning after June 15, 2010. Fund balance reclassifications made to conform to the provisions of the Statement are to be applied retroactively by restating fund balance for all prior periods presented. The disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 are included in the accompanying footnotes.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### **ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS**

### **DEPOSITS**

### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. The deposit policy of the School 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 various financial institutions.

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the School is permitted to invest its monies as follows:

Deposit in savings accounts 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.

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$2,099,351 and the bank balance was \$2,193,704. Of the bank balance, \$112,678 was covered by federal depository insurance coverage and \$0 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, but not in the School's name.

The District's deposits include \$2,081,026 in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PSDLAF acts like a money market mutual fund in that its objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and is subject to an independent annual audit.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of capital asset activity during the fiscal year follows:

					Adjusted				
		Balance		Prior Period	Balance		Net Additions		Balance
		June 30, 2012		Adjustment	June 30, 2012		(Deductions)	Ju	une 30, 2013
Governmental Activities:	_		-					_	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated									
Land	\$	124,948	\$	(44,198)	\$ 80,750	\$	0 \$	\$	80,750
Total Capital Assets, Not Being	_		-			•			
Depreciated		124,948		(44,198)	80,750		0		80,750
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Site Improvements		20,825		1,031,305	1,052,130		0		1,052,130
Buildings and Improvements		4,487,587		164,377	4,651,964		143,421		4,795,385
Fumiture and Equipment		5,053,002		(1,999,128)	3,053,874		96,096		3,149,970
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	_	9,561,414		(803,446)	8,757,968		239,517		8,997,485
Accumulated Depreciation For:									
Site Improvements		(20,756)		(215,973)	(236,729)		(52,607)		(289,336)
Buildings and Improvements		(4,164,349)		24,101	(4,140,248)		(96,625)		(4,236,873)
Fumiture and Equipment		(4,196,229)		2,182,240	(2,013,989)		(197,395)		(2,211,384)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(8,381,334)	•	1,990,368	(6,390,966)		(346,627)		(6,737,593)
Governmental Activities -	-		•			•		_	
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	1,305,028	\$	1,142,724	\$ 2,447,752	\$	(107,110)	\$_	2,340,642

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Instruction	\$	197,395
Support Services	_	149,232
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	346,627

### SCHUYLKILL TECHNOLOGY CENTER NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### **NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT:**

A summary of the changes in long-term debt follows:

	Compensated Absences	Other Postemployment Benefits
Long-Term Debt - July 1, 2012	\$ 149,843	\$ 11,083
Additions	17,548	80,789
Reductions	(_0)	(80,789)
Long-Term Debt - June 30, 2013	<u>\$ 167,391</u>	<u>\$ 11,083</u>
Due Within One Year	0	0

### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences at June 30, 2013, consist of the following:

Retirement Incentive	\$ 36,500
Sick Leave	64,061
Vacation	66,830
Total	\$ 167 391

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### **NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN:**

### PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Schuylkill Technology Center contributes to the Pennsylvania Public School System Employees' Retirement System (the System), a multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system administered by the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System Board. The System provides retirement and disability retirement benefits, legislative mandated ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments, and has a health insurance premium assistance program. The Pennsylvania Public School Employees Retirement Code (the Code) assigns the Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the System by the Pennsylvania General Assembly. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Pennsylvania Public School System Employees Retirement System, 5 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Harrisburg, PA 17101-1925.

### **FUNDING POLICY**

The contribution policy is set by the Code and requires contributions by active members, employers, and the Commonwealth. Active members who joined the System prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25 percent (Membership Class TC) or at 6.50 percent (Membership Class TD) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined the System on or after July 22, 1983 and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25 percent (Membership Class TC) or at 7.50 percent (Membership Class TD) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined the System after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011 contribute at 7.50 percent (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002. Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.50% (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 to fluctuate between 10.30% and 12.30%. Contributions required of employers are based upon an actuarial valuation. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the rate of employer's contribution was 12.36 percent of covered payroll. The 12.36 percent rate is composed of a pension contribution rate of 11.50 percent for pension benefits and .86 for healthcare insurance premium assistance. The employer and Commonwealth share such cost. School's contributions (net of any reimbursement from the Commonwealth) to the System for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$204,938, \$140,287. and \$82,792, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### **NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The School is a member of the Schuylkill County Health and Welfare Trust - a nonprofit organization which is an association of several governmental entities established to share the costs of providing health, dental, vision, prescription drug, and income protection coverage to employees. Members of the Trust included Schuylkill County Intermediate Unit No.29, Schuylkill County A.V.T.S., Tri-Valley School District, Pine Grove Area School District, Tamaqua School District, and Williams Valley School District. The School is co-insured with outside insurance companies against any claim in excess of \$100,000. As of June 30, 2012, the date of the latest audit report, the Trust has reserves in the amount of \$9,818,660. Contribution rates are set by the Trust based on previous years cost experience. The School would share with other members, any costs in excess of the Trust's reserves.

The School is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School provides for these risks by the purchase of commercial insurance.

### NOTE 7 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS:

### PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Schuylkill Technology Center Retiree Health Care Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the School Board. The Plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to eligible retirees of the School in accordance with the various labor contracts and personnel policies. At July 1, 2012, seven retired employees were eligible to participate. Inasmuch as the Plan has no assets, reporting another employee benefit trust fund in the accompanying financial statements is not required nor was a separate or standalone report issued.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS -- continued

### **FUNDING POLICY**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the School are established and may be amended by the School Board, subject to applicable labor contracts and benefit plans. Plan members are required to pay \$100. per month towards the premium for medical, drugs, dental, and vision. The School pays the remaining premium for the members until Medicare eligibility or varying percentages for varying option chosen. Teachers who retire with more that 35 years of membership in the state retirement plan have the percentage of school paid premiums reduced in increments to 55%. Administrators hired after December 31, 2008 are not eligible for school paid premiums. Support personnel with 10 years of service with the school and Superannuation Retirement receive school paid coverage for 180 days after which members may continue coverage by paying the full premium as determined for the purpose of COBRA, to the school.

The School may contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. For 2013, the School made no contributions and instead elected to continue funding on a pay-as-you-go basis. These costs are recognized as an expense when claims or premiums are paid.

### ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION

For 2013, the components of the School's annual OPEB (other postemployment benefit) cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the School's net OPEB obligation to the Plan were as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 80,970
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	499
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(680)
Annual OPEB Cost	80,789
Contributions or Payments Made (Estimated)	(80,789)
Decrease in Net OPEB Obligation	( 0)
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	<u>11,083</u>
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 11.083
resistant of Americal ODED Oct Contributed	400.000/

Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed

100.00%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - continued

### FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

The funded status of the Plan as of July 1, 2012, is as follows:

	July 1, 2008	July 1, 2012
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 734,589 0	\$ 625,656 0
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$ 734,589 =======	\$ 625,656 =======
Funded Ratio	0.0%	0.0%
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,663,510 =======	\$2,938,063 =======
UAAL as % of Covered Payroll	27.58% =======	21.29% =======

### ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of potential occurrences of certain events in the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality, healthcare costs trends, inflation, etc. determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the District are subject to constant changes and modifications as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates and assumptions are formed regarding the future. Projections of retiree benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on current plan activities as it is handled by the District and the benefits are received by the eligible plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the District and plan members. 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.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - continued

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS - continued

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. There were also merit and seniority salary rate increase assumptions taken into consideration and those are detailed in the actuarial study and are based on age. There was also an inflationary rate assumption factored into the calculation. Per the actuarial study, the assumed rate ranges from 7.5% in the short-term to 4.2% in the long-term for health care related costs. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of active member payroll over a period of 30 years.

### **NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES:**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables.

	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>
General Fund	\$ 515,654	\$ 727,646
Capital Reserve Fund	254,828	0
Post-Secondary Education Fun	d 264,006	273,819
Food Service Fund	138,966	157,719
Private Purpose Trust Fund	16,102	150
Agency Fund	0	30,222
Total	\$ 1,189,556	\$ 1,189,556

### **NOTE 9 - RELATED PARTIES**

The School shares a board of directors, executive director, director of plant services, computer technology, and business office staff with the Schuylkill Intermediate Unit 29. The School also purchased the services of one special education supervisor from the Schuylkill Intermediate Unit 29. During the year ended June 30, 2013 the school reimbursed the Unit a total of \$556,509 for the above services.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### NOTE 10 - GASB STATEMENT NO. 54:

On June 15, 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 54 (Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB-54 establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications that should be based on hierarchy that reflects the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on how those funds can be spent. Established classifications are as follows:

**Nonspendable** – Amounts that cannot be spend because they are either in a nonspendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** – Amounts constrained to be used for a specific purpose stipulated by constitution, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.

**Committed** – Amounts constrained to be used for a specific purpose determined by a formal action of the Unit's board of directors (the Unit's highest level of decision-making authority).

**Assigned** – Amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose by the finance committee or an individual authorized by the governing body.

**Unassigned** – Residual amounts available for any purpose not contained in other classifications.

### ORDER OF FUND BALANCE SPENDING POLICY

The Unit's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting entries.

First, nonspendable fund balances are determined. Then, restricted fund balances for the nongeneral funds are classified as restricted fund balance.

It is possible for the nongeneral funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when nonspendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purpose amounts exceed the positive fund balance for the nongeneral fund.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### **NOTE 11 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the school obtained an independent appraisal of all school fixed assets. The appraisal provided actual and estimated historical costs for all assets. As a result of the appraisal, capital assets have been restated at June 30, 2012. The effect of the adjustment was to increase net capital assets by \$1,142,724.

### **NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 14, 2014, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### SCHUYLKILL TECHNOLOGY CENTER SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

No prior audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2012.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. Auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of Schuylkill Technology Center.
- No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Schuylkill Technology Center were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs is reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Schuylkill Technology Center expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for Schuylkill Technology Center.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were: 84.063 Pell Grants and 84.032 Federal Family Education Loans.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing types A and B Programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Schuylkill Technology Center was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

### **B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT**

None

### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND NON-FEDERAL AWARDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass Through	Source	Federal CFDA	Pass Through Grantors'	Grant Period Beginning/Ending	Program or Award	Total Received	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue	Revenue	n vanditera	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	3					5		B		
Pell Grants (*)	9	84.063	ΝΑ	07-01-12/06-30-13	N/A	\$ 235,146	\$ 18,650	\$ 239,610	\$ 239,610	\$ 23,114
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Perkins-Secondary Perkins-Secondary	88	84.048 84.048	380-122053 380-111039	07-01-11/06-30-12 07-01-12/06-30-13	257,681 289,030	64,116 267,955	64,116 0	0 289,030	0 289,030	0 21,075
PASSED THROUGH LUZERNE COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE Perkins-Post Secondary	ε	84.048	381-12-2030	07-01-12/06-30-13	34,000	0	0	34,000	34,000	34,000
Subtotal					580,711	332,071	64,116	323,030	323,030	55,075
PASSED THROUGH PA HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AGENCY Federal Family Education Loans (*)	ε	84.032	Z.	07-01-12/06-30-13	N/A	570,182	58,296	511,886	511,886	0
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						1,137,399	141,062	1,074,526	1,074,526	78,189
PASSED THROUGH CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES Learn and Serve America TOTAL CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES	(!) IY SERVIC	94.004 SES	019-110005	07-01-11/06-30-12	11,000	5,500	5,500	0 0	0	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through State Department of Public Welfare										
Medicare	ε	93.778	N/A	07-01-12/06-30-13	Υ <sub>Α</sub>	2,056	435	3,340	3,340	1,719

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND NON-FEDERAL AWARDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Source	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantors' Number	Grant Period Beginning/Ending Date	Program or Award Amount	Total Received For Year	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue 7/1/2012	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue 6/30/2013
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE										
PASSED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE										
National School Lunch	8	10.555	1-29-54-690-7	07-01-12/06-30-13	ď	73,040	0	73,040	73,040	0
National School Lunch	(S)	N/A	1-29-54-690-7	07-01-12/06-30-13	A/N	5,819	00	5,819	5,819	00
reg/Ddy preakfast Reg/Ddy Breakfast	(S)	N/A	1-29-54-690-7	07-01-12/06-30-13	ζ V Z	1,691	0 0	1,691	1,691	0
PASSED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Value of USDA Commodities										
POTAL DEBABTMENT OF ACRUMITATION	ε	10.555	1-29-54-690-7	07-01-09/06-30-10	N/A (A)	11,881 (B)	B) (466)	12,134 (C)	) 12,134 (D)	(213)
OIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICOLTURE					'	113,276	(466)	113,529	113,529	(213)
Less State Funds						(7,510)	0	(7,510)	(7,510)	0
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE					'	\$ 1,250,721	\$ 146,531	\$ 1,183,885	\$ 1,183,885	\$ 79,695
Source Codes: (1) Indicates Indirect Funding (D) Indicates Direct Funding (S) Indicates State Matching Funds (*) Indicates Major Program	03888	Other Code Legend: (A) Total amount of c (B) Beginning invent (C) Total amount of c (D) Ending inventory	Other Code Legend:  (A) Total amount of commodities received (B) Beginning inventory at July 1, 2011 (C) Total amount of commodities used (D) Ending inventory at June 30, 2012	eceived 2011 ssed 2012						

See notes to Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance which are an intergral part of this statement.

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### **NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.