PENNSBURY SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2009

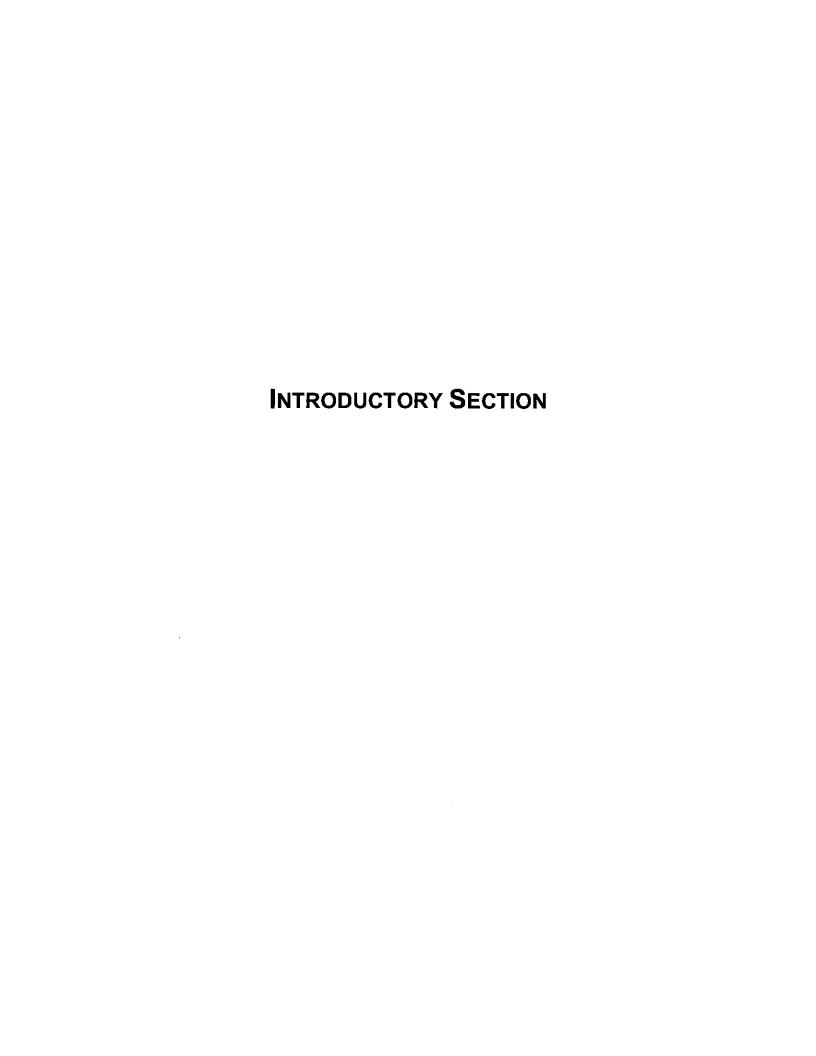


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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Pennsbury School District Bucks County, Pennsylvania

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 Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Board of Directors Pennsbury School District Bucks County, Pennsylvania

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2009, on our consideration of the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 14, budgetary comparison information on pages 53 and 54 and postemployment benefits other than pension funding progress on page 55 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Maille Falconees & Company, 44°

Oaks, Pennsylvania November 30, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2009

PURPOSE

This section of the Pennsbury School District's (the "District") basic financial statements is intended to provide an overview and an objective analysis of the Pennsbury School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2009. This analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's discussion and analysis introduces the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include three kinds of reports. The first part contains District-wide financial statements. The second part contains fund financial statements. The third contains notes to the basic financial statements. The District also includes additional information to supplement the basic financial statements, such as this discussion and analysis.

The title and a brief description of each of the basic financial statements follow. Page number references for respective statements are also shown.

The Statement of Net Assets (Deficit) reports assets, liabilities and net assets for the District, including governmental activities and business-type activities (Page 15).

The Statement of Activities reports the District's expenses, revenues, depreciation and other changes in net assets during the year. This report focuses on the net cost of individual functions with reconciliation between the beginning net assets and the ending net assets (Page 16).

The Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds, reports assets, liabilities and fund balance for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund (Page 17).

The Reconciliation of Total Governmental Funds Balances to Net Deficit of Governmental Activities explains the differences in Governmental Funds balances reported on the Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds, and the total net assets reported on the Statement of Net Assets (Deficit) and Statement of Activities (Page 18).

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, reports the revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund (Page 19).

The Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities provides a reconciliation of the changes in fund balances reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the changes in net assets as reported on the Statement of Activities (Pages 20 and 21).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2009

The Statement of Net Assets, Proprietary Funds, reports assets, liabilities and net assets for Proprietary Funds (Page 22).

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, Proprietary Funds, reports the revenues, expenditures and changes in net assets for the Food Service Fund, Community Service Fund and the Aquatics Fund (Page 23).

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A few financial statistics are addressed below to provide a snapshot overview of the District's finances for the year ended June 30, 2009. Prior year data and changes are included in order to provide some perspective on the current year data.

Assets

Assets are the things of value owned by the District. Examples of these would include cash, investments, equipment and real property.

		June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	Difference
ASSETS Capital Other		\$ 107,079,080 38,471,923	\$ 108,429,543 34,302,308	\$ (1,350,463) 4,169,615
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>145,551,003</u>	\$ <u>142,731,851</u>	\$2,819,152

Capital assets are reported at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation in the District-wide financial statements. The accumulated depreciation and resulting asset value do not, in most cases, reflect the current market economic value of capital assets. Asset values are often higher, especially in the case of real property like school buildings and major equipment like school buses.

The decrease in capital assets is attributed to the depreciation of existing assets.

The increase in other assets is attributed primarily to an increase in cash and cash equivalents, which was used to finance capital improvements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2009

Liabilities

Liabilities are the financial obligations of the District. Examples of liabilities are accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits, long-term debt and accrued compensated absences.

		<u>J</u>	une 30, 2009	<u>.</u>	lune 30, 2008	***************************************	Difference
LIABILITIES Long-tern Other		\$	139,438,868 23,996,741	\$	131,207,210 25,279,873	\$	8,231,658 (1,283,132)
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	163,435,609	\$_	156,487,083	\$	6,948,526

The increase in long-term debt is attributed to a capital lease financing and the issuance of General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2008 and Series of 2009.

The decrease in other liabilities is primarily due to reduced accounts payable liabilities at year-end.

Net Assets

The difference between total assets and total liabilities results in a number which is total net assets in the District-wide statement of net assets (deficit).

	<u>June 30, 2009</u>	June 30, 2008	Difference
NET ASSETS	\$ (17,884,606)	\$ <u>(13,755,232)</u>	\$ <u>4,129,374</u>

A few points should be kept in mind when considering the value of net assets.

First, the accumulated depreciation of fixed assets, mostly school buildings, amounts to \$108,725,107, up from \$101,257,744 in the previous year. This number reflects the fact that the District's older school buildings are fully depreciated. While all Pennsbury schools are serviceable and safe, capital investment is necessary to extend the useful lives of some schools. The School Board has embarked upon a program to do just that. Renovations have been completed at Quarry Hill Elementary School, Penn Valley Elementary School, Manor Elementary School, Walt Disney Elementary School, Oxford Valley Elementary School and Pennsbury High School West. Also, renovations of Makefield Elementary School are in progress and renovations to Eleanor Roosevelt Elementary School are being planned.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2009

Second, almost all capital assets are funded by the proceeds of a bond issue or a short-term note. Bond issues are normally amortized over a 20-year period. Short-term notes are generally amortized over a five- to ten-year period. When capital assets are acquired, they are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset using the straight-line method of depreciation. The years of depreciation vary depending on the classification of the asset. Land improvements, buildings and building improvements are depreciated over 20 years.

Furniture, fixtures and equipment are depreciated between 5 and 20 years, depending on the estimated useful life of the assets. Vehicles are depreciated over 8 years using a salvage value of 10%. The depreciation time period of capital assets typically matches the amortization period of the borrowed capital used for their purchase. This is done to prevent the obligation of paying for assets after they have been fully depreciated. In some cases, however, our fixed assets are depreciating quicker than the repayment of principal. This is occurring for most of the fixed assets purchased with the proceeds from the 2004 Bond Issue and the 2004A Emmaus Variable Rate Issue. The bulk of the principal payments on these two issues is scheduled to be paid in future years, beginning in 2022. This debt structure was implemented in order to maintain overall level debt service for the District. We anticipate that assets purchased with these proceeds will continue to depreciate quicker than the repayment of debt principal until after the large principal payments are made.

Third, assets in the form of cash and cash equivalents amount to \$17,309,019. This must be viewed in light of intended uses of this cash, such as payment of salaries, contracted services and construction. This cash should not be confused with unrestricted fund balance.

Fourth, although net assets are reported as a deficit of \$(17,884,606), Pennsbury remains in good financial condition. The year-end General Fund unreserved fund balance of \$5,388,651 is considered ample to guard against revenue shortfalls and the need for emergency expenditures. Another indication of the District's financial health is this year's upgrade from Moody's underlying rating of A1 to Standard & Poors underlying rating of AA-. This rating reflects the District's very strong wealth and income indicators, good well-embedded management policies and moderate debt levels.

Total Program Revenue

General Fund revenue is categorized as being from three major sources. Specifically, these categories are local, state, federal and other. A summary of these revenue sources follows.

	<u>June 30, 2009</u>	June 30, 2008	Difference	
Local	\$ 131,459,606	\$ 131,778,578	\$ (318,972)	
State	35,801,343	32,593,921	3,207,422	
Federal	1,372,284	1,350,407	21,877	
Other	75,983	4,000	71,983	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2009

The primary source of revenue for the year ended June 30, 2009, remains local, which was 77.9% of the total. The largest part of local revenue, about 71.5% of the entire revenue budget, is from real estate tax.

The state share of revenue amounted to 21.2% of the revenue budget for the year ended June 30, 2009. The federal share of revenue was less than one percent (.8%).

The District's capital projects and capital equipment needs are supported primarily by debt capital and interest on invested cash.

Proprietary Funds revenue was generated primarily from the sale of meals and services.

Program Expenditures

General Fund expenditures can be categorized in terms of major programs, that is, the general purposes of the expenditures. The two major examples are instruction and support services. A summary of General Fund major program expenditures follows.

	<u>J</u>	June 30, 2009		June 30, 2008		Difference	
Instruction	\$	107,656,849	\$	107,922,082	\$	(265,233)	
Support services		48,274,962		46,176,278		2,098,684	
Non-instructional services		1,378,009		1,413,352		(35,343)	
Debt service		11,871,426		11,687,555		183,871	
Other		18,160		91,098		(72,938)	

The primary purpose of expenditures was for instruction at 63.6%. Most of the instructional expenditures were for the salary and benefits of instructional staff, about 53.1% of the total expenditure budget.

Expenditures for capital projects were provided almost entirely from the Capital Projects Fund, most importantly the 2004 and 2008 bond issues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2009

Fund Balance

Fund balance in the balance sheet (Governmental Funds) is the difference between revenue and expenditures at the end of the year, combined with the fund balance from the beginning of the year. In other words, fund balance is the accumulated savings in a fund. Fund balance consists of two components--reserved and unreserved. Reserved fund balance reflects funds that are legally earmarked for a specific future use and are not available for appropriation. Unreserved fund balance reflects current financial resources that are available for appropriation. Unreserved fund balance may be designated or undesignated. Unreserved designated fund balance is a designation that reflects tentative plans to use financial resources in a future period. Since designations represent planned actions and not actual commitments, funds may be appropriated for other uses if plans change and the need arises. A more detailed reporting of fund balance is noted below.

	June 30,			
		2009		2008
Reserved fund balance Unreserved designated fund balance Unreserved undesignated fund balance	\$	675,451 5,190,000 198,651	\$	751,128 4,608,583 1,194,581
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$_	6,064,102	\$_	6,554,292

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the fund balance decreased \$490,190 compared to the prior year. Expressed as a percentage of the 2008-2009 budget, total fund balance was 3.5% and unreserved undesignated fund balance was .1%. The District has developed a financial strategy for fund balance and attempts to maintain a reasonable fund balance to protect against revenue receipt shortfalls and/or emergency expenditures needs.

Special or Extraordinary Items and Transfers

The deficit operation of the Food Service Fund has been addressed over the last several years and nine of the last ten years have been profitable. Improved management and marketing have proven successful as evidenced by the unrestricted deficit decreasing from \$97,716 last year to \$63,927 this year.

After several profitable years, the deficit operation of the community services program has been eliminated. This program had encompassed the aquatics program, community adult school, summer sports camps and summer recreation programs. Measures taken over the last seven years to reorganize the aquatics program, summer recreation, summer sports camps and the community school have resulted in profitability of the community services program. These measures have proven successful as evidenced by the elimination of last year's unrestricted deficit of \$16,250 and this year's unrestricted surplus of \$28,622.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2009

Significant Events and Risks

During the upcoming fiscal years, there are several events and risks, which may have a significant financial impact on the District.

The Taxpayer Relief Act (Act 1) enacted in June 2006 is still in effect. In accordance with Act 1, property tax increases are limited to an inflationary index that is determined and reported by the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) in September of each year. The District cannot increase the tax rate beyond the index unless either the increase is approved by the voters in the District at a public referendum or allowable exceptions outlined in the Act are approved by the PDE or Court of Common Pleas. The District does not currently levy an earned or personal income tax, but may consider placing a referendum question on the general election ballot in November of each odd-numbered year seeking approval to levy such tax for the purpose of funding homestead and farmstead exclusions as allowable under the law. For the first three years of Act 1, the District's tax rate increase has been below the index even though approved exceptions under the Act would have allowed tax rate increases above the index.

The real estate tax installment payments required under Act 1 have had virtually no effect on the District's cash flow. This is due primarily to the low participation in installment payments and the forfeit of the 2% discount if the installment plan is selected.

The District self-insures medical and prescription benefits for almost all its employees. Although the costs associated with self-insurance have been significantly lower than a premium-based plan, costs are still increasing. In general, the cost of health benefits is rising to reflect the increasing costs of medical care and medicine. In recent years, the District has increased the level of employee contributions required to share in the cost of health benefits. There still is, however, an increased expenditure risk associated with high cost cases. In other words, if there is an unusually high number of such cases, the District will have unusually high medical benefits costs. While stop loss insurance provides some protection, the risk still remains.

Significant increases in energy costs have been experienced over recent years and are likely to continue. The District has partnered with Aramark to help minimize the impact of these rising costs on the District. Aramark is providing Energy Management services to improve efficiencies and reduce consumption District-wide. The District also has some protection against high energy costs through joint purchasing of diesel fuel, heating oil and gasoline through the Bucks County Schools Intermediate Unit. Nevertheless, energy costs are expected to be an increasing expenditure challenge.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2009

The Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) is a defined benefit pension plan for Pennsylvania school employees. The employer's share of retirement contributions has traditionally been funded half by the Commonwealth and half by the District. PSERS projections indicate that if the established process for funding retirement contributions continues, significant increases in the employer's contribution rate will be required beginning in 2012-2013. Significant increases in the employer's rate will result in significant increases in District expenditures.

The following table shows recent year employer's contribution rates and amounts and the projection for the upcoming year.

Fiscal Year	Rate*	-	Amount
2006-2007	6.46%	\$	5,396,848 (actual)
2007-2008	7.13%		6,344,577 (actual)
2008-2009	4.76%		4,706,937 (actual)
2009-2010	7.13% (budgeted)		6,917,322 (budgeted)

^{*}Percent of PSERS qualified salaries and wages.

Interest rate risk remains a consideration because the District depends on interest earnings on invested cash. Fluctuating interest rates over the last year have made the projection of this revenue riskier than in years past. Interest earnings in the current year are better than anticipated due to the current economic climate. Hopefully, the recent decline in investment rates will improve and investment earnings will increase in the future.

This year the District received the last annual payment (\$1,000,000) from the Keystone Opportunity Improvement Zone (KOIZ) that was established at the former U.S. Steel Fairless Works site. The area is now known as the Keystone Industrial Port Complex (KIPC) and has been designated an ecoindustrial park by the Environmental Protection Agency. This designation has brought together a wide variety of manufacturing and service-oriented businesses, all of which are looking to enhance their environmental and economic performances by collaborating with each other and KIPC on the management of waste, energy, water and raw materials. We anticipate a strong, vital tax base when these properties become taxable in the 2019-2020 school year.

The District's enrollment has been relatively stable. Increased enrollment or redistricting of the enrollment could result in increased costs for delivery of curriculum and services.

There is a significant risk of increased expenditures to support unfunded federal and state mandates. The No Child Left Behind Act has created requirements for remedial instruction, new instructional programs and increased assessments of students. These programs and their costs are likely to increase. Additionally, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act has created increased demands on the District's Special Education expenditure budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2009

The collective bargaining agreement with the Pennsbury Education Association expires on June 30, 2010. Negotiations will begin in 2009-2010 for this employee group consisting of approximately 830 professional staff members.

The District is typically faced with the challenge of complying with mandated cost increases and generating adequate revenue to cover those costs. This challenge has become increasingly more difficult in light of all the uncertainties in today's economy. Nevertheless, the District is committed to improving the efficiency of school operations where they are administratively feasible and educationally prudent.

Finally, the District's School Board, administration and staff remain strongly committed to the District's long traditions of high quality education and sound financial management.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)

June 30, 2009

		Governmental Activities	E 	Business-Type Activities		Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,876,272	\$	432,747	\$	17,309,019
Investments		9,750,748		-		9,750,748
Taxes receivable, net		2,854,419		-		2,854,419
Internal balances		580,169		(580,169)		-
Due from other governments		2,727,834		127,295		2,855,129
Other receivables, net		831,078		23,588		854,666
Inventories		652,662		134,945		787,607
Prepaid expenses		836,613		1,569		838,182
Deferred debt expenses		713,294		-		713,294
Deferred amount on refunding		2,455,668		-		2,455,668
Other postemployment benefit asset		53,191				53,191
Capital assets						
Land and site improvements		9,535,427		-		9,535,427
Buildings and building improvements		155,055,669		**		155,055,669
Furniture and equipment		48,977,914		2,235,177		51,213,091
Accumulated depreciation	_	(106,910,663)		(1,814,444)		(108,725,107)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	144,990,295	\$_	560,708	\$_	145,551,003

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,414,917	\$ -	\$ 2,414,917
Accrued salaries and benefits	15,411,344	-	15,411,344
Deferred revenue	10,229	129,186	139,415
Other current liabilities	4,268,629	46,094	4,314,723
Accrued interest	1,716,342	-	1,716,342
Long-term liabilities			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Bonds payable	5,760,000	. -	5,760,000
Bond premium	266,135	-	266,135
Compensated absences	157,658	-	157,658
Lease purchase obligations	322,223	_	322,223
Portion due or payable after one year			·
Bonds payable	106,563,635	-	106,563,635
Bond premium	2,422,911	-	2,422,911
Notes payable	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Compensated absences	2,735,885	-	2,735,885
Lease purchase obligations	1,210,421	_	1,210,421
TOTAL LIABILITIES	163,260,329	175,280	163,435,609
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)			
invested in capital assets, net of related			
debt	(2,885,372)	420,733	(2,464,639)
Unrestricted	(15,384,662)	(35,305)	(15,419,967)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	(10,00 1,00 1)	(00,000)	
(DEFICIT)	(18,270,034)	385,428	(17,884,606)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	Ф. 444.000.00 .		•
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	\$ <u>144,990,295</u>	\$560,708	\$ 145,551,003

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2009

					Pro	gram Revenues								
						Operating		Capital		Net (Expens	se) Rev	enue and Change	es in Ne	et Assets
Franchisms / Decomposition		_		Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental		Business-Type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions	_	Contributions	_	Activities	_	Activities		Totals
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES														
Instruction														
Regular programs	\$	74,243,222	\$	318,566	\$	5,421,929	\$	_	\$	(68,502,727)	\$		\$	(60 E00 707)
Special programs		26,353,283		-	•	7,953,598	Ψ	_	Ψ	(18,399,685)	Ψ	-	Ф	(68,502,727)
Vocational education		6,697,532		-		122,583		_		(6,574,949)		-		(18,399,685)
Other instructional programs		641,378		3,140		1,031,056		_		392,818		-		(6,574,949)
Support services		. ,		-,		1,001,000		_		392,010		-		392,818
Pupil personnel services		5,566,176		_		246,603		_		(5,319,573)				(E 040 E70)
Instructional staff services		4,647,910		_		132,052		_				•		(5,319,573)
Administration services		8,783,764		_		333,963		-		(4,515,858)		-		(4,515,858)
Pupil health services		2,620,296		_		4,488,339		-		(8,449,801)		-		(8,449,801)
Business services		1,756,061		_		60,250		-		1,868,043		-		1,868,043
Operation and maintenance of plant services		16,144,053		233,923		394,751		-		(1,695,811)		-		(1,695,811)
Student transportation services		8,289,862		200,920				-		(15,515,379)		-		(15,515,379)
Central services		2,069,243		-		2,243,828		-		(6,046,034)		-		(6,046,034)
Other services		304,622		-		85,052		=		(1,984,191)		-		(1,984,191)
Operation of non-instructional services		304,022		-		-		-		(304,622)		-		(304,622)
Student activities		1,124,907		E4 E00		44 747								
Community services		253,102		51,588		41,747		-		(1,031,572)		-		(1,031,572)
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services		5,972,576		-		-		-		(253,102)		-		(253,102)
Debt service				-		-		-		(5,972,576)		-		(5,972,576)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_	16,634,853					_	10,697,295		(5,937,558)	*****	_		(5,937,558)
TOTAL GOVERNIVIENTAL ACTIVITIES		182,102,840		607,217		22,555,751		10,697,295		(148,242,577)	_	-		(148,242,577)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES														
Food service		3,404,281		2,541,201		832,051						(04.000)		(0.4.00.)
Community services		191,473		236,345		032,001		-		-		(31,029)		(31,029)
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		3,595,754	_	2,777,546	_	832,051	_		***************************************		_	44,872	•••	44,872
		0,000,101		2,777,040		032,031		-			_	13,843		13,843
TOTAL DISTRICT ACTIVITIES	\$	185,698,594	\$	3,384,763	\$	23,387,802	\$_	10,697,295		(148,242,577)		13,843		(148,228,734)
	Gl	ENERAL REVE	NUES											
		Taxes												
		Property ta	xes, lev	ied for general p	urposes	.				126,351,305		_		126,351,305
		Public utilit		,	•					162,723		_		162,723
		Grants and co	ntributio	ons not restricted	to spec	ific programs				14,612,896		_		14,612,896
		Refund of prio				p g. c				(13,736)		_		•
		Investment ea								1,689,797				(13,736)
		Loss on sale of	-	assets						(45,008)		-		1,689,797
		Miscellaneous	•							1,341,383		-		(45,008)
	TF	RANSFERS										10.250		1,341,383
			OTAL G	SENERAL REVE	NUES A	ND TRANSFER	RS			(18,250) 144,081,110		18,250 18,250		144,099,360
		С	HANGE	IN NET ASSET	·s				_	(4,161,467)		32,093		(4,129,374)
	NE	ET ASSETS (DI	EFICIT)	AT BEGINNING	OF YE	AR								-
										(14,108,567)	_	353,335	_	(13,755,232)
		IN	LIASS	SETS (DEFICIT)	AT ENL	OF YEAR			\$ <u></u>	(18,270,034)	\$	385,428	\$ <u></u>	(17,884,606)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

		General Fund	F	Capital Projects Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,600,806	\$	2,275,466	\$	16,876,272
Investments Taxes receivable, net		7,102,748 2,854,419		2,648,000		9,750,748 2,854,419
Due from other funds		600,984		_		600,984
Due from other governments		2,727,834				2,727,834
Other receivables		803,373		27,705		831,078
Inventories		652,662		-		652,662
Prepaid items		836,613		_	-	836,613
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	30,179,439	\$_	4,951,171	\$_	35,130,610
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	2,316,313	\$	98,604	\$	2,414,917
Due to other funds				20,815		20,815
Deferred revenue		2,119,051		-		2,119,051
Accrued salaries and benefits		15,411,344		-		15,411,344
Other payables TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	4,268,629 24,115,337	_	119,419		4,268,629 24,234,756
TOTAL LIABILITIES		24,110,001		113,413	-	24,234,730
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for		650,000				050,000
Inventories		652,662 22,789				652,662 22,789
Prepaid expenses Unreserved		22,109		-		22,109
Designated		5,190,000		1,797,032		6,987,032
Undesignated		198,651		3,034,720		3,233,371
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	6,064,102		4,831,752	-	10,895,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$_	30,179,439	\$ <u></u>	4,951,171	\$_	35,130,610

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES TO NET DEFICIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2009

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES	\$	10,895,854
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land and site improvements		9,535,427
Buildings and building improvements		155,055,669
Furniture and equipment		48,977,914
Accumulated depreciation		(106,910,663)
Deferred amount on refunding		2,455,668
Other postemployment benefits		53,191
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Accrued interest Deferred debt expenses Bonds payable Bond premium Notes payable Compensated absences Lease purchase obligations		(1,716,342) 713,294 (112,323,635) (2,689,046) (20,000,000) (2,893,543) (1,532,644)
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	_	2,108,822
NET DEFICIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	(18,270,034)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Total
		Capital	Governmental
	General Fund	Projects Fund	Funds
REVENUES			
Local sources	\$ 131,459,606	\$ 76,137	\$ 131,535,743
State sources	35,801,343	-	35,801,343
Federal sources	1,372,284	_	1,372,284
TOTAL REVENUES	168,633,233	76,137	168,709,370
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	107,656,849	31,789	107,688,638
Support services	48,274,962	1,817,134	50,092,096
Operation of non-instructional services	1,378,009	, . -	1,378,009
Facilities acquisition, construction and			, ,
improvement services	-	4,178,668	4,178,668
Debt service	11,871,426	· , ,	11,871,426
Refund of prior year revenues	13,736	-	13,736
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	169,194,982	6,027,591	175,222,573
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(561,749)	(5,951,454)	(6,513,203)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bond issue proceeds	-	9,000,000	9,000,000
Proceeds from refunding bonds	14,865,000	-	14,865,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(14,789,017)	-	(14,789,017)
Transfers out	(4,424)	(13,826)	(18,250)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	74 550	0.000.474	0.057.700
SOURCES (USES)	71,559	8,986,174	9,057,733
NET CHANGE IN FUND			
BALANCES	(490,190)	3,034,720	2,544,530
DALANOLO	(100,100)	0,004,720	2,077,000
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,554,292	1,797,032	8,351,324
	·		
FUND BALANCES AT END OF	¢ 6.064.400	Ф 4 004 750	Φ 40 00E 0E4
YEAR	\$ 6,064,102	\$ 4,831,752	\$ <u>10,895,854</u>

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

Year Ended June 30, 2009

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FORWARD	\$2,544,530_
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 depreciation (\$8,035,150) exceeds capital outlays (\$6,776,263) in the current period.	(1,258,887)
Loss on disposal of capital assets is not recorded in the Governmental Funds. This is the amount of loss on disposal of capital assets.	(45,008)
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 increased by this amount this year.	233,014
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets (deficit).	5,280,000
The current year accretion of the discount relating to the capital appreciation bonds reduces the net assets of the Governmental Funds.	(327,555)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets (deficit). Refunding bond issues become a use of current financial resources in Governmental Funds, but refundings represent payments of long-term debt in the statement of net assets (deficit). This figure represents the difference between bond proceeds and refunding payments made to paying agents.	(10,045,000)
Bond premiums provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, while discounts and costs of issuance are uses of current financial resources in Governmental Funds. In the statement of assets (deficit), bond premiums and costs of issuance are deferred and	400 407
amortized.	100,497
OUDTOTAL AD MOTMENTO FORWARD	Φ (0.000.000)

\$ (6,062,939)

SUBTOTAL ADJUSTMENTS FORWARD

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

Year Ended June 30, 2009

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FORWARDED	\$	2,544,530
SUBTOTAL ADJUSTMENTS FORWARDED		(6,062,939)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expensescompensated absences (vacations and sick leave), special termination benefits (early retirement) and other postemployment benefitsare 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 paid).		(25,292)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the Governmental Funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		(99,103)
New capital lease borrowings increase Governmental Funds balances; however, this is an increase to liabilities in the statement of net assets (deficit).		(932,416)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets (deficit).		327,734
The net change in the liability for the net OPEB obligation is reported in the government-wide statements but not in the Governmental Funds statements.	_	86,019
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	(4,161,467)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Enterpri	ise Funds	
	Food	Other Enterprise	Total Proprietary
	Service Fund	Funds	Funds
ACCETS	***************************************		
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Other receivables Inventories Prepaid expenses	\$ 324,246 127,295 23,588 134,945	\$ 108,501 - - - - 1,569	\$ 432,747 127,295 23,588 134,945 1,569
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	610,074	110,070	720,144
TOTAL CORRENT ASSETS	010,074	110,070	720,144
CAPITAL ASSETS Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	2,235,177 (1,814,444) 420,733	- - -	2,235,177 (1,814,444) 420,733
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>1,030,807</u>	\$ <u>110,070</u>	\$ <u>1,140,877</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Due to other funds Deferred revenue Other current liabilities	\$ 506,448 121,459 46,094	\$ 73,721 7,727 	\$ 580,169 129,186 46,094
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	674,001	81,448	755,449
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted TOTAL NET ASSETS	420,733 (63,927) 356,806	28,622 28,622	420,733 (35,305) 385,428
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$1,030,807	\$ <u>110,070</u>	\$ <u>1,140,877</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Funds					
		Other	Total			
	Food	Enterprise	Proprietary			
	Service Fund	Funds	Funds			
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 2,541,201	\$ 236,345	\$ 2,777,546			
Charges for services	Ψ 2,0+1,201	Ψ230,343	Φ 2,111,040			
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries	1,194,840	163,259	1,358,099			
Employee benefits	341,172	12,416	353,588			
Purchased professional and technical service	-	6,208	6,208			
Purchased property service	99,272	-	99,272			
Other purchased service	83,270	5,188	88,458			
Supplies	1,614,469	4,402	1,618,871			
Depreciation	69,785	-	69,785			
Other operating expenses	1,473		1,473			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,404,281	191,473	3,595,754			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(863,080)	44,872	(818,208)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Federal sources	743,782	_	743,782			
State sources	88,269	***	88,269			
TOTAL NONOPERATING						
REVENUES	832,051	_	832,051			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE						
TRANSFERS	(31,029)	44,872	13,843			
TRANSFERS IN	18,250	33,703	51,953			
TRANSFERS OUT		(33,703)	(33,703)			
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(12,779)	44,872	32,093			
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF						
YEAR	369,585	(16,250)	353,335			
ILAN		(10,230)				
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$356,806_	\$ 28,622	\$ 385,428			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Total Food Service Fund		Enterpri		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Service Fund Funds Funds Cash received from customers \$ 2,627,967 \$ 222,658 \$ 2,850,625 Payments to employees (1,536,012) (175,675) (1,711,687) Payments to suppliers (1,533,990) (24,766) (1,558,756) NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (442,035) 22,217 (419,818) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES - (33,703) (33,703) Transfers to other funds - (33,703) 51,953 Federal sources 619,854 - 619,854 State sources 88,269 - 88,269 NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409			Other	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 2,627,967 \$ 222,658 \$ 2,850,625 Payments to employees (1,536,012) (175,675) (1,711,687) Payments to suppliers (1,533,990) (24,766) (1,558,756) NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (442,035) 22,217 (419,818) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES - (33,703) (33,703) Transfers to other funds - (33,703) 51,953 Transfers from other funds 18,250 33,703 51,953 Federal sources 619,854 - 619,854 State sources 88,269 - 88,269 NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409		Food	Enterprise	Proprietary
Cash received from customers \$ 2,627,967 \$ 222,658 \$ 2,850,625 Payments to employees (1,536,012) (175,675) (1,711,687) Payments to suppliers (1,533,990) (24,766) (1,558,756) NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (442,035) 22,217 (419,818) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES - (33,703) (33,703) Transfers to other funds - (33,703) 51,953 Federal sources 619,854 - 619,854 State sources 88,269 - 88,269 NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409		Service Fund	Funds	Funds
Cash received from customers \$ 2,627,967 \$ 222,658 \$ 2,850,625 Payments to employees (1,536,012) (175,675) (1,711,687) Payments to suppliers (1,533,990) (24,766) (1,558,756) NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (442,035) 22,217 (419,818) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES - (33,703) (33,703) Transfers to other funds - (33,703) 51,953 Federal sources 619,854 - 619,854 State sources 88,269 - 88,269 NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409				
Payments to employees (1,536,012) (175,675) (1,711,687) Payments to suppliers (1,533,990) (24,766) (1,558,756) NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (442,035) 22,217 (419,818) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES - (33,703) (33,703) Transfers to other funds - (33,703) 51,953 Federal sources 619,854 - 619,854 State sources 88,269 - 88,269 NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to employees (1,536,012) (175,675) (1,711,687) Payments to suppliers (1,533,990) (24,766) (1,558,766) NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (442,035) 22,217 (419,818) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES - (33,703) (33,703) Transfers to other funds - (33,703) 51,953 Transfers from other funds 18,250 33,703 51,953 Federal sources 619,854 - 619,854 State sources 88,269 - 88,269 NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409	Cash received from customers	\$ 2,627,967	\$ 222,658	\$ 2,850,625
Payments to suppliers	Payments to employees	(1,536,012)	(175,675)	(1,711,687)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	· ·	•	• • •	• • •
OPERATING ACTIVITIES (442,035) 22,217 (419,818) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES (33,703) (33,703) Transfers to other funds - (33,703) (33,703) Transfers from other funds 18,250 33,703 51,953 Federal sources 619,854 - 619,854 619,854 State sources 88,269 - 88,269 88,269 NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409				
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(442,035)	22.217	(419,818)
ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds	•			
ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING			
Transfers from other funds 18,250 33,703 51,953 Federal sources 619,854 - 619,854 State sources 88,269 - 88,269 NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409	ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds 18,250 33,703 51,953 Federal sources 619,854 - 619,854 State sources 88,269 - 88,269 NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409	Transfers to other funds	-	(33,703)	(33,703)
Federal sources		18,250		51,953
State sources 88,269 - 88,269 NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409		619,854	· -	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR OF YEAR 726,373 - 726,373 - 726,373 - 726,373 - 726,373 - (23,217) - (23,217) 261,121 22,217 283,338		·	-	
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ACTIVITIES 726,373 - 726,373 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409		726,373	-	726,373
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409				 _
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
Acquisition, construction and improvements of capital assets (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING 63,125 86,284 149,409				
capital assets (23,217) - (23,217) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409				
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(23,217)	-	(23,217)
CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,121 22,217 283,338 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING 63,125 86,284 149,409				<u></u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409	CASH EQUIVALENTS	261,121	22,217	283,338
OF YEAR			•	
OF YEAR 63,125 86,284 149,409	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING			
CASH AND CASH FOLIVALENTS	OF YEAR	63,125	86,284	149,409
CASH AND CASH EOLIVALENTS			<u> </u>	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
AT END OF YEAR \$ 324,246 \$ 108,501 \$ 432,747	AT END OF YEAR	\$324,246_	\$ 108,501	\$ 432,747

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Funds					
	<u>s</u>	Food ervice Fund		Other Enterprise Funds	_	Total Proprietary Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(863,080)	\$	44,872	\$	(818,208)
Depreciation		69,785		-		69,785
Donated commodities		123,928		-		123,928
(Increase) decrease in						
Due from other governments		(39,722)		-		(39,722)
Other receivables		12,436		-		12,436
Inventories		(31,049)		-		(31,049)
Prepaid expenses		-		1,485		1,485
Increase (decrease) in						
Due to other funds		210,294		(10,453)		199,841
Deferred revenue		74,330		(13,687)		60,643
Other current liabilities	_	1,043		-	_	1,043
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY			_			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$_	(442,035)	\$_	22,217	\$=	(419,818)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES Noncash noncapital financing activities						
Donated commodities	\$	123,928	\$	-	\$	123,928

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Trust Fund	Agency Fund		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$31,503_	\$	982,672	
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Due to student groups	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	66,096 916,576	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$	982,672	
NET ASSETS Held in trust for benefits and other purposes	\$ 31,503			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Trust Fund
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment earnings	\$_	23,887 2,527
TOTAL ADDITIONS	_	26,414
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded	_	39,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(12,586)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	44,089
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$_	31,503

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Pennsbury School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The 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 of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the District is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a component unit's board and either (1) the District's ability to impose its will over a component unit or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the District. This report presents the activities of the Pennsbury School District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity nor does it have any component units.

Bucks County Technical School (the "Technical School") is a joint venture of the District. The Technical School is a separate legal entity that unites six school districts located in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and is not reported as part of the District's reporting entity. The purpose of the joint venture is to provide job training to students located in the Bucks County area and to share the costs associated with providing such training. Through a contractual arrangement with other participants, the District pays the Technical School for training given to District students. The financial report of the Technical School may be obtained by contacting the Technical School.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets (deficit) and the statement of activities display information about the 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 District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the Proprietary Funds financial statements but differs from the manner in which Governmental Funds financial statements are prepared. Governmental Funds financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for Governmental Funds. 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of Governmental and Proprietary Funds financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Fiduciary Funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for 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 District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the 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, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. The financial statements for Governmental Funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The Proprietary Funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Proprietary Funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Funds include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Trust Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

General Fund - This is the general operating fund of the District. All activities of the District are accounted for through this fund except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is reported as a major fund.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for financial resources used to acquire or construct major capital projects. The revenue in this fund comes from the sale of bonds/notes or from capital appropriations from the General Fund under the Capital Reserve Fund provisions of the Pennsylvania School Code. This fund is reported as a major fund.

Proprietary Funds

Food Service Fund - This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The fund accounts for all revenues, food purchases and costs and expenses for the food service program. This fund is reported as a major fund.

Community Service Fund and Aquatics Fund - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The funds account for all revenues and costs and expenses of the community service program and the aquatics program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds - Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The 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.

Investments

Investments, which consist of certificates of deposit, government securities and deposits in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) and Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT), are valued at fair value.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, transactions may occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the Governmental Funds balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets (deficit), except for amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which, when present, are shown as internal balances.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of the General Fund, which consist primarily of supplies, are valued at cost on the first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of the Food Service Fund are valued at the lower of cost, determined by the first-in, first-out method, or market except for donated inventories, which are valued at average fair market value.

Prepaid expenses record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventory and prepaid expenses are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines a capital asset as an asset with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$500 or purchased with debt proceeds and must also have an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Years
Land improvements, building and building	
improvements	20
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-20
Vehicles (salvage = 10%)	8

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before the revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Such is the case in the General Fund, where deferred revenue has been established to offset real estate tax receivables. Deferred revenue also arises when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the Governmental Funds balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Derivative Financial Instrument

The District entered into an interest rate swap agreement in connection with the issuance of variable rate bonds. The District does not report derivatives at fair value in the statement of net assets (deficit).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

The interest rate swap agreement is used by the District to manage interest rate exposures and to hedge the changes in cash flows on variable rate revenue bonds. Derivative financial instruments involve, to a varying degree, elements of market and credit risk. The market risk associated with these instruments resulting from interest rate movements is expected to offset the market risk of the liability being hedged. During the fiscal year, the District refunded the swap agreement.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the Proprietary Fund Types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or Proprietary Fund Types statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

District employees accumulate sick time in accordance with their applicable contracts. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Governmental Funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminated employees and are included in accrued salaries and benefits.

The District has a policy whereby unused vacation of administrative staff up to a maximum of seven days is placed into a tax-sheltered annuity account for each employee at the end of each fiscal year. Deposits are calculated by multiplying unused vacation days by the employee's per diem rate. Undesignated employee deposits at June 30, 2009, of \$142,612 are included in other payables of the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

GASB Statement No. 45

The GASB has issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which addresses how state and local governments should account for and report their costs and obligations related to postemployment healthcare and other nonpension benefits. Collectively, these benefits are commonly referred to as other postemployment benefits or OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 45 generally requires that state and local governmental employers account for and report the annual cost of OPEB and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as they currently do for pensions. Annual OPEB cost for most employers will be based on actuarially determined amounts that, if paid on an ongoing basis, generally would provide sufficient resources to pay benefits as they come due. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 45 may be applied prospectively and do not require governments to fund their OPEB plans. An employer may establish its OPEB liability at zero as of the beginning of the initial year of implementation; however, the unfunded actuarial liability is required to be amortized over future periods.

GASB Statement No. 45 is effective in three phases based on a government's total annual revenues. The general provisions of GASB Statement No. 45 must be implemented by the District no later than the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

NOTE B CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2009, \$17,997,469 of the District's bank balance of \$18,885,455 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the District's name; however, these funds are collateralized in accordance with Act 72

\$ 17,997,469

Interest Rate Risk - The District's investment policy limits investment maturities in accordance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania School Code as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Percentage of Investments	<u> Maturities</u>	_	Fair Value
Investment pools Savings accounts	99.97% 0.03%	Various Various	\$_	9,748,000 2,748
			\$_	9,750,748

Credit Risk - State law permits the District to invest funds in the following types of investments:

Obligations of (1) 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, (2) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or (3) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

The District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2009, the District's investment in the investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The following investments represent greater than 5% of the School District's total investments:

Certificates of deposit with Pennsylvania	
School District Liquid Asset Fund	\$ 7,000,000
Certificates of deposit with Pennsylvania	
Local Government Investment Fund	\$ 2,548,000

NOTE C TAXES - REAL ESTATE AND OTHER

The School Board is authorized by state law to levy property taxes for District operations, capital improvements and debt service. Property taxes are based on assessed valuations of real property within the District.

Taxes are levied on July 1 and payable in the following periods:

Discount period	July 1 to September 2 - 2% of gross levy
Face period	September 3 to November 3
Penalty periodN	ovember 4 to collection - 10% of gross levy
Lien date	January 15

District taxes are billed and collected by the local elected tax collector. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

NOTE D ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2009, consisted of taxes, interest, other revenue and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered fully collectible due to the ability to lien property for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of accounts receivable by fund is as follows:

	-	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	<u>s</u>	Food ervice Fund
Real estate taxes Due from other governments Other revenue	\$	2,854,419 2,727,834 803,374	\$ _	- - 27,705	\$	127,295 23,588
	\$_	6,385,627	\$	27,705	\$_	150,883

NOTE E INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Due to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General Fund General Fund General Fund	Food Service Fund Other Enterprise Funds Capital Projects Fund	\$	506,448 73,721 20,815
		\$_	600,984

The amounts between the Food Service Fund and the General Fund are General Fund monies that are used to pay the expenditures of the Food Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Interfund Transfers

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
Food Service Fund Food Service Fund	General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ 4,424 13,826
		\$ 18,250

The District typically uses General Fund and Capital Projects Fund monies to purchase equipment for the Food Service Fund.

NOTE F CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and site improvements	\$ 9,431,327	\$ 104,100	\$ -	\$ 9,535,427
Capital assets being depreciated	-	<u></u>	*	
Buildings and building improvements	151,172,835	3,882,834	-	155,055,669
Furniture and equipment	46,871,165	2,789,329	(682,580)	48,977,914
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED	198,044,000	6,672,163	(682,580)	204,033,583
Accumulated depreciation	(99,513,085)	(8,035,150)	637,572	(106,910,663)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED, net	98,530,915	(1,362,987)	(45,008)	97,122,920
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, net	107,962,242	(1,258,887)	(45,008)	106,658,347
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Furniture and equipment	2,211,960	23,217	_	2,235,177
Accumulated depreciation	(1,744,659)	(69,785)		(1,814,444)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, net	467,301	(46,568)	-	420,733
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	\$108,429,543_	\$(1,305,455)	\$(45,008)	\$ 107,079,080

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

INSTRUCTION		
Regular programs	\$	276,069
Special programs		15,815
Vocational education		11,647
Other instructional programs		3,972
SUPPORT SERVICES		
Pupil personnel services		6,025
Instructional staff services		968,853
Library services		7,808
Administration services		17,988
Pupil health services		4,672
Business services		16,415
Operation and maintenance of plant		
services		265,450
Student transportation services		471,498
Central services		43,137
NON-INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES		
Athletics		76,858
Site acquisitions		915
Existing site improvements		186,247
Building acquisitions, new		13,057
Building acquisitions, replacement		5,648,724
	φ	0.005.450
	*_	8,035,150

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

NOTE G LEASES

Capital Leases

The District has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of technology equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Technology equipment	\$	1,139,012
Transportation equipment		961,457
Accumulated depreciation		(561,496)
	-	
	\$_	1,538,973

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2010	\$	381,860
2011		381,860
2012		381,860
2013		381,860
2014	_	170,812
	·	1,698,252
Amount representing interest	_	(165,608)
PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM LEASE		
PAYMENTS	\$_	1,532,644

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30. 2009

NOTE H LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

The District has issued various general obligation serial bonds and notes to finance capital projects and for advance refundings of bonds.

The District has \$112,323,635 of bonds payable at June 30, 2009. During the year, the District made principal payments of \$5,280,000 and interest payments of \$5,358,308 related to the bond issues outstanding.

The District has \$20,000,000 of notes payable at June 30, 2009.

Current Refunding - April 24, 2009

The District issued \$14,865,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments for \$13,820,000 of general obligation bonds. Also, the issuance was to pay the costs of terminating the interest rate swap agreement related to the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. This current refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$1,166,066. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$244,000 for the District and included a swap termination fee and an advance payment in the 2004 fiscal year.

Series of 2008 Bond Issuance

The District issued \$9,000,000 of general obligation bonds to provide funds toward the construction, design and equipping of renovations and additions to the Oxford Valley Elementary School, the Makefield Elementary School and other school buildings and facilities owned and operated by the District. Also, the bonds were issued to acquire school buses, technology upgrades and other capital equipment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Face Value		Discount	 Principal	_	Interest
2010	\$ 5,760,000	\$	96,765	\$ 5,663,235	\$	4,750,514
2011	5,780,000		199,600	5,580,400		4,728,638
2012	5,950,000		-	5,950,000		4,557,998
2013	6,205,000			6,205,000		4,307,704
2014	6,455,000		-	6,455,000		4,054,825
2015 to 2019	36,125,000		-	36,125,000		15,833,733
2020 to 2024	25,475,000		-	25,475,000		7,585,260
Thereafter	20,870,000		_	20,870,000		3,336,026
	\$ 112,620,000	\$_	296,365	\$ 112,323,635	\$	49,154,698

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation notes are as follows:

Year EndingJune 30,	Principal		Interest
2010	\$ -	\$	800,000
2011	-	Ψ.	800,000
2012	<u>-</u>		800,000
2013	-		800,000
2014	-		800,000
2015 to 2019	-		4,000,000
2020 to 2024	20,000,000		1,946,667
	\$ <u>20,000,000</u>	\$_	9,946,667

PENNSBURY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

NOTE I **CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Beginning Balance	Accreted Additions Discount		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES Bonds								
Series of 1991	7.05%	1/15/2011	\$ 5,251,080	\$ -	\$ 327,555	\$ (2,040,000)	\$ 3,538,635	\$ 2,040,000
Series of 2002	4.00 to 4.40%	6/30/2012	3,620,000		-	(755,000)	2,865,000	780,000
Series of 2004	2.625 to 5.25%	8/1/2025	39,850,000	-	_	(350,000)	39,500,000	365,000
Series of 2005	4.84%	8/15/2014	15,730,000	_	-	(15,730,000)	-	-
Series of 2006	3.50 to 5.00%	6/30/2022	42,780,000	-	_	(225,000)	42,555,000	230,000
Series of 2008	2.00 to 4.55%	8/1/2025	- · · -	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000	5,000
Series of 2009	2.50 to 5.00%	8/15/2014	-	14,865,000	-	↔	14,865,000	2,340,000
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION				<u> </u>				2,010,000
BONDS			107,231,080	23,865,000	327,555	(19,100,000)	112,323,635	5,760,000
Notes, Series of 2004	Variable	8/1/2023	20,000,000	-	-	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20,000,000	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Deferred amounts							• •	
Bond premium			2,799,211	-	-	(110,165)	2,689,046	266,135
Deferred amount on refunding			(2,652,122)		-	196,454	(2,455,668)	(196,453)
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION								
BONDS AND NOTES			127,378,169	23,865,000	327,555	(19,013,711)	132,557,013	5,829,682
COMPENSATED ABSENCES			2,868,251	215,717	-	(190,425)	2,893,543	157,658
CAPITAL LEASES			927,962	932,416	-	(327,734)	1,532,644	322,223
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS			32,828	1,329,984		(1,416,003)	(53,191)	
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			\$ <u>131,207,210</u>	\$ 26,343,117	\$ 327,555	\$(20,947,873)	\$136,930,009	\$6,309,563

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30. 2009

NOTE J COMPENSATED ABSENCES

An analysis of compensated absences for governmental activities at June 30, 2009, including changes during the year, is presented below:

Classification	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Payments	Balance June 30, 2009
Accrued sick leave	\$ 2,868,251	\$215,717_	\$(190,425)	\$ 2,893,543

Compensated absences of \$157,658 are due within one year.

NOTE K NONCANCELABLE LEASE OBLIGATION

In November 1995, the Bucks County Technical School Authority (the "Authority") issued school revenue bonds in the aggregate amount of \$27,260,000 for a new technical school and renovations on the old technical school. The bonds are secured under a trust indenture between the Authority and Wachovia National Bank by a pledge of, and are payable solely from, lease rentals payable by the Authority's member school districts, which includes the District, under an assignment of the lease. Thus, the District is obligated for a portion of the above amount. Each member school district's portion of the debt is based on a calculation of the apportionment of the lease rental among the member school districts made to create an equal millage impact upon all member school districts, which is effective for five years. This apportionment is then adjusted every five years thereafter until the lease expires or all payments are made. The Authority refinanced the bonds in 2005. The District made rental payments in the amount of \$857,730 for the year ended June 30, 2009, of which \$563,760 represented principal payments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Shown below are the District's lease payments for the next five years and thereafter, based on the apportionment that is binding through fiscal year 2011:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	-	Interest	Administrative est Fees			Totals		
2010	\$	563,760	\$	288,409	\$	6,264	\$	858,433		
2011		584,118		269,015		6,264		859,397		
2012		609,174		243,625		6,264		859,063		
2013		637,362		215,067		6,264		858,693		
2014		663,984		188,458		6,264		858,706		
2015 to 2019	_	3,806,946	_	446,924		28,188		4,282,058		
	\$_	6,865,344	\$_	1,651,498	\$	59,508	\$_	8,576,350		

NOTE L DEFERRED REVENUE

General Fund

Real estate taxes collected within 60 days of the close of the fiscal year are recorded as current revenues. The noncurrent portion of real estate taxes receivable is recorded as deferred revenue until such time as it becomes available. Program grants received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures are recorded as deferred revenue.

At June 30, 2009, deferred revenue consisted of delinquent taxes receivable and federal and state subsidies of \$2,119,051.

Food Service Fund

Deferred revenue of \$121,459 in the Food Service Fund represents the carryover of student deposits.

Other Enterprise Funds

Deferred revenue of \$7,727 in Other Enterprise Funds represents the carryover of deposits for aquatics and community services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

NOTE M PENSIONS

School districts in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania participate in a state administered pension program. Under the program, contributions are made by each of three parties--the District, the state and the employee. All full-time employees of the District and part-time employees who meet certain minimum employment requirements participate in the program.

Plan Description

Name of Plan: Public School Employees' Retirement System (the "System").

Type of Plan: Governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan.

Benefits: Retirement and disability, legislatively mandated *ad hoc* cost-of-living adjustments, healthcare insurance premium assistance to qualifying annuitants.

Authority: The Public School Employees' Retirement Code (Act No. 96 of October 2, 1975, as amended) (24 Pa. C. S. 8101-8535).

Annual Financial Report: The System issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to Diane J. Wert, Office of Financial Management, Public School Employees' Retirement System, PO Box 125, Harrisburg, PA 17108-0125. This publication is also available on the PSERS website at www.psers.state.pa.us/publications/cafr/index.htm.

Funding Policy

Authority: The contribution policy is established in the Public School Employees' Retirement Code and requires contributions by active members, employers and the Commonwealth.

Contribution Rates

Member Contributions

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

- 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, 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.

Employer Contributions: Contributions required of employers are based upon an actuarial valuation. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the rate of employer's contribution was 4.76% of covered payroll. The 4.76% rate is composed of a pension contribution rate of 4.00% for pension benefits and .76% for healthcare insurance premium assistance.

The District's contribution to PSERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, was \$4,706,937, \$6,344,577 and \$5,620,446, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

NOTE N OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired employees, spouses and dependents through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefits level, employee contribution and employer contribution are administered by District Board Members and can be amended by the District through its personnel manual and union contracts. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The District does not have any current contracts that offer postemployment benefits. The activity of the plan is reported in the District's General Fund.

Funding Policy

The District negotiates the contribution percentage between the District and employees through union contracts and personnel policy. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement. The District currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the plan are paid by the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Normal cost

2009

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment 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 No. 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 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

553,546

	Normal Cost	Ψ	330,340	
A	Amortization of unfunded actuarial			
	accrued liability		752,066	
	nterest		24,910	
	ANNUAL REQUIRED	-		•
	CONTRIBUTION (ARC)		1,330,522	
1	nterest on net OPEB obligation `		1,477	
A	Adjustment to ARC		(2,015)	
	ANNUAL OPEB EXPENSE	-	1,329,984	
1	Net OPEB contributions during the year		(1,416,003)	
Е	Beginning OPEB obligation		32,828	
	-	-		•
	NET OPEB OBLIGATION A	ΛT		
	END OF YEAR	\$	(53,191)	
		=		i
		Percentage		
		of Annual		
	Annual	OPEB Cost		Net OPEB
Year	OPEB Cost	Contributed		Obligation
			·	
2008	\$ 1,330,522	98%	\$	32,828

The year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 was 2008, and the District has elected to implement prospectively.

106%

(53,191)

1,329,984

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2007, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$12,250,333, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$76,532,119, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 16.01%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include 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. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information on page 55, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the 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 methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after eight years. Both rates included a 3.0% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2007, was 30 years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

NOTE O STANDARD FUND BALANCE RESERVES

At June 30, 2009, the District segregated the ending fund balance of the General Fund for standard fund balance reserves as follows:

Inventories Prepaid expenses	\$ 652,662 22,789
	\$ 675,451

NOTE P RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance except for employee health care, which is self-insured by the District as explained below.

The District self-insures for employee health care. The District also has commercial insurance for health care claims that exceed \$75,000 on any one individual in any one year.

Liabilities for health care self-insurance are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The claims liability is calculated based on management's judgment of reasonable reserves for payment lags and catastrophic events. The claims liability is reported as part of other payables in the General Fund.

Changes in the program's claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2009, is presented below:

	Current Year Claims		
Balance June 30, 2008	and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance June 30, 2009
\$4,008,461_	\$ <u>16,407,615</u>	\$ <u>(16,407,615)</u>	\$ 4,008,461

Independence Blue Cross is the administrator for the District's healthcare plan. The District maintains \$813,824 in an escrow account to indemnify Blue Cross in the event that the District terminates the plan or does not pay its claims. This escrow amount is reported as a prepaid asset in the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

NOTE Q POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note M, the District provided early retirement incentives to all professional and administrative employees who met specific age and year of service requirements through June 30, 2003. The benefits were adopted as part of the employment contracts negotiated between the unions and the School Board. The benefits offered are cash bonus payments to be applied to health insurance coverage. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, there were 101 participants, and the expense related to the benefits totaled approximately \$838,007.

NOTE R LITIGATION AND OTHER MATTERS

The District is a defendant in several actions related to tax billings, assessment valuations and labor grievances. In the opinion of the District's officials, the ultimate outcome of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
				(ivegative)
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 131,655,856	\$ 131,655,856	\$ 131,459,606	\$ (196,250)
State sources	37,289,186	37,289,186	35,801,343	(1,487,843)
Federal sources	1,498,958_	1,498,958	1,372,284	(126,674)
TOTAL REVENUES	170,444,000	170,444,000	168,633,233_	(1,810,767)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	111,903,094	110,619,954	107,656,849	2,963,105
Support services	48,513,099	49,800,224	48,274,962	1,525,262
Operation of non-instructional services	1,341,064	1,413,079	1,378,009	35,070
Debt service	12,292,319	12,216,319	11,871,426	344,893
Refund of prior year revenues			13,736	13,736
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	174,049,576	174,049,576	169,194,982	4,854,594
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,605,576)	(3,605,576)	(561,749)	3,043,827
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from refunding bonds	_	_	75,983	75,983
Transfers out	(4,424)	(4,424)	(4,424)	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets			-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(4,424)	(4,424)	71,559	75,983
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,610,000)	(3,610,000)	(490,190)	3,119,810
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,554,292	6,554,292	6,554,292	•
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$2,944,292_	\$2,944,292_	\$6,064,102_	\$3,119,810_

See accompanying note to the budgetary comparison schedule.

Variance With

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE A **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to May 31, the District Board submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the General Fund.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. On or before June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Legal budgetary control is maintained by the School Board at the department level. Transfers between departments, whether between funds or within a fund, or revisions that alter total revenues and expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board. Budgetary information in the combined operating statements is presented at or below the legal level of budgetary control.
- 5. Budgetary data are included in the District's management information system and are employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted substantially on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying required supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions to the annual budgets during the year).

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION FUNDING PROGRESS Year Ended June 30, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		Entry Age Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued				Percentage
	Value of	Liability	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroli
Date	(a)	(b)	(b)-(a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b)-(a)]/(c)
*						
7/1/2007	\$	\$ 12,250,333	\$ <u>12,250,333</u>	0.00%	\$ 76,532,119	16.01%

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

To the Board of Directors Pennsbury School District Bucks County, Pennsylvania

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2009. 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.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's internal control.

To the Board of Directors Pennsbury School District Bucks County, Pennsylvania

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Maille Falconico Company, UP

Oaks, Pennsylvania November 30, 2009

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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

To the Board of Directors Pennsbury School District Bucks County, Pennsylvania

COMPLIANCE

We have audited the compliance of the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item 09-02 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, did not comply with requirements regarding eligibility that are applicable to its School Lunch Program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

To the Board of Directors Pennsbury School District Bucks County, Pennsylvania

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The management of the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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 Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 09-01 to be a significant deficiency.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. The significant deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 09-01 is also considered to be a material weakness.

To the Board of Directors Pennsbury School District Bucks County, Pennsylvania

Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Pennsbury School District, Bucks County, Pennsylvania's response, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Maillie Falconier Company, LLP

Oaks, Pennsylvania November 30, 2009

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2008	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2009
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Pennsylvania Midwestern Intermediate Unit IV										
Title I	1	84.012A	SP1603340002	July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008	\$ 1,000	\$ 200	\$ 140	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ -
Title I	I	84.012A	SP1603340002	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009	1,000	600	-	1,000	1,000	400
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education				·						
Title I	1	84.010	013-080331	July 1, 2007 to September 30, 2008	935,110	309,242	87,726	221,516	221,516	-
Title I	I	84.010	013-090331	July 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009	786,978	472,215	-	522,353	522,353	50,138
Title I - Academic Achievement Award	ŧ	84.010	077-090331	July 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009	4,000	1,600	-	1,996	1,996	396
Title II	1	84.367	020-080331	July 1, 2007 to September 30, 2008	329,994	87,998	54,829	33,169	33,169	-
Title II	1	84.367	020-090331	July 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009	320,388	234,951	-	273,480	273,480	38,529
Title V	I	84.298	011-080331	July 1, 2007 to September 30, 2008	12,387	7,432	1,630	5,802	5,802	-
Title III	1	84.365	010-080331	September 30, 2007 to September 30, 2008	30,727	14,182	6,101	8,081	8,081	-
Title III	l	84.365	010-090331	September 30, 2008 to September 30, 2009	36,757	21,442	-	21,268	21,268	(174)
Public Library Improvement Services	1	45.310	202-809085	May 1, 2008 to May 29, 2009	27,000	27,000	-	26,691	26,691	(309)
Drug Free Schools and Communities Act	I	84.186	100-090331	August 31, 2008 to September 30, 2009	27,841	27,841	-	27,841	27,841	-
Medical Assistance Reimbursement for Admin	I	93.778	N/A	July 1, 2006 to	-	19,898	19,898	-	_	
SUBTOTAL FORWARD				June 30, 2007		\$ 1,224,601	\$ 170,324	\$ 1,143,257	\$ 1,143,257	\$88,980_

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2008	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2009
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SUBTOTAL FORWARDED						\$ 1,224,601	\$ 170,324	\$ 1,143,257	\$ 1,143,257	\$ 88,980
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education Medical Assistance Reimbursement for Admin	1	93.778	N/A	July 1, 2007 to	\$ -	95,072	95,072	-	-	-
Medical Assistance Reimbursement for Admin	1	93.778	N/A	June 30, 2008 July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009	-	-	-	226,240	226,240	226,240
Passed through the Bucks County Intermediate Unit IDEA	1	84.027	062-080022	July 1, 2007 to	1,659,797	497,939	497,939			
IDEA	ı	64.027	002-000022	June 30, 2008	1,009,797	497,939	497,939	-	-	
IDEA	I	84.027*	062-090022	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009	1,708,551	1,195,986	-	1,708,551	1,708,551	512,565
Passed through the Allegheny Intermediate Unit										
Special Education Inclusion Grant	1	84.027*	062-090077	December 11, 2008 to June 30, 2009	10,000	-	-	7,154	7,154	7,154
Passed through the County of Bucks: Pennsylvania Commission on Crime & Delinquency T.R.A.C.K.	i	16.523	2006-JB-13-17689	July 1, 2007 to	6,344	-	(6,344)	6,344	6,344	-
T.R.A.C.K.	I	16.523	2007-JB-13-18884	June 30, 2008 July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008	3,656	-	(3,656)	3,656	3,656	-
T.R.A.C.K.	I	16.541	2008-JL-FX-0014	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009	9,000	-	-	638	638	638
T.R.A.C.K.	1	16.523	2007-JL-13-18884	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009	1,000					
TOTAL FORWARD				00.10 00, 2000		3,013,598	753,335	3,095,840	3,095,840	835,577
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education										
Breakfast Program	l	10.553	N/A	July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008	-	10,727	10,727	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008	-	63,881	63,881		-	
SUBTOTAL FORWARD				- 3.10 00, 2000		\$	\$74,608	\$	\$	\$

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date	0	Program r Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2008	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2009
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TOTAL FORWARDED							\$_3,013,598_	\$753,335_	\$_3,095,840	\$3,095,840_	\$835,577
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education											
SUBTOTAL FORWARDED							74,608	74,608	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program	S	N/A	N/A	July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008	\$	-	11,616	11,616	-	-	-
Breakfast Program	S	N/A	N/A	July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008		-	1,347	1,347	-	-	-
Breakfast Program	I	10.553*	N/A	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009		-	55,821	-	69,935	69,935	14,114
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555*	N/A	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009		-	444,395	-	539,497	539,497	95,102
National School Lunch Program - FFVP	1	10.582	N/A	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009		<u></u>	8,221	-	10,422	10,422	2,201
National School Lunch Program	S	N/A	N/A	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009		-	66,144	-	80,457	80,457	14,313
Breakfast Program	S	N/A	N/A	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009		-	6,245	-	7,811	7,811	1,566
Passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture											
Value of U.S.D.A. donated commodities	I	10.550	N/A	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009		-	152,485_(a	(47,129) (b)123,928_(d	c) <u>123,928</u> (c)	(75,686)_(d)
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUR	RE			,			820,882	40,442	832,050	832,050	51,610
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS							\$ 3,834,480	\$ 793,777	\$_3,927,890	\$ 3,927,890	\$ 887,187

Footnotes:

Source Codes:

(a)	Total amount of commodities received	l = Inc
` ,	from the Department of Agriculture.	S = SI
(b)	Beginning inventory at July 1, 2008.	* = Ma

⁽c) Total amount of commodities received.

I = Indirect Funding S = State Share * = Major Program

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards.

⁽d) Ending inventory at June 30, 2009.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE A **GENERAL**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the Pennsbury School District. The District reporting entity is defined in Note A to the District's basic financial statements. Federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies is included on the schedule.

NOTE B BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note A to the District's basic financial statements.

NOTE C RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following is a reconciliation of revenue per the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards to the basic financial statements:

GENERAL FUND Local sources* Federal sources	\$ 1,723,555 1,372,284
FOOD SERVICE FUND Federal sources	743,782
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE	3,839,621
FOOD SERVICE FUND State sources	88,269
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS	\$3,927,890
*IDEA, T.R.A.C.K. grants	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Pennsbury School District.
- No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Pennsbury School District were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. One material weakness in internal control over major federal awards programs disclosed during the audit is reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major awards programs for the Pennsbury School District expresses a qualified opinion.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 are reported in this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

Program	CFDA
IDEA	84.027
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553, 10.555

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Pennsbury School District was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

Department of Agriculture

Material Weakness

09-01 Child Nutrition Cluster - CFDA No. 10.553 and 10.555

Condition: The School District does not require completed applications prior to enrolling students for free or reduced meals.

Criteria: The School District should establish a control mechanism to ensure that the applications are complete prior to enrolling a student in the program.

Cause: The School District does not have a control in place to ensure that students enrolling in the free and reduced meal programs have applications that are complete.

Effect: The School District may be allowing a student access to free or reduced meals when they should not be.

Recommendation: The School District should implement procedures to ensure that applications are complete prior to enrolling students for free or reduced meals.

Response: We concur with the recommendation. The School District has implemented corrective measures to ensure the proper processing of the applications and the verification of applications. These measures include: training for school nurses on eligibility determination and verification through the School Nutrition Toolbox, a series of on-line training modules; review of applications by another staff member; and a review of verification documentation by the Financial Services staff.

Material Noncompliance

09-02 Child Nutrition Cluster - CFDA No. 10.553 and 10.555

Condition: The School District did not review that all applications received for students in the National School Lunch Program were complete.

Criteria: The School District should review that all applications received for the National School Lunch Program are completed and that they acquire the necessary support required for each verified application.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Cause: The School District was not confirming that all supporting documents for a student's application were attached. Ten applications out of 56 were not properly completed and/or verified.

Effect: The School District may be allowing a student access to free or reduced meals when they should not be or a student may be eligible and is not receiving free or reduced meals.

Recommendation: The School District should process only signed and completed applications for all students who apply for free or reduced meals.

Response: We concur with the recommendation. The School District has implemented corrective measures to ensure the proper processing of the applications and the verification of applications. These measures include: training for school nurses on eligibility determination and verification through the School Nutrition Toolbox, a series of on-line training modules; review of applications by another staff member; and a review of verification documentation by the Financial Services staff.