# BALDWIN-WHITEHALL SCHOOL DISTRICT PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA JUNE 30, 2016

# PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

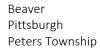
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	i - xi
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund Types	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund Types	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund Types	11
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Types	12
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual – General Fund	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15–42
Required Supplementary Information	43
Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (OPEBs) Schedule of Funding Progress	44
Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (OPEBs) Factors and Trends Used in Actuarial Valuation	45

# PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability of the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)	46
Schedule of the District Contributions to the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)	47
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	48
Single Audit Supplementary Reports	49
List of Report Distribution	50
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	51 - 52
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	53
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	54 - 55
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	56 - 57
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	58 - 61
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	62 - 66







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Baldwin-Whitehall School District 4900 Curry Road Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15236

#### **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 Baldwin-Whitehall School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

# 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 Baldwin-Whitehall School District as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Estimate

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2016, the District adopted a new fixed asset ledger which resulted in a prior period adjustment being made to the statement of activities and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position – proprietary fund types. 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, postemployment information, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of District contributions on pages i-xi and 44-48, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Baldwin-Whitehall School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Cottrill, Arbutina and Assoc.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2017, on our consideration of the Baldwin-Whitehall 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 the Baldwin-Whitehall School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Beaver, PA 15009

February 1, 2017

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

# **JUNE 30, 2016**

# **Required Supplementary Information (RSI)**

The discussion and analysis of Baldwin-Whitehall School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As a result of the passage of Act 72 of 2004 by the Pennsylvania State Legislature, school districts were forced to complete their Preliminary Budget by February 15 of each year. Revenue and expense estimates had to be projected months earlier than was customary using much less factual information. Raising the real estate tax rate was now based on an index furnished by the State and the ability to qualify for certain specific exemptions. The future ramifications of raising or not raising the rate had to be considered because the index each year would be tied to the millage rate in effect the previous year. A significant change that occurred with the passage of Act 1 which replaced Act 72 was that school districts may now elect to pass a referendum 110 days prior to the next primary election of each year notifying the Pennsylvania Department of Education that they do not intend to raise the real estate tax millage beyond the level of the state mandated index which is provided to each District every year by the Department. This resolution allows Districts to revert to the former budget schedule of passing a preliminary budget by May 30 and a final budget by June 30.

- Total liabilities of the District exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent year by \$69,331,388 (net deficit). Of this amount, \$81,651,569 (unrestricted net deficit) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The District's total net position decreased from 2015 by \$1,721,149 or 2.55%.
- Unrestricted net position decreased by \$2,245,782 in 2016.
- Net investment in capital assets was \$11,405,927 at June 30, 2016, an increase of \$4,007,234.
- The District's real property tax rate increased .81 mills from 17.61 to 18.42.
- At June 30, 2016, the District had \$58,109,000 of bond debt outstanding. This represents a decrease of \$4,506,000 or 7.20% from the previous year.
- The total fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2016 was \$8.37 million of which \$4,778,797 was unassigned.
- The District changed from an investment grade bond rating of A2 to Aa3 from Moody's Investors Service for all related bond issuances and activities.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

#### **JUNE 30, 2016**

#### USING THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT

The annual financial audit report consists of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so that the reader can understand Baldwin-Whitehall School District as an entire operating entity.

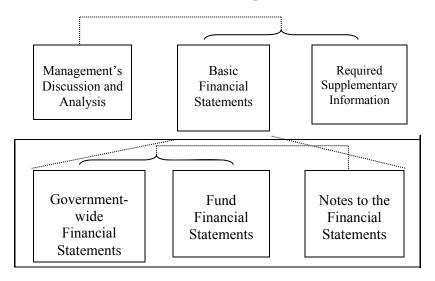
The first two statements are government-wide financial statements – the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how general District services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities that the District operates as a private enterprise. For Baldwin-Whitehall, this is the Food Service Fund. Fiduciary fund or Agency fund statements provide information about financial relationships where the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources in question belong. For Baldwin-Whitehall, these are the Student Activity Funds.

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

Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of the Financial Section are arranged and relate to one another:

Figure A-1
Required components of
Baldwin-Whitehall School District's
Financial Report



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

# **JUNE 30, 2016**

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 Major Features of Baldwin-Whitehall School District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements										
	Fund Statements									
	Government- wide 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 operates similar to private business – Food Services	Instances in which the District is the trustee or agent to someone else's resources – Activity 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 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						

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

**JUNE 30, 2016** 

#### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. 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 two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

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

To assess the overall health of the District, the reader needs to consider additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the performance of the students.

The government-wide financial statements of the District are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities All of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, administration and community services. Property taxes and state and federal subsidies and grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The District operates a food service operation and charges fees to staff, students, and visitors to help it cover the costs of the food service operation.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The District's fund financial statements, which begin on Page 6, provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Some funds are required by state law and by bond requirements.

Governmental funds – Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

# **JUNE 30, 2016**

Proprietary funds – These funds are used to account for the District activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector, or where the reporting is on determining net income, financial position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of funding through user charges. When the District charges customers for services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units in the District – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Food Service Fund is the District's proprietary fund and is the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provides more detail and additional information, such as each flows.

Fiduciary funds - The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Student Activity Funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position on Page 13. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's total net position was (\$69,331,388) at June 30, 2016.

Table A-1
Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015
Net Position

	<u>2016</u>					<u>2015</u>						
	(	Governmental	I	Business-Type			(	Governmental	I	Business-Type		
		Activities		Activities		<u>Total</u>		Activities		Activities		<u>Total</u>
Current & other assets	\$	21,317,812	\$	477,324	\$	21,795,136	\$	20,806,735	\$	319,054	\$	21,125,789
Capital assets		70,722,388		643,416		71,365,804		70,841,562		647,688		71,489,250
Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,490,404		190,124		8,680,528		6,406,248		142,183		6,548,431
Total assets	\$	100,530,604	\$	1,310,864	\$	101,841,468	\$	98,054,545	\$	1,108,925	\$	99,163,470
Current & other liabilities	\$	20,691,316	\$	195,978	\$	20,887,294	\$	19,242,566	\$	189,055	\$	19,431,621
Long-term liabilities		147,304,362		2,130,199		149,434,561		142,081,276		1,911,728		143,993,004
Deferred Inflows of Resources		832,364		18,637		851,001		6,684,638		148,362		6,833,000
Total liabilities	\$	168,828,042	\$	2,344,814	\$	171,172,856	\$	168,008,480	\$	2,249,145	\$	170,257,625
Net Position												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	10,762,511	\$	643,416	\$	11,405,927	\$	6,751,005	\$	647,688	\$	7,398,693
Restricted		914,254		0		914,254		912,939		0		912,939
Unrestricted		(79,974,203)		(1,677,366)		(81,651,569)		(77,617,879)		(1,787,908)		(79,405,787)
Total net position	\$	(68,297,438)	\$	(1,033,950)	\$	(69,331,388)	\$	(69,953,935)	\$	(1,140,220)	\$	(71,094,155)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	100,530,604	\$	1,310,864	\$	101,841,468	\$	98,054,545	\$	1,108,925	\$	99,163,470

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, beginning in 2014-15, the District was required to recognize its portion of pension liability. As a direct result of the net pension liability, the District's Deferred Outflows of Resources increased by \$2.1 million; Deferred

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

# **JUNE 30, 2016**

Inflows of Resources decreased by \$6.0 million, and long term liabilities increased by \$5.4 million.

Most of the District's net position is invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment). The remaining unrestricted net position is combined as designated and undesignated amounts. The designated balances are amounts set aside to fund future purchases or capital projects as planned by the District.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities on Page 5. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The two largest general revenues are the Basic Education Subsidy provided by the State of Pennsylvania, and the local taxes assessed to community taxpayers.

Table A-2 takes the information from that Statement, rearranges it slightly, so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table A-2 Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	overnmental Activities	2016 asiness-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>		vernmental Activities	2015 asiness-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 689,361	\$ 750,018	\$ 1,439,379	\$	553,400	\$ 736,349	\$ 1,289,749
Operating grants &							
contributions	12,729,511	1,138,710	13,868,221		11,512,641	1,005,127	12,517,768
Capital grants & contrib.	0	0	0		874,948	0	874,948
General revenues:							
Property taxes	32,772,496	0	32,772,496		30,510,748	0	30,510,748
Other taxes	4,976,581	0	4,976,581		4,896,703	0	4,896,703
Grants, subsidies and							
contributions, unrestricted	9,280,213	0	9,280,213		9,064,639	0	9,064,639
Other	2,018,549	1,288	2,019,837		1,894,006	 1,351	 1,895,357
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 62,466,711	\$ 1,890,016	\$ 64,356,727	\$ :	59,307,085	\$ 1,742,827	\$ 61,049,912

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

**JUNE 30, 2016** 

**Table A-2 - Continued** 

				<u>2016</u>					<u>2015</u>		
	G	overnmental	Business-type		Governmental		Business-type				
		Activities	4	Activities	<u>Total</u>		Activities		Activities		<u>Total</u>
EXPENS ES											
Instruction	\$	36,956,964	\$	0	\$ 36,956,964	\$	37,971,196	\$	0	\$	37,971,196
Instructional student support		3,853,680		0	3,853,680		2,723,412		0		2,723,412
Administrative and financial support		6,807,903		0	6,807,903		8,160,989		0		8,160,989
Operation and maintenance of plant		7,017,000		0	7,017,000		7,481,154		0		7,481,154
Pupil transportation		5,100,399		0	5,100,399		5,314,930		0		5,314,930
Student activities		2,347,226		0	2,347,226		1,661,217		0		1,661,217
Community services		13,999		0	13,999		21,744		0		21,744
Interest on long-term debt		1,944,760		0	1,944,760	2,587,345		0			2,587,345
Capital expenditures not subject											
to depreciation		187,076		0	187,076		677,166		0		677,166
Food Services		0		1,848,869	1,848,869		0		1,885,391		1,885,391
Total expenses	\$	64,229,007	\$	1,848,869	\$ 66,077,876	\$	66,599,153	\$	1,885,391	\$	68,484,544
Increase (decrease) in net position											
before transfers	\$	(1,762,296)	\$	41,147	\$ (1,721,149)	\$	(7,292,068)	\$	(142,564)	\$	(7,434,632)
Transfers		0		0	0		0		0		0
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(1,762,296)	\$	41,147	\$ (1,721,149)	\$	(7,292,068)	\$	(142,564)	\$	(7,434,632)
Net Position - Beginning	\$	(69,953,935)	\$	(1,140,220)	\$ (71,094,155)	\$	25,705,860	\$	963,622	\$	26,669,482
Prior Period Adjustment		3,418,793		65,123	 3,483,916		(88,367,727)		(1,961,278)		(90,329,005)
Net Position - Ending	\$	(68,297,438)	\$	(1,033,950)	\$ (69,331,388)	\$	(69,953,935)	\$	(1,140,220)	\$	(71,094,155)

The tables below present the expenses of both the Governmental Activities and the Business-type Activities of the District.

Table A-3 shows the District's eight largest functions - instructional programs, instructional student support, administrative, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, student activities, interest on long-term debt, and food service as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). This table also shows the net costs offset by the other unrestricted grants, subsides and contributions to show the remaining financial needs supported by local taxes and other miscellaneous revenues.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

# **JUNE 30, 2016**

# Table A-3 Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Governmental Activities

	June 3	<u>0,2016</u>	<u>June 30</u>	<u>, 2015</u>
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
<b>Functions/Programs</b>				
Instruction	\$ 36,956,964	\$ 28,493,487	\$ 37,971,196	\$ 29,514,837
Instructional student support	3,853,680	3,070,507	2,723,412	2,451,428
Administrative & financial support	6,807,903	6,091,527	8,160,989	7,634,755
Operation & maintenance	7,017,000	6,031,677	7,481,154	6,639,971
Pupil transportation	5,100,399	3,245,530	5,314,930	3,546,113
Student activities	2,347,226	1,732,002	1,661,217	1,460,125
Community services	13,999	13,569	21,744	21,372
Interest on long-term debt	1,944,760	1,944,760	2,587,345	1,712,397
Capital expenditures not subject				
to depreciation	187,076	187,076	677,166	677,166
Total governmental activities	\$ 64,229,007	\$ 50,810,135	\$ 66,599,153	\$ 53,658,164
Less:				
Unrestricted grants, subsidies		\$ 9,280,213		\$ 9,064,639
Total need from local taxes &				
other revenues		\$ 41,529,922		\$ 44,593,525

Table A-4 reflects the activities of the Food Service program, the only Business-type activity of the District.

Table A-4
Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015
Business-type Activities

	June 3	0, 20	16	June 3	30, 20	<u>)15</u>
Functions/Programs	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost Services	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost Services
Food Services	\$ 1,848,869	\$	(39,859)	\$ 1,885,391	\$	143,915
Less:						
Transfers In			0			0
Investment Earnings			(1,288)			(1,351)
Total business-type ac	tivities	\$	(41,147)		\$	142,564

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for this proprietary fund will further detail the actual results of operations.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

# **JUNE 30, 2016**

#### THE DISTRICT FUNDS

At June 30, 2016, the District governmental funds reported a combined total fund balance of \$8,372,928 which is a decrease of \$739,735.

# General Fund Budget

During the fiscal year, the Board authorizes revisions to the original budget to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the District in accordance with state law. Transfers between specific categories of expenditures/financing uses occur during the year. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided on Page 14.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$70,722,388 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment.

# Table A-5 Governmental Activities Capital assets - net of depreciation

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 1,350,777	\$ 1,350,777
3,683,685	3,485,972
61,128,564	62,830,565
4,559,362	3,174,248
70,722,388	70,841,562
	\$ 1,350,777 3,683,685 61,128,564 4,559,362

# **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

During the 2015-2016 fiscal-year, the District made payments against bond principal of \$24,500,000 as well as issuing \$19,994,000 in refunding bonds resulting in ending outstanding bond debt of \$58,109,000 as of June 30, 2016. Table A-6 below depicts the District's total outstanding debt by bond issue.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

**JUNE 30, 2016** 

Table A-6 Outstanding Debt

General Obligation Notes/Bonds	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Series 2007	0	7,985,000
Series 2010	965,000	15,370,000
Series 2012	2,230,000	3,005,000
Series 2013	9,975,000	9,980,000
Series 2014	6,430,000	7,555,000
Series 2014A	8,740,000	8,825,000
Series 2015	9,775,000	9,895,000
Series 2016	9,995,000	0
Series 2016A	9,999,000	0
	\$ 58,109,000	\$ 62,615,000

Other obligations include the following:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Other Post-Employment Benefits	\$ (268,959)	\$ (480,545)
Compensated Absences	793,898	839,824
Net Pension Liability	101,834,000	89,446,779
Leases	 1,059,939	526,178
Total	\$ 103,418,878	\$ 90,332,236

More detailed information about our long-term liabilities is included in Note 8 to the financial statements.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The revenue budget for the 2016-2017 year is \$2,025,787 more than the original budget for 2015-2016. This represents a 3.41% increase in budgeted revenues. The expenditure budget for the 2016-2017 year is \$1,081,289 more than the original budget for 2015-2016, which is a 1.76% increase.

The comparison of revenue and expenditure categories is as follows:

Table A-7 BUDGETED REVENUES

	2016-2017	2015-2016
Local	64.02%	62.99%
State	33.99%	35.04%
Federal/Other	1.99%	1.97%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

# **JUNE 30, 2016**

#### **BUDGETED EXPENDITURES**

	2016-2017	2015-2016
Instruction	54.20%	53.08%
Support Services	31.49%	33.14%
Non-Instruction/Community	2.33%	2.27%
Fund Transfers/Debt	11.98%	11.51%

#### **FUTURE IMPLICATIONS**

Budgeting in fiscal 2016-17 brought significant challenges as legislation has curtailed school boards' ability to levy taxes. In addition, funding requirements for school districts have been very challenging with the required increases to employer retirement contributions and health care costs. The millage rate was increased by 0.83 mills from 18.42 to 19.25 further impacting the local real estate tax revenue. The budget for 2016-17 was balanced by allocating \$961,255 in fund balance to cover the shortfall.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Mark Cherpak, Business Manager at:

4900 Curry Road Pittsburgh, PA 15236, 412-884-6300

# BALDWIN-WHITEHALL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **AS OF JUNE 30, 2016**

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,467,856	\$ 1,237,886	\$ 11,705,742
Taxes Receivable, net		_	
Property Taxes	5,324,858	0	5,324,858
Earned Income Taxes	828,961	(80( 412)	828,961
Internal Balances	806,412	(806,412)	2 114 422
Due From Other Governments Other Receivables	3,101,346	13,086 760	3,114,432
Prepaid Expenses	280,942 507,437	0	281,702 507,437
Inventories	0	32,004	32,004
THVERROTTES		32,001	32,001
Total Current Assets	\$ 21,317,812	\$ 477,324	\$ 21,795,136
Noncurrent Assets			
Land	\$ 1,350,777	\$ 0	\$ 1,350,777
Site Improvements (net of depreciation)	3,683,685	0	3,683,685
Building & Building Improvements (net of depreciation)	61,128,564	0	61,128,564
Furniture & Equipment (net of depreciation)	4,559,362	643,416	5,202,778
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 70,722,388	\$ 643,416	\$ 71,365,804
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 92,040,200	\$ 1,120,740	\$ 93,160,940
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 8,490,404	\$ 190,124	\$ 8,680,528
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 564,023	\$ 2,270	\$ 566,293
Current Portion of LT Debt	5,654,422	0	5,654,422
Short-Term Payables	145,409	0	145,409
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	7,197,595	0	7,197,595
Current Portion of Net Pension Liability	7,129,867	159,661	7,289,528
Unearned Revenues	0	34,047	34,047
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 20,691,316	\$ 195,978	\$ 20,887,294
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Bonds Payable (net)	\$ 53,103,000	\$ 0	\$ 53,103,000
Unamortized bond discount/premium	790,938	0	790,938
LT Portion of Other Post-Employment Benefits	(268,959)	0	(268,959)
LT Portion of Leases Payable	411,517	0	411,517
LT Portion of Compensated Absences	793,898	59,695	853,593
LT Net Pension Liability	92,473,968	2,070,504	94,544,472
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 147,304,362	\$ 2,130,199	\$ 149,434,561
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 167,995,678	\$ 2,326,177	\$ 170,321,855
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 832,364	\$ 18,637	\$ 851,001
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 10,762,511	\$ 643,416	\$ 11,405,927
Restricted for:			
Capital Reserve	914,254	0	914,254
Unrestricted (deficit)	(79,974,203)	(1,677,366)	(81,651,569)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (68,297,438)	\$ (1,033,950)	\$ (69,331,388)

# BALDWIN-WHITEHALL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Program Revenues				t (Expense) Revenue Thanges in Net Posit	
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction:					¢ (22.022.072)		A (22.022.072)
Regular Instruction	\$ 28,143,108	\$ 27,724	\$ 4,292,312	\$ 0 0	\$ (23,823,072)	\$ 0	\$ (23,823,072)
Special Instruction Vocational Instruction	6,636,845 2,127,040	0	3,976,602 157,356	0	(2,660,243) (1,969,684)	0	(2,660,243) (1,969,684)
Other Instructional Programs	5,786	0	9,483	0	3,697	0	3,697
Non-Public School Programs	44,185	0	0	0	(44,185)	0	(44,185)
Total Instructional Services	\$ 36,956,964	\$ 27,724	\$ 8,435,753	\$ 0	\$ (28,493,487)	\$ 0	\$ (28,493,487)
Support Services:							
Pupil Personnel	\$ 2,576,264	\$ 0	\$ 694,617	\$ 0	\$ (1,881,647)	\$ 0	\$ (1,881,647)
Instructional Staff	1,277,416	0	88,556	0	(1,188,860)	0	(1,188,860)
Administration	4,504,655	0	362,680	0	(4,141,975)	0	(4,141,975)
Pupil Health	599,370	0	236,457	0	(362,913)	0	(362,913)
Business Services	1,144,881	0	66,800	0	(1,078,081)	0	(1,078,081)
Operation of Plant and Maintenance Services	7,017,000	604,185	381,138	0	(6,031,677)	0	(6,031,677)
Student Transportation Services	5,100,399	0	1,854,869	0	(3,245,530)	0	(3,245,530)
Central Other Support Services	509,629 49,368	0	50,439 0	0	(459,190) (49,368)	0	(459,190) (49,368)
Total Support Services	\$ 22,778,982	\$ 604,185	\$ 3,735,556	\$ 0	\$ (18,439,241)	\$ 0	\$ (18,439,241)
	<u>, ,,,,,,,</u>	<del> </del>	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Non-Instructional Services: Student Activities	e 2247.226	¢ 57.450	¢ 557.770	¢ 0	¢ (1.722.002)	¢ 0	¢ (1.722.002)
Community Services	\$ 2,347,226 13,999	\$ 57,452 0	\$ 557,772 430	\$ 0 0	\$ (1,732,002) (13,569)	\$ 0 0	\$ (1,732,002) (13,569)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,944,760	0	0	0	(1,944,760)	0	(1,944,760)
Capital Expenditures not subject to capitalization	187,076	0	0	0	(187,076)	0	(187,076)
Total Non-Instructional Services	\$ 4,493,061	\$ 57,452	\$ 558,202	\$ 0	\$ (3,877,407)	\$ 0	\$ (3,877,407)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 64,229,007	\$ 689,361	\$ 12,729,511	\$ 0	\$ (50,810,135)	\$ 0	\$ (50,810,135)
Business-Type Activities:							
Food Services	1,848,869	750,018	1,138,710	0	0	39,859	39,859
Total Primary Government	\$ 66,077,876	\$ 1,439,379	\$ 13,868,221	\$ 0	\$ (50,810,135)	\$ 39,859	\$ (50,770,276)
	General Revenue	es:					
	Taxes: Property tax	ces, levied for gener	al purposes, net		\$ 32,772,496	\$ 0	\$ 32,772,496
	Other taxes	levied for general p	ourposes, net		4,976,581	0	4,976,581
	Property Tax R				1,663,505	0	1,663,505
		es & contributions	not restricted		9,280,213	0	9,280,213
	Investment earr				37,201	1,288	38,489
	Miscellaneous Sale of Fixed A				240,805 218,403	0	240,805
		Assets or year expenditures	,		30,817	0	218,403 30,817
	-	or year revenues	<b>S</b>		(172,182)	0	(172,182)
	Total general rev	enues and transfe	rs		\$ 49,047,839	\$ 1,288	\$ 49,049,127
	Change in Net Po	osition			\$ (1,762,296)	\$ 41,147	\$ (1,721,149)
	Net Position - Ju	ne 30, 2015			(69,953,935)	(1,140,220)	(71,094,155)
	Prior Period Adj	ustment (Note 2)			3,418,793	65,123	3,483,916
	Net Position -Jun	ne 30, 2015, restate	ed		(66,535,142)	(1,075,097)	(67,610,239)
	Net Position - Jun	ne 30, 2016			\$ (68,297,438)	\$ (1,033,950)	\$ (69,331,388)

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **AS OF JUNE 30, 2016**

	_	General		pital jects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,467,856	\$	0	\$	10,467,856
Taxes Receivable:		5 224 050		0		5 224 050
Property Taxes		5,324,858		0		5,324,858
Earned Income Taxes		828,961		0		828,961
Intergovernmental Receivables		3,101,346 280,942		0		3,101,346
Other Receivables				0		280,942
Interfund Receivables Prepaid Expenditures		806,412 507,437		$0 \\ 0$		806,412 507,437
• •	Φ.		Φ.		Ф.	507,437
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	21,317,812	\$	0	\$	21,317,812
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES	•	<b>7</b> < <b>1</b> 0 <b>2</b> 1				<b>5</b> <1.001
Accounts Payable	\$	564,024	\$	0	\$	564,024
Accrued Salaries & Benefits	_	7,197,595		0	_	7,197,595
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	7,761,619	\$	0	\$	7,761,619
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	5,183,265	\$	0	\$	5,183,265
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Fund Balance						
Prepaid Expenses	\$	507,437	\$	0	\$	507,437
Committed Fund Balance						
Whitehall Recreation Equipment		5,000		0		5,000
Slope Landscaping Project		125,000		0		125,000
Benefits Stabilization Funding		1,031,185		0		1,031,185
Generator Replacement		35,000		0		35,000
Hot Water Pump Replacement		15,000		0		15,000
Assigned Fund Balance						
Capital Reserve		914,254		0		914,254
Next Year's Budget		961,255				961,255
Unassigned Fund Balance		4,778,797		0		4,778,797
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	8,372,928	\$	0	\$	8,372,928
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	21,317,812	\$	0	\$	21,317,812

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

# TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **AS OF JUNE 30, 2016**

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			\$	8,372,928
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.  Add: Capital Assets  Deduct: Accumulated Depreciation			\$	132,520,123 (61,797,735)
Certain tax revenues are recognized in the period for which levied than when "available." A portion of certain deferred tax revenues are not available.  Add: Property Taxes			\$	5,183,266
Add. Property Taxes			Þ	3,183,200
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds				
Net Pension Liability			\$	(99,603,835)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$	8,490,404 (832,364)		
			\$	7,658,040
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:				
Deduct: Bonds/Notes Payable	\$	(58,109,000)		
Deduct: Leases Payable Deduct: Unamortized Discount/Premium		(1,059,939) (790,938)		
Add: Deferred Refunding Loss		0		
Deduct: Accrued Interest on Debt		(145,409)		
Deduct: Compensated Absences and Other Post-Employment Benefit	_	(524,939)	\$	(60,630,225)
			Þ	(00,030,443)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$	(68,297,438)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

REVENUES	General	Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
Local Sources	\$ 38,729,588	\$ 0	\$	38,729,588
State Sources	21,704,783	0		21,704,783
Federal Sources	 1,368,399	 0		1,368,399
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 61,802,770	\$ 0	\$	61,802,770
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	\$ 33,384,717	\$ 0	\$	33,384,717
Support Services	19,767,302	0		19,767,302
Non-Instructional Services	1,384,775	0		1,384,775
Capital Outlay	1,910,436	0		1,910,436
Debt Services	 7,359,754	 489,000		7,848,754
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 63,806,984	\$ 489,000	\$	64,295,984
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	\$ (2,004,214)	\$ (489,000)	\$	(2,493,214)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	\$ (172,179)	\$ 0	\$	(172,179)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	12,414	0		12,414
Lease Proceeds	1,205,841	0		1,205,841
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	0	19,994,000		19,994,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(19,505,000)		(19,505,000)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Fixed Assets	 218,403	 0		218,403
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ 1,264,479	\$ 489,000	\$	1,753,479
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (739,735)	\$ 0	\$	(739,735)
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2015	 9,112,663	 0		9,112,663
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2016	\$ 8,372,928	\$ 0	\$	8,372,928

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NET CHANGES IN FUND BA	ALANCES - COVER	NMENTAL FUNDS
NET CHANGES IN FUND DA	ALANCES - GUVEN	MINIENTAL FUNDS

\$ (739,735)

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

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds 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 capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the period.

Capital Outlays \$ 1,834,236 Less: Depreciation Expense (5,372,203)

(3,537,967)

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues changed by this amount this year.

586,904

Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense

> District pension contributions 7,129,867 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (9,350,493)

> > (2,220,626)

The governmental funds report proceeds from debt as an other financing source, while the repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of bonds and leases is as follows:

Repayment of Bond/Note Principal	\$ 4,995,000
Refunding Bond Payment	19,505,000
Refunding Bond Proceeds	(19,994,000)
Lease Proceeds	(1,205,841)
Payment of Lease Payable	672,080
Interest Expense	218,950
Amortization of Deferred Refunding Loss	(34,842)
Amortization and Acquisition of Bond Premium/Discount	158,441

4,314,788

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences and other post-employment benefits-are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During this year, the total amount of the liability changed by this amount.

(165,660)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (1,762,296)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

# **AS OF JUNE 30, 2016**

	Food Service
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,237,886
Due From Other Governments	13,086
Accounts Receivable	760
Inventories	32,004
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	\$ 1,283,736
Noncurrent Assets:	
Machinery & Equipment (net)	\$ 643,416
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	\$ 643,416
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,927,152
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pension	\$ 190,124
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,270
Due to Other Funds	806,412
Current Portion of Net Pension Liability	159,661
Unearned Revenue	34,047
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	\$ 1,002,390
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 59,695
Net Pension Liability	2,070,504
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	\$ 2,130,199
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 3,132,589
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	\$ 18,637
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 643,416
Unrestricted	(1,677,366)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,033,950)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Food Service			
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Food Service Revenue	\$	750,018		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES				
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries	\$	630,874		
Employee Benefits		333,244		
Food Purchases		789,237		
Supplies		39		
Repairs and Maintenance		23,029		
Depreciation		69,395		
Other Operating Expenses		3,051		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$	1,848,869		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(1,098,851)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Earnings on Investments	\$	1,288		
State Sources		155,545		
Federal Sources		983,165		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	\$	1,139,998		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	\$	41,147		
Operating Transfers In (Out)		0		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	41,147		
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2015		(1,140,220)		
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (see Note 2)		65,123		
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2015 RESTATED		(1,075,097)		
TOTAL NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2016	\$	(1,033,950)		

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

# AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Foo	od Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Users	\$	750,143
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(76,534)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(809,169)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses		(3,051)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(138,611)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Sources	\$	156,135
Federal Sources		990,372
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,146,507
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on Investments	\$	1,288
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,288
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH FOUNTAL ENTS	Φ.	1 000 104
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	1,009,184
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		228,702
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,237,886
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(1,098,851)
Depreciation and Net Amortization	\$	69,395
Change in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		(2,266)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		125
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		(47,941)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		2,273
Increase (Decrease) in Due to/from Other Funds		845,255
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Salaries and Other Payroll Liabilities		(15,954)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		(8,994)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		(129,725)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		244,943
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue		3,129
Total Adjustments	\$	960,240
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(138,611)

# BALDWIN-WHITEHALL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

	Student Activities Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	131,389	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	131,389	
LIABILITIES			
Due to Student Groups	\$	131,389	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	131,389	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	0	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	131,389	

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

# GENERAL FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive		Budget to GAAP		Actual Amounts		
		Original	 Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	(	Negative)	Diffe	erence	G	SAAP Basis
REVENUES	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Local revenues	\$	37,402,539	\$ 37,402,539	\$	38,729,588	\$	1,327,049	\$	0	\$	38,729,588
State program revenues		20,806,753	20,806,753		21,704,783		898,030		0		21,704,783
Federal program revenues	-	1,167,250	 1,167,250		1,368,399		201,149		0		1,368,399
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	59,376,542	\$ 59,376,542	\$	61,802,770	\$	2,426,228	\$	0	\$	61,802,770
EXPENDITURES											
Regular Programs	\$	24,757,771	\$ 24,757,771	\$	24,570,861	\$	186,910	\$	0	\$	24,570,861
Special Programs		5,683,209	5,683,209		6,636,845		(953,636)		0		6,636,845
Vocational Programs		2,050,865	2,050,865		2,127,040		(76,175)		0		2,127,040
Other Instructional Programs		17,947	17,947		5,786		12,161		0		5,786
Non-Public School Programs		20,884	20,884		44,185		(23,301)		0		44,185
Pupil Personnel Services		1,569,970	1,569,970		1,576,264		(6,294)		0		1,576,264
Instructional Staff Services		1,216,680	1,216,680		1,135,590		81,090		0		1,135,590
Administrative Services		5,073,258	5,073,258		4,004,503		1,068,755		0		4,004,503
Pupil Health		529,491	529,491		532,755		(3,264)		0		532,755
Business Services		1,219,470	1,219,470		1,144,881		74,589		0		1,144,881
Operation & Maintenance of Plant Services		6,143,909	6,143,909		6,238,030		(94,121)		0		6,238,030
Student Transportation Services		4,074,270	4,074,270		4,632,689		(558,419)		0		4,632,689
Central		433,811	433,811		453,221		(19,410)		0		453,221
Other Support Services		49,448	49,448		49,369		79		0		49,369
Student Activities		1,369,234	1,369,234		1,370,776		(1,542)		0		1,370,776
Community Services		20,370	20,370		13,999		6,371		0		13,999
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		0	0		1,910,436		(1,910,436)		0		1,910,436
Debt Services		7,051,708	 7,051,708		7,359,754		(308,046)		0		7,359,754
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	61,282,295	\$ 61,282,295	\$	63,806,984	\$	(2,524,689)	\$	0	\$	63,806,984
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(1,905,753)	\$ (1,905,753)	\$	(2,004,214)	\$	(98,461)	\$	0	\$	(2,004,214)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Lease Proceeds	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	1,205,841	\$	1,205,841	\$	0	\$	1,205,841
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Fixed Assets		0	0		218,403		218,403		0		218,403
Refund of Prior Year Receipts		0	 0		(172,179)		(172,179)		0		(172,179)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	1,264,479	\$	1,264,479	\$	0	\$	1,264,479
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,905,753)	\$ (1,905,753)	\$	(739,735)	\$	1,166,018	\$	0	\$	(739,735)
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2015		(816,735)	 (816,735)		9,112,663		9,929,398		0		9,112,663
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2016	\$	(2,722,488)	\$ (2,722,488)	\$	8,372,928	\$	11,095,416	\$	0	\$	8,372,928

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY**

The Baldwin-Whitehall School District (the "School District") is organized under Title 24 of the Pennsylvania Statutes. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the 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 the Baldwin-Whitehall School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The Baldwin-Whitehall School District does not have any component units.

The Allegheny Intermediate Unit was considered as a possible component unit, but was excluded based on the above criteria.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Baldwin-Whitehall School District 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 School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies of the School District 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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 statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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 the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business activity or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

**Fund financial statements**—During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds, if applicable, are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary funds are reported by type.

# B. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

# **Fund Accounting**

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records 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 fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, early retirement, arbitrage rebates, and post-employment healthcare benefits, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes and interest associated with past and current fiscal periods are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other property taxes associated with past and current fiscal periods are deferred in the Governmental fund financial statements.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Projects Funds—The Capital Projects Funds account for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of sites, construction and remodel of facilities, and procurement of equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the School District.

Proprietary funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. 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. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities. All proprietary funds are shown on the government-wide statements as business-type activities.

The School District reports its only proprietary fund, the Food Service Fund, as major.

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

Fiduciary Funds—Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. These include agency funds. Agency funds are purely custodial and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. Major Fund reporting does not apply to Fiduciary Funds. Accordingly, the School District presents only a statement of fiduciary net position and does not present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the agency fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

The School District reports the Student Activity Funds as an agency fund. These Fiduciary Funds are used to account for net position held in a purely custodial capacity for specific other persons, organizations or governments.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# C. Budgetary Process

- The School District passed an appropriated original budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 with revenues totaling \$59,376,542 and expenditures totaling \$61,282,295.
- The School District is required by state law to adopt an annual budget for the General Fund only. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").
- The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:
- **Preliminary Budget:** The preliminary budget for each year must be adopted (via Board vote) 90 days prior to the Primary Election, unless the School District adopts a Resolution indicating that it will not raise the rate of any tax by more than its index. The Resolution must be adopted 110 days prior to the Primary Election and the School District must adopt a Resolution that follows traditional budget guidelines.
- A *proposed* version must be prepared at least 20 days before adoption; this work-in-progress budget, defined as the *proposed preliminary budget*, must be made available for public inspection no later than 110 days prior to the Primary Election. Public notice of the intent to adopt the preliminary budget must be published no later than 10 days before adoption of the preliminary budget (100 days before Primary Election).
- *Final Budget*: The final budget for each year must be adopted (via Board vote) by June 30 of the preceding school fiscal year.
- A *proposed* version must be prepared and adopted (via Board vote) no later than May 30 of the preceding school fiscal year (at least 30 days before adoption); this work-in-progress budget, defined as the *proposed final budget*, must be made available for public inspection no later than June 10 of the preceding school fiscal year (20 days before adoption on June 30). Public notice of the intent to adopt the final budget must be published no later than June 20 of the preceding school fiscal year (10 days before adoption on June 30).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

*Note:* For the adopted preliminary budget to become the proposed final budget, the school board must take action.

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended at the Function and Fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law.

Each budget is prepared and controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board of Directors. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end unless the School District chooses to utilize encumbrance accounting. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

# D. Deposits and Investments

The School District'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, including investments in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF).

The School District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments, which have a remaining term of one year or less at the time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes.

# E. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are offset against each other in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for amounts due to/from other funds which are not presented in the statement of net position.

# F. Inventories

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are stated at cost using the purchase method. The purchase method means that food products, materials, and supplies are charged as expenditures when acquired. Inventory on hand at the end of the period is then recorded as an

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

asset by offsetting the appropriate expense account. Inventories for governmental activities are not reported as of June 30, 2016 due to their immaterial balance.

On fund financial statements, inventories are stated at cost using the purchase method for proprietary funds. The inventory for Business-type Activities at June 30, 2016 is \$32,004. Inventories are not maintained in governmental funds for fund financial statement reporting.

# G. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally 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 utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

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 capitalizes all purchases made out of debt service funds and maintains a capitalization threshold of \$4,000. 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.

All reported capital assets except 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:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Site Improvements	15-20 years	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years	10-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years	5-20 years

A prior period adjustment of \$3,418,793 was made to the Governmental Activities and of \$65,123 to the Proprietary Fund for the year ended June 30, 2016. The adjustments were made because the District revised its fixed asset ledger and moved the tracking and accounting of fixed assets from being done by a third party to being done in-house.

#### H. Bond Premiums and Discounts

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums and discounts are presented as an addition or reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# I. Compensated Absences/Retirement Incentives

# Compensated Absences

The School District has agreed to pay unused sick leave for all employees, including business-type employees, who have attained twenty years of services in PSERS and ten years of service with Baldwin-Whitehall School District. For teachers, the value of unused sick days is measured as follows:

Days of Unused Sick Leave	<u>Rate</u>
1-50 days	30% of daily rate
51-100 days	40% of daily rate
101-175 days	50% of daily rate
Retirement allowance is not to	exceed \$10,000

The School District's governmental liability is as follows:

Compensated abscences liability at 6/30/15	\$ 839,824
Increase in liability	 (45,926)
Compensated abscences liability at 6/30/16	\$ 793,898

The School District's liability for business-type employees is as follows:

Compensated abscences liability at 6/30/15	\$ 68,689
Increase in liability	(8,994)
Compensated abscences liability at 6/30/16	\$ 59,695

# **Retirement Incentives**

The School District measured and recognized an "other post-employment benefit" (OPEB) liability in accordance with provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions." This statement provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for "other post-employment benefits" accounted for in financial statements of plan sponsors and employers. OPEB refer to non-pension benefits provided after the termination of employment. One example of this type of benefit is healthcare insurance premiums paid by employers on behalf of former employees. Governmental entities have traditionally accounted for OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis. The guidance in this statement rests on the assumption that OPEB should be accrued as service is provided by employees. More information on these liabilities is included later in these notes.

The liabilities for the above items are reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the current portion of the liabilities is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable financial resources. In proprietary funds, if applicable, the entire amount of the liabilities is reported as a fund liability.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# J. 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 in the current year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets 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 their 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. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

# L. Fund Balance

The GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) effective for reporting periods after June 15, 2010. The intention of the GASB Statement is to provide a more structured classification of fund balance and to improve the usefulness of fund balance reporting to the users of the District's financial statements. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources. GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are non-spendable and spendable. Non-spendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash, or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items and inventories.

In addition to the non-spendable fund balance, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Restricted – Fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed – Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority, the Baldwin-Whitehall School District Board of Directors through board action to commit funds.

Assigned – Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose. The Board of Directors retains the authority to assign portions of the fund balance.

Unassigned – Fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

The School District considers the use of funds in the order of the most restrictive to the least restrictive based on the fund balance hierarchy.

According to District policy, the School District will strive to maintain an unassigned general fund balance of not less than three percent and not more than eight percent of the budgeted expenditures for that fiscal year.

# M. Use of Estimates

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

# N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District reported \$8,490,404 in the Governmental Activities and \$190,124 in the Business-type Activities as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District reported \$832,364 in the Governmental Activities and \$18,637 in the Business-type Activities as deferred inflows of resources.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### O. Pensions

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

# P. GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

GASB 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements in which:

- Contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

# **NOTE 3 – CASH / INVESTMENTS**

# Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2016, \$5,470,093 of the School District's bank balance of \$5,720,093 was exposed to custodial credit 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	\$ 5,470,093

# Other Deposits

As of June 30, 2016, the School District had the following other deposits in the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT) and the Pennsylvania School Liquid Asset Fund

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 3 – CASH / INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

(PSDLAF) which were established as common law trust, organized under laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Shares of the fund are offered to certain Pennsylvania school districts, intermediate units, area vocational-technical schools and municipalities. The purpose of the fund is to enable such governmental units to pool their available funds for investments authorized by Section 440.1 of the Pennsylvania Public School Code of 1949, as amended. These funds have the characteristics of open-end mutual funds and are not subject to credit risk classification. PLGIT and PSDLAF are governed by an elected board of trustees who are responsible for the overall management of the funds. The trustees are elected from the several classes of local governments participating in them. Each fund is audited annually by independent auditors. The Funds operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2(a)7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The funds use amortized cost to report net position to compute share prices. The Funds maintain net asset value of \$1 per share. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in PLGIT and PSDLAF is the same as the value of PLGIT and PSDLAF shares.

# Credit Risk

The value of the funds as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>F</u>	air Value	Standard & Poor's Rating
PA Local Government Investment Trust	\$	3,854,215	AAAm
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund		3,119,185	AAAm
Total	\$	6,973,400	

# Reconciliation to Financial Statements

Uncollateralized Amount Above	\$ 5,470,093
Collateralized Amount Above	250,000
Other Deposits Above	 6,973,400
Carrying Amount - Bank Balances	\$ 12,693,493
Less: Outstanding Items	(856,362)
Less: Fiduciary Funds	 (131,389)
Total	\$ 11,705,742

#### Interest Rate Risk

The School 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.

# Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH / INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment subject to custodial credit risk.

# Statutory Authority

School Districts are to adopt local investment policies. The local investment policy must be written, primarily emphasize the safety of principal and liquidity, and address investment diversification, yield, maturity and the quality and capability of investment management. Each District should customize its policies to meet board and administrative objectives as defined. Districts should review their investment policies and investment strategies annually.

Section 440.1(c) of the Pennsylvania School Code authorizes the types of investments school districts may have:

- 1. United States Treasury bills
- 2. Short-term obligations of the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities. *Short-term obligations* usually refer to investments of less than thirteen months.
- 3. Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by:
  - a. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or
  - b. The Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or
  - c. The National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund to the extent that such accounts are so insured, and for any amounts above maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law therefore shall be pledged by the depository.
- 4. Obligations of 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, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities. *Full faith and credit* means the obligation is backed by the government's ability to levy taxes to repay debt. These investments include any bonds issued by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any municipality or school district carrying the backing of the taxation of the governmental unit issuing the debt. Some investments of the Federal government do not have full faith and credit backing. Fannie-Mae (FNMA) and Freddy-Mach (FNMC) bonds do not. Ginnie-Mae (GNMA) bonds do have full faith and credit backing.
- 5. Shares of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 whose shares are registered under the Securities Act of 1933 provided that the following are met:
  - a. Only investments of that company are in the authorized investments for school district funds listed in the categories above, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such investments
  - b. The investment company is managed so as to maintain its shares as a constant net asset value in accordance with 17 CFR 270 2a-7 (money market funds)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 3 – CASH / INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

c. The investment company is rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency.

This classification includes pooled investments such as the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund, Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust, and the Pennsylvania State Treasurer's Invest Program.

#### **NOTE 4 – TAXES**

#### **Property Taxes**

Based upon assessed valuations provided by the County, the municipal tax collector bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the School District.

The schedule for property taxes levied for 2015-2016 is as follows:

July 1, 2015 - tax levy date
Through August 31, 2015 - 2% discount period
Through October 31, 2015 - face payment period
Beginning November 1, 2015 - 5% penalty period
April 15, 2016 - lien date

The School District tax rate for all purposes in 2015-2016 was 18.42 mills (\$18.42 per \$1,000 assessed valuation). Collections for the 2015-2016 year were \$30,504,698.

As of June 30, 2016, property taxes receivable by the School District include uncollected taxes assessed as of July 1, 2015 or earlier. It is estimated that 90% of all assessed taxes (including delinquencies plus accrued interest and penalties) will be collected; therefore, property taxes receivable reflect this estimate. Delinquent property tax receivable is recognized as revenue in the government- wide financial statements. Only the portion of property taxes receivable that meets the revenue recognition criteria is reported as revenue in the fund financial statements.

#### **Income Taxes**

The School District levies a voted continuing tax of 0.50% for general operations on the income of residents. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The collector makes periodic distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees. Income tax receipts are credited to the general fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

# NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance Increases Decrease			Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>			
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	1,350,777 52,977 1,403,754	\$ <u>\$</u>	0 0 0	\$ <u>\$</u>	0 (52,977) (52,977)	\$	1,350,777 0 1,350,777
Capital assets, being depreciated: Site Improvements Building and building improvements Furniture and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	6,370,672 106,197,063 16,767,375 129,335,110	\$	488,580 0 1,345,656 1,834,236	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	6,859,252 106,197,063 18,113,031 131,169,346
Accumulated depreciation for: Site Improvements Building and building improvements Furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ <u>\$</u> \$	(2,914,749) (41,141,234) (12,369,549) (56,425,532) 72,909,578	\$ \$ \$	(260,818) (3,927,265) (1,184,120) (5,372,203) (3,537,967)		0 0 0 0	\$ \$ \$	(3,175,567) (45,068,499) (13,553,669) (61,797,735) 69,371,611
Governmental activities capital assets, net:	\$	74,313,332	\$	(3,537,967)	\$	(52,977)	\$	70,722,388
Business-type activities: Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>\$</u> \$	1,369,943 1,369,943	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	1,369,943 1,369,943
Accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$</u> \$	(657,132) (657,132)	<u>\$</u>	(69,395) (69,395)	<u>\$</u>	0 0	<u>\$</u>	(726,527) (726,527)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets, net:	<u>\$</u> \$	712,811 712,811	<u>\$</u> \$	(69,395) (69,395)	<u>\$</u> \$	0	<u>\$</u> \$	643,416 643,416
Total Governmental & Business-type activities, net	\$	75,026,143	\$	(3,607,362)	\$	(52,977)	\$	71,365,804

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Instruction:	
Regular Instruction	\$ 3,078,273
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	141,826
Administration	500,152
Pupil Health	66,615
Operation of Plant and Maintenance Services	778,970
Student Transportation Services	578,586
Central	56,408
Non-Instructional Services:	
Student Activities	171,373
Total Depreciation expense, Governmental Activities:	\$ 5,372,203
Business-Type Activities:	
Food Services	\$ 69,395
Total Depreciation expense, Business-Type Activities:	\$ 69,395
Total Depreciation expense, Governmental and Business-Type Activities:	\$ 5,441,598

#### **NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

Baldwin-Whitehall is a member of the Allegheny County Health Consortium (The Consortium) for Health Insurance. This Consortium was formed in 1987 in order to purchase health benefits on behalf of participating public school districts in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. The School District pays an annual premium to the Consortium for its health and medical insurance coverage. The formation agreement of the Consortium provides that the Consortium will be self-sustaining through annually determined member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for excess claims of amounts as defined in the insurance contract. Additionally, during fiscal 2005, the Consortium designated a portion of the net assets for rate stabilization and catastrophic claims. The Net Assets Designated for rate stabilization was \$24,398,000 as of June 30, 2016, while the Net Assets Designated for Catastrophic Claims was \$18,299,000.

The School District's agreement permits withdrawal from the Consortium only as of the last day of a fiscal year and after having given all participating entities and the Trustees written notice by April 30<sup>th</sup> of such fiscal year. If Baldwin-Whitehall were to withdraw, the School District would be entitled to receive a prorata share of the net assets or would be required to reimburse the Consortium for their prorata share of any deficiency in net assets.

The Consortium fund balance attributable to Baldwin-Whitehall School District was \$1,133,040 as of June 30, 2016 (audited) and at this time Baldwin-Whitehall has no plans to withdraw from the Consortium. The financial statements of the Consortium for the year ended June 30, 2016 are on file with the Baldwin-Whitehall School District.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

**NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN** 

Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description: The Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) is a governmental cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The members eligible to participate in the System include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psers.state.pa.us.

Benefits Provided: PSERS provides retirement and disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least 1 year credited service; (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service; or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E (Class T-E) and Members Class T-F (Class T-F). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of 3 years of service or attain a total combination of age and service that is equal to or greater than 92 with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after 10 years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of 5 years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the members would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least 1 year of credited service (age 65 with at least 3 years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or who has at least 5 years of credited service (10 years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

# **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED**

the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

#### Contributions:

#### Member Contributions:

Active members who joined the System prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the qualifying compensation.

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

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

Members who joined the System after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.50% (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%.

# **Employer Contributions:**

The School District's contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 25.84% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$7,356,807 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$101,834,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED**

employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it related to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.2351%, which was an increase of 0.0041% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,356,807. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	<u>of</u>	Resources	<u>of</u>	Resources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	0	\$	420,000
Changes in assumptions		0		0
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		0		206,000
Changes in proportions		0		225,001
Difference between employer				
contributions and proportionate share				
of total contributions		0		0
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		8,680,528		0
Total	\$	8,680,528	\$	851,001

The District reported \$8,680,528 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

# Year ended June 30:

2017	(296,000)
2018	(296,000)
2019	1,428,000

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined by rolling forward the System's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2014 actuarial

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

valuation to June 30, 2015 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal – level % of pay
Inflation	3.00 %
Salary Increases	Effective average of 5.50%
	(Reflects allowance for inflation of
	3.00%, real wage growth of 1.00%, and
	merit or seniority increases of 1.50%)
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 %, includes inflation at 3.00%

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED**

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public markets global equity	22.5%	4.8%
Private markets (equity)	15%	6.6%
Private real estate	12%	4.5%
Global fixed income	7.5%	2.4%
U.S. long treasuries	3%	1.4%
TIPS	12%	1.1%
High yield bonds	6%	3.3%
Cash	3%	0.7%
Absolute return	10%	4.9%
Risk parity	10%	3.7%
MLPs/Infrastructure	5%	5.2%
Commodities	8%	3.1%
Financing (LIBOR)	-14%	1.1%
	100.0%	

The above was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015.

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

# NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
School District's proportionate			
share of net pension liability	\$ 125,521,000	\$ 101,834,000	\$ 81,926,000

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

# **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

Long-term liability for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions Reductions			Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities:								
Bonds/Notes Payable:								
General obligation bonds/notes	\$ 62,615,000	\$	19,994,000	\$ (24,500,000)	\$	58,109,000	\$	5,006,000
Deferred amounts for issuance								
premium/(discount)	949,379		0	(137,411)		811,968		0
Deferred refunding loss	 (34,842)		0	34,842	_	0		0
Total bonds/notes payable, net	\$ 63,529,537	\$	19,994,000	\$ (24,602,569)	\$	58,920,968	\$	5,006,000
Lease obligations	526,178		1,205,841	(672,080)		1,059,939		648,422
Other post- Emp. benefit obligation/ comp abs payable	 359,279	_	165,660	0		524,939		0
Total governmental activity long-								
term liabilities	\$ 64,414,994	\$	21,365,501	\$ (25,274,649)	\$	60,505,846	\$	5,654,422

Payments on general obligation bonds are made by the General Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016, including interest payments are as follows:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED**

#### **Bonds and Notes Payable**

<u>June 30</u>	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 5,006,000	\$ 1,367,451	\$ 6,373,451
2018	6,129,000	1,199,897	7,328,897
2019	6,303,000	1,024,637	7,327,637
2020	6,506,000	816,567	7,322,567
2021	6,690,000	642,346	7,332,346
2022-2026	 27,475,000	 1,185,679	 28,660,679
Total	\$ 58,109,000	\$ 6,236,577	\$ 64,345,577

# **General Obligation Bonds and Notes**

On April 11, 2016, the Baldwin-Whitehall School District issued a \$9,995,000 General Obligation Note. Total interest and principal payments over the scheduled life of the Bond are \$10,801,336, with the interest rate at 1.54%. The Note is scheduled to mature on November 15, 2022.

The proceeds of the note were used to refund a portion of the School District's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010 and to pay the cost of issuing the Note. As a result, the 2010 Bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the balance of bonds payable. The total interest and principal payments of the defeased amounts to be paid out over the life of the bond issue at the time of refunding was \$16,405,150, with interest rates between 2.50% and 3.30%. The bonds were originally scheduled to mature on February 15, 2023.

On May 11, 2016, the Baldwin-Whitehall School District issued a \$9,999,000 General Obligation Note, Series A. Total interest and principal payments over the scheduled life of the Note are \$10,307,805, with interest rates at 1.875%. The Note is scheduled to mature on November 15, 2019.

The proceeds of the bond were used to refund a portion of the School District's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007 and General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010 and to pay the cost of issuing the Note. As a result, the 2007 Bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the balance of bonds payable. The total interest and principal payments of the defeased amounts to be paid out over the life of the bond issue at the time of refunding was \$7,393,500, with interest rates between 4.00% and 5.00%. The bonds were originally scheduled to mature on May 15, 2019. The 2010 Bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the balance of bonds payable. The total interest and principal payments of the defeased amounts to be paid out over the life of the bond issue at the time of refunding was \$16,405,150, with interest rates between 2.50% and 3.30%. The bonds were originally scheduled to mature on February 15, 2023.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED**

General obligation bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2016, with their outstanding balance are as follows:

	\$	58,109,000
\$9,999,000 2016 general obligation note series A, due in annual installments of \$199,000 to \$4,116,0 beginning November 15, 2016, through November 15, 2019, interest at 1.875%	<del></del>	9,999,000
\$9,995,000 2016 general obligation note, due in annual installments of \$138,000 to \$3,434,000, beginning November 15, 2017, through November 15, 2022, interest at 1.54%	00	9,995,000
\$9,895,000 2015 general obligation bonds, due in annual installments of \$120,000 to \$6,960,000, beginning November 15, 2015, through November 15, 2024, interest from 2.00% to 5.00%		9,775,000
\$8,825,000 2014A general obligation bonds, due in annual installments of \$85,000 to \$5,745,000, beginning November 15, 2015, through November 15, 2024, interest from 0.60% to 6.20%		8,740,000
\$8,320,000 2014 general obligation bonds, due in annual installments of \$525,000 to \$1,295,000, beginning May 15, 2015, through November 15, 2021, interest from 0.20% to 5.00%		6,430,000
\$9,980,000 2013 general obligation bonds, due in annual installments of \$5,000 to \$3,020,000, beginning November 15, 2015, through November 15, 2022, interest from .5% to 2.55%		9,975,000
\$4,945,000 2012 general obligation bonds, due in annual installments of \$235,000 to \$785,000, beginning September 15, 2005, through September 15, 2022, interest from 1.00 to 2.25%		2,230,000
\$16,165,000 2010 general obligation refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$5,000 to \$3,350,000, beginning February 15, 2012, through February 15, 2023, interest from 2.00 to 3.30%		965,000
\$37,320,000 2007 general obligation bonds, due in annual installments of \$5,000 to \$6,575,000 beginning May 15, 2009, through May 15, 2025, interest from 4.00 to 5.00%	\$	0

For the year ended June 30, 2016, total interest and debt fees incurred of \$1,754,833 were charged to expense; no interest costs were capitalized during the period.

# **Capital Leases**

During the year ending June 30, 2016, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for buses used for transportation for a total amount of \$1,205,841. Principal lease payments expensed to the District during the current year totaled \$392,453. At the conclusion of the lease, the District will own the buses.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
June 30, 2017	\$	401,872	\$	19,521	\$	421,393
June 30, 2018		411,517		9,876		421,393
	\$ 813,389		\$	29,397	\$	842,786

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### **Operating Leases**

During the year ending June 30, 2016, the District had operating lease agreements for copiers and networking equipment used for District operations. Principal lease payments expensed to the District during the current year totaled \$261,224.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Ye ar</u>	P	Principal		terest	<u>Total</u>		
June 30, 2017	\$	246,550	\$	6,349	\$	252,899	

#### NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, consisted of the following fund receivables and payables:

	Re	<u>eceivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>		
General Fund: Enterprise Fund	\$	806,412	\$	0	
Enterprise Fund: General Fund		0		806,412	

The interfund balance resulted from Cafeteria Fund expenses that are covered by the General Fund. The interfund balance between the General Fund and Cafeteria Fund is expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

# **NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Litigation

The School District is potentially liable for any expenditure that may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of grant programs. Management is not aware of any material items of noncompliance, which would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

# **B.** Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2016.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Post-retirement benefits

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of post-employment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally 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 No. 45, the School District recognizes the cost of post-employment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the School District's future cash flows.

# Plan description

The School District provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health, pharmacy, dental and vision insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer defined benefit plan. A bi-annual actuarial valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2014. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the School District are established and may be amended by the School District. The School District determines the required contribution using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2014, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	31
Active plan members	0
Total	31

The School District's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2014 is estimated to be \$326,122. The School District's contributions represent payments made for premiums for insured individuals.

	Schedule of	Funding Progress	(\$000's)
<u>a</u> 1	A ctuarial		Co

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Covered	UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded	Payroll	Percentage
Date	Assets	Liability	AAL	Ratio	(Total)	of Payroll
7/1/2014	\$ 0	\$ 326	\$ 326	0%	TBD	TBD

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

The School District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

GASB45 Schedule of Employer Contributions (\$000's)

			Percentage of		
			Annual OPEB		
	An	nual OPEB	Cost	Net	OPEB
Fiscal Year Ending		Cost	Contributed	Obligation	
June 30, 2013	\$	333	162.17%	\$	(475)
June 30, 2014	\$	371	109.91%	\$	(511)
June 30, 2015	\$	282	89.09%	\$	(481)
June 30, 2016	\$	272	22.16%	\$	(269)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples included assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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 of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included 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.

#### NOTE 12 – RECENT/FUTURE GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The primary objectives of this Statement are to establish requirements for pensions and pension plans not administered through trusts and to amend certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This Statement will be effective for fiscal year 2016-2017.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The primary objectives of this Statement are to address the financial reports of defined benefit OPEB plans administered through a trust and to address certain disclosure requirements for such plans. This Statement will be effective for fiscal year 2016-2017.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to address

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 12 – RECENT/FUTURE GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS - CONTINUED

the reporting requirements for OPEB liabilities and the related disclosure requirements. This Statement will be effective for fiscal year 2017-2018.

- In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement defines tax abatements and provides disclosure guidance for governments that have granted tax abatements. This Statement will be effective for fiscal year 2016-2017.
- In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. This Statement will be effective for fiscal year 2016-2017.
- In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. This Statement will be effective for fiscal year 2016-2017.
- In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement will be effective for fiscal year 2016-2017.
- In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement will be effective for fiscal year 2017-2018.
- In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* This Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement will be effective for fiscal year 2017-2018.

The effects of implementing GASB Statements No. 73 through 82 on the District's financial statements have not yet been determined.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

# **NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The School District evaluated its June 30, 2016 financial statements for subsequent events through the date of the Independent Auditor's Report. The School District is not aware of additional subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEBs) SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

The schedule below reports the funding progress made by the School District.

Schedule	CT	1.	D	$(\Phi \cap \cap \cap )$
Schedille	of Fiir	เสเทธ	Progress	1 20000

Actuarial	Actuaria	A	ctuarial				Covered	UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	A	Accrued U		Unfunded Funded		Payroll	Percentage
Date	Assets	L	iability		AAL	Ratio	(Total)	of Payroll
7/1/2014	\$ 0	\$	326	\$	326	0%	TBD	TBD
7/1/2012	\$ 0	\$	1,248	\$	1,248	0%	TBD	TBD
7/1/2010	\$ 0	\$	2,587	\$	2,587	0%	TBD	TBD

# POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEBs) FACTORS AND TRENDS USED IN ACTUARIAL VALUATION

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the School District. The actuarial methods and assumptions stated below remained the same for both the July 1, 2012 and July 1, 2014 actuarial reports.

Valuation Date: July 1, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method: Market Value

Amortization Method: Level dollar amortization

Remaining Amortization Period: Three years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 4.50% Inflation rate None

Health cost trend rates Medical and pharmacy costs and premium rates are assumed

to increase as shown in the following table (selected years shown):

Increase in Health Cost

Fiscal Year Ending June 30 over Prior Year

2014 2.75%
2015 and after 5.00%

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

The schedule below reports the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability.

The Public School Employees' Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years (As of years ended 6/30)

	 2016	2015
District's Proportion of the		_
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.24%	0.23%
District's Proportionate Share of the		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 101,834,000	\$ 91,432,001
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 30,246,071	\$ 29,478,387
District's Proportionate Share of the		
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a		
Percentage of its Covered-Employee		
Payroll	336.69%	310.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	50.66%	57.24%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year are determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to disclose information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments are required to present information for those years for which information is available.

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

The schedule below reports the School District's annual contributions to the Public School Employees' Retirement System as of the June 30 year end.

	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 8,680,528	\$ 6,548,431
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (8,680,528)	\$ (6,548,431)
District's Covered Employee Payroll Contribution as a Percentage	\$ 30,246,071	\$ 31,636,370
of Covered Employee Payroll	28.70%	20.70%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to disclose information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments are required to present information for those years for which information is available.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

# NOTE 1 – CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS/ASSUMPTIONS

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2016.

*Changes of assumptions*. There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2016.

SINGLE AUDIT SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

# LIST OF REPORT DISTRIBUTION

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30 copies Baldwin-Whitehall School District

4900 Curry Road Pittsburgh, PA 15236

1 copy Cottrill, Arbutina & Associates, P.C.

525 Third Street Beaver, PA 15009

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Pass					Accrued					A	Accrued	Pa	assed
		Federal	Through		Program		Total	(Deferred)					(I	Deferred)	Th	rough
	Source	CFDA	Grantor's	Grant Period	or Award		Received	Revenue	Revenue				Revenue		to	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Code	Number	Number	From - To	Amount		For Year	<u>@, 7/1/15</u>	Recognized		Expenditures		<u>@</u> , 6/30/16		Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Education:								_					_			
Passed through the PA Dept. of Education:																
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	I	84.010	013-150020	07/01/14-09/30/15	\$ 862,740		\$ 185,135	\$ 185,135	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	I	84.010	013-160020	07/01/15-09/30/16	789,421		670,726	0		691,581		691,581		20,855		0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	I	84.367	020-150020	07/01/14-09/30/15	124,242		16,473	16,473		0		0		0		0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	I	84.367	020-160020	07/01/15-09/30/16	122,486		98,100	0		122,486		122,486		24,386		0
English Language Acquisition Grants	I	84.365	010-150020	07/01/14-09/30/15	72,150		3,015	3,015		0		0		0		0
English Language Acquisition Grants	I	84.365	010-160020	07/01/15-09/30/16	58,717		57,291	0		58,717		58,717		1,426		0
Total PA Department of Education:					\$ 2,029,756		\$ 1,030,740	\$ 204,623	\$	872,784	\$	872,784	\$	46,667	\$	0
Passed through the Allegheny Intermediate Unit:																
IDEA - Special Education - Grants to States	I	84.027	N/A	07/01/15-06/30/16	\$ 372,219		\$ 279,164	\$ 0	\$	372,219	\$	372,219	\$	93,055	\$	0
IDEA 619B - Special Education - Grants to States	I	84.173	N/A	07/01/15-06/30/16	1,833		1,833	0		1,833		1,833		0		0
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					\$ 374,052		\$ 280,997	\$ 0	\$	374,052	\$	374,052	\$	93,055	\$	0
Total Department of Education:					\$ 2,403,808		\$ 1,311,737	\$ 204,623	\$	1,246,836	\$	1,246,836	\$	139,722	\$	0
U.S. Department of Agriculture:																
Passed through the PA Dept. of Education:																
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/14-06/30/15	N/A	F	\$ 19,517	\$ 19,517	\$	0	\$	0 *	\$	0	\$	0
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/15-06/30/16	N/A	F	705,707	0		718,017		718,017 *		12,310		0
National School Breakfast Program	I	10.553	N/A	07/01/15-06/30/16	N/A	F	157,961	0		157,961		157,961 *		0		0
Passed through the PA Dept. of Agriculture:																
Value of Donated Commodities: National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/15-06/30/16	N/A	F	107,187	u	b	107,187		107,187 *0	;	0	d	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster							\$ 990,372	\$ 19,517	\$	983,165	\$	983,165	\$	12,310	\$	0
Total Department of Agriculture					\$ 0		\$ 990,372	\$ 19,517	\$	983,165	\$	983,165	\$	12,310	\$	0
Total Federal Assistancε					\$ 2,403,808		\$ 2,302,109	\$ 224,140	\$	2,230,001	\$	2,230,001	\$	152,032	\$	0

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Source Codes: I=Indirect Funding F=Federal Share

Footnotes:

a) Total amount of commodities received from Department of Agriculture

b) Beginning inventory at July 1

c) Total amount of commodities used

d) Ending inventory at June 30

\* Selected for testing

Test of 40% rule:

Total Federal Expenditures

\$ 2,230,001

\*Child Nutrition Cluster

\$ 983,165 =

44.09%

(High risk auditee 40% required)

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF

# **EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Baldwin-Whitehall School District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Baldwin-Whitehall School District has elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance

# **NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY DATA**

The School District passed and had approved by the appropriate agency, budgets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 for all federal programs.





# 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

To the Board of Directors Baldwin-Whitehall School District 4900 Curry Road Pittsburgh, PA 15236

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 Baldwin-Whitehall School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Baldwin-Whitehall School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2017.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Baldwin-Whitehall 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 Baldwin-Whitehall School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Baldwin-Whitehall School District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses: findings 2016-1 through 2016-3.

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. No deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs are considered to be significant deficiencies.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Baldwin-Whitehall School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Baldwin-Whitehall School District's Response to Findings**

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Beaver, PA 15009

Cottrill, Arbutina and Assoc.

February 1, 2017





# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors Baldwin-Whitehall School District 4900 Curry Road Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15236

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Baldwin-Whitehall School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Baldwin-Whitehall School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Baldwin-Whitehall School District'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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Baldwin-Whitehall School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 Baldwin-Whitehall School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Baldwin-Whitehall School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Baldwin-Whitehall School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Baldwin-Whitehall School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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 Baldwin-Whitehall School District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We identified no deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weaknesses.

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

Cottrill, Arbutina and Assoc.

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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Beaver, PA 15009

February 1, 2017

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Baldwin-Whitehall School District.
- 2. Three deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements are reported in this schedule. All of the conditions are reported as material weaknesses.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance and other matters material to the financial statements of the Baldwin-Whitehall School District, which is required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No deficiencies were identified in internal control over major federal award programs and was disclosed during the audit. No deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs are reported as material weaknesses.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Baldwin-Whitehall School District expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) are reported in Part C of this Schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

Child Nutrition Cluster – CFDA 10.555, 10.553

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Baldwin-Whitehall School District qualified to be a high-risk auditee.

# B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2016-1 Preparation of Financial Statements

<u>Condition</u>: During the audit, the District did not present financial statements reported in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Criteria:</u> The District's annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District relies on Cottrill,

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Arbutina & Associates, P.C., as its auditors, to prepare its annual financial statements in order to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We realize that additional staffing costs would be needed to acquire the internal expertise to perform this function which could significantly outweigh the benefits derived. We, as your auditors, can propose adjustments and assist the District in assembling or drafting of the financial statements; however, we cannot establish or maintain the District's controls over preventing or detecting material misstatements in the preparation of financial statements. We proposed and you approved 34 various adjusting journal entries to properly report on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and 16 journal entries to convert District books from modified accrual to full accrual in order to properly report in accordance with GASB 34. All of these journal entries were presented to the District along with the letter of representation, in which you took responsibility and approved each of these entries.

<u>Cause:</u> The District relies on Cottrill, Arbutina & Associates, P.C. to prepare the financial statements and financial statement notes.

<u>Effect:</u> District Financial Statements could be materially misstated according to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation: We realize that additional staffing costs would be needed to acquire the internal expertise to perform this function which could significantly outweigh the benefits derived. We, as your auditors, can propose adjustments and assist the District in assembling or drafting of the financial statements; however, we cannot establish or maintain the District's controls over preventing or detecting material misstatements in the preparation of financial statements. Therefore, we recommend the District carefully review the financial statements, ensuring they agree to the District's internal records and the District fully understands and accepts responsibility for the financial statements and notes.

<u>Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:</u> The School District understands and takes responsibility for the financial statement preparation and the internal controls within the District. Current and on-going evaluations are necessary to increase effective internal controls and to enhance the reporting standards and financial statement preparation in accordance with GAAP.

2016-2 Best Practices

SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

<u>Condition</u>: The School District has a limited number of staff responsible for or access to various stages of the accounting processes.

<u>Criteria</u>: The small size of the School District's office staff limits the extent of separation of duties. The basic premise in an ideal accounting office is that no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction. Some examples of lack of segregation of duties at the School District are as follows:

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

## B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT - CONTINUED

An individual can process payroll, generate payroll liabilities, generate signed payroll checks, initiate ACH payments and edit the master payroll file.

An individual can accept cash receipts, enter transactions in the accounting system, initiate deposits, make deposits at the bank and reconcile bank statements.

<u>Cause</u>: The District does not have the number of employees necessary in the business office to properly segregate all duties.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Ideally, the District would hire the number of staff necessary to segregate all duties. However, we realize segregation of duties is not practical, if not impossible. Because of this internal control situation, the responsibility of the Business Manager is greatly increased because the Board must rely on his knowledge of the everyday operations to discover any material changes in the School District's financial position.

<u>Effect:</u> A lack in separation of duties makes the School District more susceptible to misappropriation of District Assets.

<u>Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:</u> The School District recognizes that the limited number of staff adds to the risk associated with the daily operations. To mitigate this risk, the Business Manager has taken an active role in the day to day operations of the Business Unit. He actively reviews all reconciliations and receipts to ensure they are posted to the accounting system properly. In addition, he approves all check disbursements through the Positive Pay process and physically signs every accounts payable check that is issued by the School District.

## SERVICE ORGANIZATION REPORT

<u>Condition</u>: The School District was not able to obtain a Service Organization Report from the earned income tax collector.

<u>Criteria:</u> The American Institute of CPAs recently released a new series of reporting options, called <u>SERVICE ORGANIZATION CONTROL REPORTS<sup>SM</sup></u> (SOC), that enables CPAs to provide assurance on internal controls over subject matter other than financial reporting while filling the marketplace's need to demonstrate reliability and mitigation of risk. The earned income tax collector and delinquent real estate tax collector should have the necessary procedures performed over their internal controls in order to obtain a SOC report.

<u>Cause:</u> The tax collectors referenced above do not have the necessary procedures performed to produce a SOC report.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that the District strongly encourage the tax collectors to obtain a SOC report in order to ensure proper controls are in place.

<u>Effect:</u> Poor internal controls could result in an increased risk of material misstatements and/or a misappropriation of District assets.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:</u> The School District understands the importance of obtaining SOC reports from service organizations and will continue to inquire of the appropriate entities to ensure they obtain the proper reports. In discussion with the Delinquent Tax Collector, they notified the District that it is extremely cost prohibitive for them to go through a review that would end with the issuance of a SOC report.

## 2016-3 Real Estate Tax Collector Reports

<u>Condition:</u> Upon receiving monthly DCED reports from local real estate tax collectors, the District does not reconcile the information on the report to the tax duplicate. Also, specific to Baldwin Borough, the tax collector did not provide the District with a reconciled duplicate in a timely fashion.

<u>Criteria:</u> Allegheny County drafts a real estate tax duplicate listing all taxable properties in the District. The duplicate is given to the tax collectors and is available to the District. Each tax collector should use the duplicate to determine the liability for each tax payer, generate the tax bills, send the tax bills and begin collecting real estate tax payments. As the tax collector receives payments and assembles the monthly DCED report to submit to the District, they should reconcile the face amount received with the duplicate and/or the prior month's ending balance. When the District receives the monthly DCED report from the tax collectors, they should perform a similar reconciliation as a way to ensure the tax collector is submitting accurate and complete information to the District.

<u>Cause:</u> The real estate tax duplicate is not reconciled in a timely fashion.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that the District require the Baldwin Borough tax collector to reconcile the tax duplicate with the tax bills and with each monthly DCED report she sends the District. Additionally, we recommend that the District reconcile the DCED reports that they received from each real estate tax collector with the duplicate and with the revenue received.

<u>Effect:</u> Real estate tax bills could be misstated, assets could be misappropriated and/or reports could be inaccurate or incomplete.

<u>Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:</u> The District will continue to work with the Baldwin tax collector to ensure she knows the importance of reconciling the tax duplicate on an annual basis to the figures provided by Allegheny County.

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

None noted.

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

## A. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

2015-1 Preparation of Financial Statements

<u>Condition</u>: During the audit, the District did not present financial statements reported in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Criteria: The District's annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District relies on Cottrill, Arbutina & Associates, P.C., as its auditors, to prepare its annual financial statements in order to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We realize that additional staffing costs would be needed to acquire the internal expertise to perform this function which could significantly outweigh the benefits derived. We, as your auditors, can propose adjustments and assist the District in assembling or drafting of the financial statements; however, we cannot establish or maintain the District's controls over preventing or detecting material misstatements in the preparation of financial statements. We proposed and you approved 31 various adjusting journal entries to properly report on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and 19 journal entries to convert District books from modified accrual to full accrual in order to properly report in accordance with GASB 34. All of these journal entries were presented to the District along with the letter of representation, in which you took responsibility and approved each of these entries.

<u>Cause:</u> The District relies on Cottrill, Arbutina & Associates, P.C. to prepare the financial statements and financial statement notes.

<u>Effect:</u> District Financial Statements could be materially misstated according to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation: We realize that additional staffing costs would be needed to acquire the internal expertise to perform this function which could significantly outweigh the benefits derived. We, as your auditors, can propose adjustments and assist the District in assembling or drafting of the financial statements; however, we cannot establish or maintain the District's controls over preventing or detecting material misstatements in the preparation of financial statements. Therefore, we recommend the District carefully review the financial statements, ensuring they agree to the District's internal records and the District fully understands and accepts responsibility for the financial statements and notes.

<u>Current Status:</u> The District continues to work at reducing the number of adjustments required of the auditor's each year.

2015-2 Best Practices

# SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

<u>Condition</u>: The School District has a limited number of staff responsible for or access to various stages of the accounting processes. Because of limited staff, we realize segregation of duties is not practical, if not impossible. Because of this internal control situation, the responsibility of the

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Business Manager is greatly increased because the Board must rely on his knowledge of the everyday operations to discover any material changes in the School District's financial position.

<u>Criteria</u>: The small size of the School District's office staff limits the extent of separation of duties. The basic premise in an ideal accounting office is that no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction. Some examples of lack of segregation of duties at the School District are as follows:

An individual can process payroll, generate payroll liabilities, generate signed payroll checks, initiate ACH payments and edit the master payroll file.

An individual can accept cash receipts, enter transactions in the accounting system, initiate deposits, make deposits at the bank and reconcile bank statements.

<u>Cause:</u> The District does not have the number of employees necessary in the business office to properly segregate all duties.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Ideally, the District would hire the number of staff necessary to segregate all duties. However, we realize segregation of duties is not practical, if not impossible. Because of this internal control situation, the responsibility of the Business Manager is greatly increased because the Board must rely on his knowledge of the everyday operations to discover any material changes in the School District's financial position.

<u>Effect:</u> A lack in separation of duties makes the School District more susceptible to misappropriation of District Assets.

<u>Current Status:</u> The School District recognizes that the limited number of staff adds to the risk associated with the daily operations. To mitigate this risk, the Business Manager has taken an active role in the day to day operations of the Business Unit. He actively reviews all reconciliations and receipts to ensure they are posted to the accounting system properly. In addition, he approves all check disbursements through the Positive Pay process and physically signs every accounts payable check that is issued by the School District.

## SERVICE ORGANIZATION REPORT

<u>Condition:</u> The School District was not able to obtain a Service Organization Report from the earned income tax collector.

<u>Criteria:</u> The American Institute of CPAs recently released a new series of reporting options, called <u>SERVICE ORGANIZATION CONTROL REPORTS<sup>SM</sup></u> (SOC), that enables CPAs to provide assurance on internal controls over subject matter other than financial reporting while filling the marketplace's need to demonstrate reliability and mitigation of risk. The earned income tax collector should have the necessary procedures performed over their internal controls in order to obtain a SOC report.

<u>Cause:</u> The tax collectors referenced above do not have the necessary procedures performed to produce a SOC report.

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that the District strongly encourage the tax collectors to obtain a SOC report in order to ensure proper controls are in place.

<u>Effect:</u> Poor internal controls could result in an increased risk of material misstatements and/or a misappropriation of District assets.

<u>Current Status:</u> The School District understands the importance of obtaining SOC reports from service organizations and will continue to inquire of the appropriate entities to ensure they obtain the proper reports.

2015-3 Cafeteria Internal Controls

POS SYSTEM

<u>Condition:</u> The School District does not generate or review a POS report identifying manual adjustments to the POS system in order to detect questionable or inappropriate entries.

<u>Criteria:</u> During our fieldwork, we noted that the School District does not generate a report that would show manual adjustments made to the POS system. The advantage of a report showing manual adjustments is the School District can identify any activity that appears to be questionable or inappropriate and follow up with the appropriate employees.

Cause: The District was not generating the proper report to review.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the School District generate a Food Service Purchase Transaction Log and Food Service Payment Transaction Log and review both reports looking for manual adjustments. In addition to generating and reviewing the aforementioned reports, we also recommend that the School District sign off on the report indicating that management has performed the proper review procedures.

Current Status: Issue Resolved

2015-4 Fixed Assets

<u>Condition</u>: We were unable to specifically identify and reconcile fixed assets listed on the District's fixed asset ledger to actual assets in the District.

<u>Criteria</u>: The District maintains a fixed asset ledger listing all of the fixed assets, their original cost, useful life and corresponding depreciation information. In order to test the ledger for accuracy, we have historically made a selection of items and then traced those specific items described in the ledger to the actual item in the District.

<u>Cause</u>: In attempting to test fixed assets, we were unable to view specific items and reconcile them with the fixed asset ledger.

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the District consider obtaining a new fixed asset ledger and ensuring all items on the ledger are present in the District. Completeness and accuracy of the report are vital to the District properly reporting fixed assets on its financial statements.

<u>Current Status:</u> During the 2015-16 fiscal-year the District implemented a process to internally maintain the tracking and reporting of fixed assets.

## B. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD AUDIT

## SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

2015-5 Free and Reduce Verifications

Information:

Program Title: Child Nutrition Cluster

CFDA No.: 10.553 and 10.555

Agency: Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture

Year: 2015-2016 fiscal-year

Pass-through entity: Pennsylvania Department of Education

Condition: The verifications of free and reduced lunch applications were not properly calculated.

<u>Criteria</u>: The School District is required to verify a certain percentage of the free and reduced lunch applications. During the audit, we tested the procedures of performing the verifications and determined that the verifications were not properly calculated resulting in four students being misclassified as free, reduced or paid.

Questioned Costs: None

<u>Context:</u> The miscalculation of free and reduced lunch applications was isolated to a few instances, rather than being a systematic error.

<u>Cause</u>: In testing the verifications, we noted the family income was not calculated properly which resulted in the mis-classification of students in the system.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that the District implement controls to ensure all verifications are properly calculated and each student is properly categorized as free, reduced, or paid.

<u>Effects:</u> The District could be improperly reporting meals to PDE, which could result in receiving wrong amounts of subsidies.

**Current Status:** Issue Resolved.

2015-6 System for Award Management

Information:

Program Title: Child Nutrition Cluster

CFDA No.: 10.553 and 10.555

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Agency: Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture

Year: 2015-2016 fiscal-year

Pass-through entity: Pennsylvania Department of Education

<u>Condition:</u> During our audit of the IDEA and the Child Nutrition programs, we noted that the District does not have a process for checking the System for Award Management (SAM) for covered transactions to verify if vendors or other persons/entities are suspended or debarred.

<u>Criteria</u>: We recommend that the District institute a policy where, for any persons/entities to which the District expends more than \$25,000 in a fiscal year, the District verifies that the person/entity is not listed on SAM. Verification may be accomplished by checking SAM at http://www.sam.gov. A copy of the search results should be maintained by the District and filed with corresponding documents

Questioned Costs: None

<u>Context:</u> The District not checking the System for Award Management is a systematic issue, not an isolated case.

Cause: The District could potentially transact business with a suspended or debarred vendor.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that the District consider having one person be assigned responsibility for reviewing the SAM web site when federal dollars over \$25,000 are spent to ensure the vendor has not been suspended or debarred. The documentation from the search should be filed with the appropriate federal program documents.

<u>Effects:</u> The District could be doing business with a suspended or debarred entity which would mean they are out of compliance with federal program regulations.

**Current Status:** Issued resolved.





February 1, 2017

To the Board of Directors Baldwin-Whitehall School District 4900 Curry Road Pittsburgh, PA 15236

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Baldwin-Whitehall School District for the year ended June 30, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated February 1, 2017. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

# Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Baldwin-Whitehall School District are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2016. We noted no transactions entered into by Baldwin-Whitehall School District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the District's financial statements were:

The estimate for the earned income tax receivable and delinquent real estate tax receivable. This was discussed and agreed upon by the Business Manager.

Management's estimate of the liability for other post-employment benefits is based on an actuarial valuation report issued by a third party. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the liability for pension benefits is based on an actuarial valuation report issued by a third party. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

The disclosure of capital assets in Note 5 to the financial statements; The disclosure of risk management in Note 6 to the financial statements; The disclosure of pension benefits in Note 7 to the financial statements; The disclosure of long-term debt in Note 8 to the financial statements:

The disclosure of other post-employment benefits in Note 11 to the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

# Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

## Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

# Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 1, 2017.

## Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to Baldwin-Whitehall School District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

## Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Baldwin-Whitehall School District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship, and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

## Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), post-employment benefit and pension information, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, which accompany the financial statements and is required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, but is not

RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

# Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of Baldwin-Whitehall School District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Beaver, PA 15009

Cottrill, Arbutina and Assoc.

February 1, 2017



Beaver
Pittsburgh
Peters Township
www.cottrillarbutina.com

To the Board of Directors Baldwin-Whitehall School District 4900 Curry Road Pittsburgh, PA 15236

As a result of the audit of the financial statements and in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we are required to report to you internal control matters that were identified during our audit that we felt did not rise to the level of a significant deficiency or material weakness as defined in our audit report dated February 1, 2017. You are not required to respond to any of these matters. We are simply communicating these items to you in an effort to assist you in strengthening your internal controls over financial reporting. For a list of material weaknesses and significant deficiencies, see the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in the audit report dated November 1, 2016. Please contact us if you need assistance in implementing these items for future audits. They are as follows:

- 1. To our knowledge, the *Baldwin-Whitehall Payroll Manual* has not been updated since 2010. With a change in staff, accounting systems and procedures, we recommend the District update this manual with the current procedures.
- 2. We noted the District does not have an official, written disaster recovery plan. We recommend the District begin putting a plan together to ensure the proper steps have been discussed, thought through and planned for.

Please note that these comments are not part of the audit report. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Chad Agnew at <a href="mailto:cagnew@cottrillarbutina.com">cagnew@cottrillarbutina.com</a> or 724.683.3428.

Beaver, PA 15009

Cottrill, Arbutina and Assoc.

February 1, 2017

# Signature Certificate



Document Reference: ERSN3XJAUKXFF3MIRH5CDP





Joel Martin

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Cattrill, Arbutina and Assoc.

Multi-Factor
Digital Fingerprint Checksum

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	Paula Ledbetter.
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2017-02-06 07:01:11 -0800	Document viewed by Joel Martin (jmartin@cottrillarbutina.com) 73.52.227.43
2017-02-06 07:00:56 -0800	Document created by Paula Ledbetter (pledbetter@cottrillarbutina.com)
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