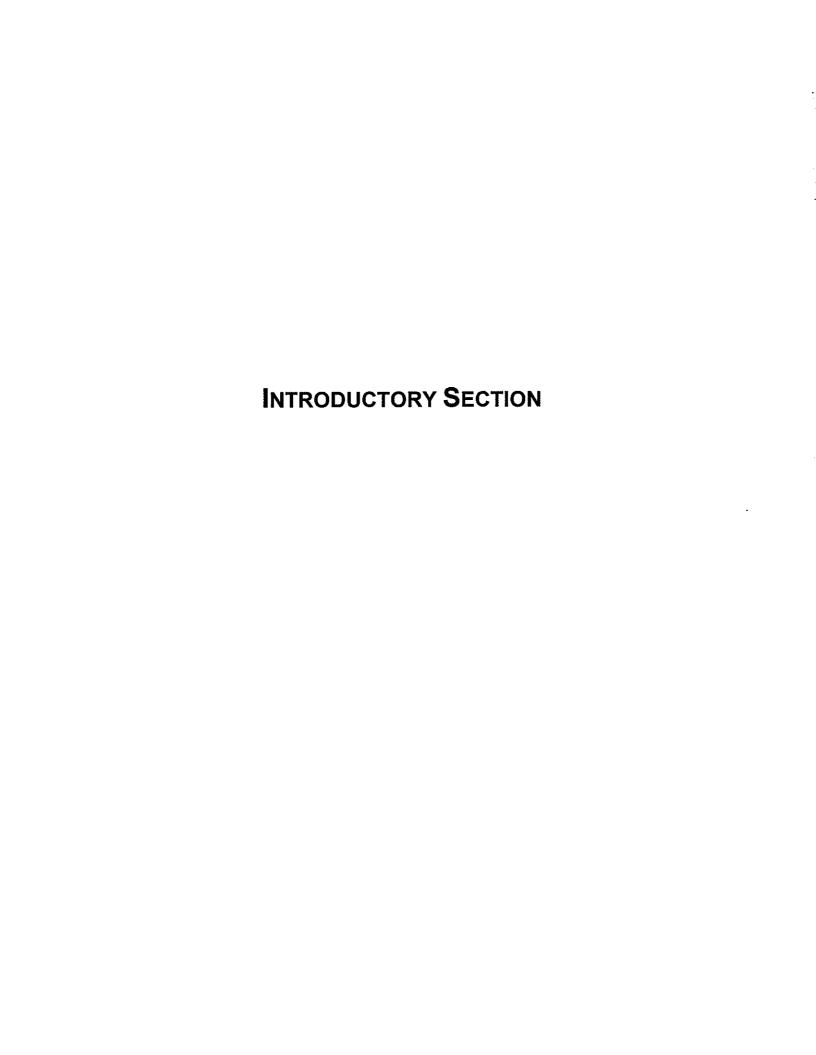
# PENNSBURY SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2013



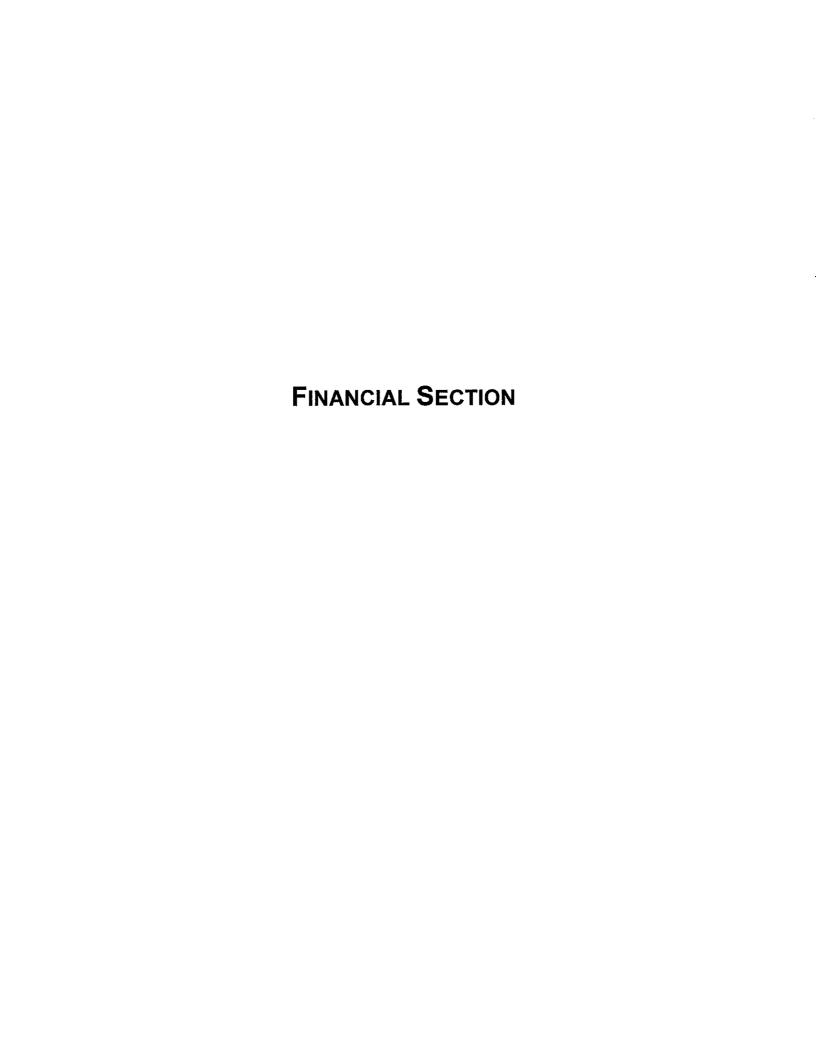


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#### Independent Auditors' Report

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

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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

# **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 as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note R to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2013, the Pennsbury School District adopted new accounting guidance, implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 12, budgetary comparison information on pages 46 and 47 and postemployment benefits other than pension funding progress on page 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2013, on our consideration of the Pennsbury School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Pennsbury School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maillio LLP

Oaks, Pennsylvania December 2, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### **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, 2013. 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 Position reports assets, liabilities and net position for the District, including governmental activities and business-type activities (page 13).

The Statement of Activities reports the District's expenses, revenues, depreciation and other changes in net position during the year. This report focuses on the net cost of individual functions with reconciliation between the beginning net position and the ending net position (page 14).

The Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds, reports assets, liabilities and fund balance for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund (page 15).

The Reconciliation of Total Governmental Funds Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities explains the differences in Governmental Funds balances reported on the Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds, and the total net position reported on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (page 16).

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, reports the revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund (page 17).

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 position as reported on the Statement of Activities (pages 18 and 19).

The Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds, reports assets, liabilities and net position for Proprietary Funds (page 20).

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Proprietary Funds, reports the revenues, expenditures and changes in net position for the Food Service Fund, Community Service Fund and the Aquatics Fund (page 21).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### 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, 2013. 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.

<b> </b>		June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	Difference
ASSETS Capital Other		\$ 113,102,707 44,561,093	\$ 114,432,575 54,989,192	\$ (1,329,868) (10,428,099)
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$_157,663,800	\$ <u>169,421,767</u>	\$ (11,757,967)

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 primarily to depreciation in the current year exceeding capital cost.

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

# **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Deserted Outnows of Resources	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	Difference
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on refunding	\$ 4,701,028	\$1,866,309_	\$ <u>2,834,719</u>

A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition prices. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2013

# **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.

		June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012		_	Difference		
LIABILITIES Long-term Other		\$	155,456,134 32,476,587	\$	159,086,787 31,471,223	\$	(3,630,653) 1,005,364
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	187,932,721	\$_	190,558,010	\$_	(2,625,289)

The decrease in long-term debt is attributed primarily to the repayment of principal.

The increase in other liabilities is primarily due to increased accounts payable and accrued salaries and benefits at year end.

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources

	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2013	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2012	 Difference
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues-property taxes	\$_	2,694,937	\$	2,596,047	\$ 98,890

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenues from property taxes are recorded as such.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### **Net Position**

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

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	Difference
NET POSITION	\$ (25,567,893)	\$ (19,632,803)	\$ (5,935,090)

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

First, the accumulated depreciation of fixed assets, mostly school buildings, amounts to \$142,936,616, up from \$134,185,058 in the previous year. This number reflects the fact that some of 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, Makefield Elementary School, Eleanor Roosevelt Elementary School and Pennsbury High School West. Also, renovations are being considered for Pennwood Middle School and Charles Boehm Middle School.

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 eight 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 \$34,632,447. 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 unassigned fund balance.

Fourth, although net position is reported as a deficit of (\$25,567,893), Pennsbury remains in good financial condition. The year-end General Fund unassigned fund balance of \$3,360,616, is considered ample to guard against revenue shortfalls and the need for emergency expenditures. The District has also committed an additional \$9.5 million for contingencies for PSERS, Capital Projects and Self Insurance. Another indication of the District's financial health is this year's Moody's rating of Aa2. This rating reflects the District's very strong wealth and income indicators, good well-embedded management policies and moderate debt levels.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### 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.

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	 Difference
Local \$ State Federal	36,332,262 1,857,055	\$ 133,418,572 35,068,269 1,913,494	\$ (159,182) 1,263,993 (56,439)

The primary source of revenue for the year ended June 30, 2013, remains local, which was 77.7% of the total revenue budget. The largest single source of revenue is Real Estate Taxes, which is about 93.7% of the total local revenue budget.

The state share of revenue amounted to 21.2% of the revenue budget for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the federal share of revenue was 1.1%.

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

Proprietary Fund revenue is 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.

major program experience follows.	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	Difference
Instruction	\$ 112,805,491	\$ 107,840,548	\$ 4,964,943
Support services	46,652,917	46,636,800	16,117
Non-instructional services	1,268,976	1,305,175	(36,199)
Facilities acquisition and improvement	15,195	-	15,195
Debt service	12,203,358	12,130,253	73,105
Debt issuance cost	329,475	-	329,475
Other	14,205	13,471	734

The primary purpose of expenditures was for instruction at 65.1%. Most of the instructional expenditures were for the salary and benefits of instructional staff, about 53.3% of total expenditures.

Expenditures for capital projects were provided almost entirely from the Capital Projects Fund, primarily the 2010, 2011 and the 2013 bond issues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### **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. Nonspendable fund balance reflects funds that are legally earmarked for a specific future use and are not available for appropriation. Restricted fund balance reflects funds that are earmarked for a specific purpose because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by a grantor or creditor and are not available for appropriation. Committed fund balance reflects funds that the Board has taken formal action to earmark for a specific purpose and are not available for appropriation. Assigned fund balance reflects amounts that the Board or Administration has informally earmarked for a specific purpose. Although committed fund balance and assigned fund balance represent planned needs or actions, they are not legally or contractually required and can be changed by the Board if the need arises. Unassigned fund balance represents funds that have not been included in Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, or Assigned Fund Balance and is available for appropriation. A more detailed reporting of the General Fund - Fund Balance is noted below.

	June 30,			
	2013		2012	
Nonspendable	\$ 566,722	\$	567,766	
Committed	9,549,809		7,802,000	
Assigned	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2,322,451	
Unassigned	3,360,616	-	4,188,943	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>13,477,147</u>	\$_	14,881,160	

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the fund balance decreased \$1,404,013 compared to the prior year. Expressed as a percentage of the 2012-2013 budget, total fund balance was 7.8%, and unassigned fund balance was 1.9%. The decrease in fund balance is primarily due to unfavorable health benefit claims experience for the school year. 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 expenditure needs.

# 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 school 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 under the law, 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 last several 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. Last year the District did not apply for exceptions or increase real estate taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2013

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, low interest rates and the forfeit of the 2% discount if the installment plan is selected.

The District insures employee health care on a self-funded basis. Costs associated with this arrangement have been significantly lower than a premium-based plan, and the District has had good claims experience the past few years. 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 as was the case in 2012-2013. While stop loss insurance provides some protection, the risk still remains.

Energy costs have been very volatile over the past few years and have been a budgetary challenge. In addition, deregulation of electricity began January 1, 2011, in Pennsylvania. In an attempt to manage future energy costs, the District has contracted with an energy consultant to advise and assist the District with locking-in future energy prices. This action, coupled with energy conservation and joint purchasing of diesel fuel, gasoline and heating oil through the Bucks County Intermediate Unit enable the District to better manage this expenditure.

The Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) is a defined benefit pension plan for Pennsylvania school employees. The employers' 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 employers' contribution rates will be required beginning in 2013-2014. Significant increases in the employers' rates 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			
2009-2010	4.78%	\$	4,498,483	(actual)	
2010-2011	5.64%		5,239,176	(actual)	
2011-2012	8.65%		7,945,117	(actual)	
2012-2013	12.36%		11,167,798	(actual)	
2013-2014	16.93% (budgeted)		15,507,431	(budgeted)	

<sup>\*</sup>Percent of PSERS qualified salaries and wages.

Interest rate risk remains a consideration because the District depends on interest earnings on invested cash. Interest rates over the last year have made the projection of this revenue riskier than in years past. Due to the fact that interest rates have remained at a low level for an extended period of time, we have again reduced the upcoming year's budget for this revenue item. It is our hope that the investment rates will improve and investment earnings will increase in the future.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2013

The Keystone Opportunity Improvement Zone (KOIZ) that was established at the former U.S. Steel Fairless Works site, now known as the Keystone Industrial Port Complex (KIPC), was designated as an eco-industrial park by the Environmental Protection Agency. This designation 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.

We are beginning to see development of the MATRIX property in Lower Makefield Township. A bank and a pharmacy have been constructed and both opened in 2010. The first phase of an age restricted development consisting of 279 homes has been completed and additional phases are expected to follow.

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.

The collective bargaining agreement with the Pennsbury Educational Support Professionals Association, an employee group consisting of approximately 700 support staff members, expired on June 30, 2011. Negotiations began in 2010-2011 and have also been recently settled in August 2013.

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 POSITION

June 30, 2013

	_	Governmental Activities	- -	Business-Type Activities	-	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,400,462	\$	231,985	\$	34,632,447
Taxes receivable, net	•	3,217,260	,	· -		3,217,260
Internal balances		196,164		(196,164)		_
Due from other governments		4,233,500		193,801		4,427,301
Other receivables, net		761,334		13,244		774,578
Inventories		454,612		128,961		583,573
Other assets		925,934		-		925,934
Capital assets						
Land and site improvements		9,943,816		**		9,943,816
Buildings and building improvements		190,621,491		-		190,621,491
Furniture and equipment		53,118,012		2,356,004		55,474,016
Accumulated depreciation	_	(140,886,056)		(2,050,560)	_	(142,936,616)
TOTAL ASSETS	_	156,986,529	_	677,271	-	157,663,800
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount on refunding	_	4,701,028	_	-	_	4,701,028
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		2,385,027		-		2,385,027
Accrued salaries and benefits		19,495,988		-		19,495,988
Unearned revenue		548,930		92,385		641,315
Other current liabilities		6,904,137		56,489		6,960,626
Accrued interest		2,993,631		-		2,993,631
Long-term liabilities						
Portion due or payable within one year						
Bonds payable		5,725,000		<b></b>		5,725,000
Compensated absences		235,792		-		235,792
Lease purchase obligations		165,273		-		165,273
Portion due or payable after one year						
Bonds payable		119,525,000		-		119,525,000
Bond premiums and discounts, net		6,433,017		-		6,433,017
Notes payable		20,000,000		•		20,000,000
Compensated absences		2,546,727		-		2,546,727
Net OPEB obligation	_	825,325	_		_	825,325
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	187,783,847		148,874	_	187,932,721
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		(34,349,999)		305,444		(34,044,555)
Unrestricted	_	8,253,709	_	222,953	-	8,476,662
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	(26,096,290)	\$_	528,397	\$ _	(25,567,893)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Instruction   Regular programs   \$74,922,655   \$394,308   \$6,628,208   \$-\$ Special programs   \$30,985,984   \$-\$ 8,520,724   \$-\$ Vocational education   \$6,609,923   \$-\$ 148,027   \$-\$ Other instructional programs   958,668   \$-\$ 384,536   \$-\$ Support services   \$958,668   \$-\$ 384,536   \$-\$ Support services   \$-\$ Pupil personnel services   \$6,120,188   \$-\$ 403,343   \$-\$ Instructional staff services   \$3,816,520   \$-\$ 173,308   \$-\$ Administration services   \$9,076,881   \$-\$ 540,046   \$-\$ Pupil health services   \$2,729,510   \$-\$ 362,112   \$-\$ \$0 Pupil health services   \$2,729,510   \$-\$ 362,112   \$-\$ \$0 Pupil health services   \$1,772,158   \$-\$ 105,223   \$-\$ \$0 Pupil health services   \$1,772,158   \$-\$ 133,507   \$-\$ \$0 Pupil health services   \$1,764,262   \$231,869   \$647,722   \$-\$ \$0 Pupil health services   \$12,931   \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$0 Pupil health services   \$12,931   \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$0 Pupil health services   \$12,931   \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$0 Pupil health services   \$1,014,408   \$49,027   \$63,212   \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$0 Pupil health services   \$1,014,408   \$49,027   \$63,212   \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$0 Pupil health services   \$1,014,408   \$49,027   \$63,212   \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$0 Pupil health services   \$1,014,408   \$49,027   \$63,212   \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$0 Pupil health services   \$1,014,408   \$49,027   \$63,212   \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$	Functions/Programs  GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Expenses	_	Charges for Services	<u> </u>	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Special programs   30,985,984   - 8,520,724   - Vocational education   6,609,923   - 148,027   - 3									
Vocational education         6,609,923         -         148,027         -           Other instructional programs         958,668         -         384,536         -           Support services         6,120,188         -         403,343         -           Pupil personnel services         3,816,520         -         173,308         -           Administration services         9,076,881         -         540,046         -           Pupil health services         2,729,510         -         362,112         -           Pupil health services         1,772,158         -         105,223         -           Operation and maintenance of plant services         11,764,262         231,869         647,722         -           Operation and maintenance of plant services         11,764,262         231,869         647,722         -           Central services         2,379,248         -         133,507         -           Central services         12,931         -         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services         12,931         -         -         -           Community services         10,053,654         -         -         -         -           Facilities acquisition, construction	Regular programs	\$	74,922,655	\$	394,308	\$	6,628,208	\$	*
Other instructional programs   958,668   - 384,536   -	Special programs		30,985,984		-		8,520,724		-
Support services         6,120,188         403,343         -           Pupil personnel services         6,120,188         403,343         -           Instructional staff services         3,816,520         173,308         -           Administration services         9,076,881         540,046         -           Pupil health services         2,729,510         362,112         -           Business services         1,772,158         105,223         -           Operation and maintenance of plant services         11,764,262         231,869         647,722         -           Student transportation services         7,958,445         -         2,442,152         -           Central services         2,379,248         -         133,507         -           Other services         121,931         -         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services         121,931         -         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services         217,626         -         -         -         -           Student activities         1,014,408         49,027         63,212         -         -           Community services         10,053,654         -         -         -         -	Vocational education		6,609,923		-		· ·		-
Pupil personnel services	Other instructional programs		958,668		-		384,536		~
Pupil personnel services	Support services								
Administration services 9,076,881 - 540,046 - Pupil health services 2,729,510 - 362,112 - Business services 1,772,158 - 105,223 - Operation and maintenance of plant services 11,764,262 231,869 647,722 - Student transportation services 7,958,445 - 2,442,152 - Central services 2,379,248 - 133,507 - Other services 121,931	Pupil personnel services		6,120,188		-		403,343		-
Pupil health services			3,816,520		-		173,308		-
Business services	Administration services		9,076,881		-		540,046		
Operation and maintenance of plant services 11,764,262 231,869 647,722 - Student transportation services 7,958,445 - 2,442,152 - Central services 2,379,248 - 133,507 - Other services 121,931 Operation of non-instructional services Student activities 1,014,408 49,027 63,212 - Community services 217,626 Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services 5,716,514 682,877  Debt service 5,716,514 - 682,877  BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Food service 3,377,479 2,205,020 1,124,407 - Community services 174,599 220,722 TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES 3,552,078 2,425,742 1,124,407 - TOTAL DISTRICT	Pupil health services		2,729,510		-		362,112		-
Plant services   11,764,262   231,869   647,722   -	Business services		1,772,158		-		105,223		-
Student transportation services   7,958,445   - 2,442,152   - 2,000   - 133,507   - 2,000   -	Operation and maintenance of								
Central services         2,379,248         -         133,507         -           Other services         121,931         -         -         -           Operation of non-instructional services         1,014,408         49,027         63,212         -           Student activities         1,014,408         49,027         63,212         -           Community services         217,626         -         -         -           Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services         10,053,654         -         -         -         -           Debt service         5,716,514         -         -         -         682,877           TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES         176,218,575         675,204         20,552,120         682,877           BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES         3,377,479         2,205,020         1,124,407         -           Food services         174,599         220,722         -         -           TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES         3,552,078         2,425,742         1,124,407         -           TOTAL DISTRICT         -         -         -         -         -	plant services		11,764,262		231,869		647,722		-
Other services         121,931         -	Student transportation services		7,958,445		-		2,442,152		-
Operation of non-instructional services   1,014,408   49,027   63,212   -	Central services		2,379,248		-		133,507		-
Student activities         1,014,408         49,027         63,212         -           Community services         217,626         -         -         -           Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services         10,053,654         -         -         -         -           Debt service         5,716,514         -         -         682,877           TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES         176,218,575         675,204         20,552,120         682,877           BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES         3,377,479         2,205,020         1,124,407         -           Community services         174,599         220,722         -         -           TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES         3,552,078         2,425,742         1,124,407         -           TOTAL DISTRICT         -         -         -         -         -	Other services		121,931		-		-		-
Student activities         1,014,408         49,027         63,212         -           Community services         217,626         -         -         -           Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services         10,053,654         -         -         -         -           Debt service         5,716,514         -         -         682,877           TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES         176,218,575         675,204         20,552,120         682,877           BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES         3,377,479         2,205,020         1,124,407         -           Community services         174,599         220,722         -         -           TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES         3,552,078         2,425,742         1,124,407         -           TOTAL DISTRICT         -         -         -         -         -	Operation of non-instructional services								
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services         10,053,654         -         682,877           BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES         3,377,479         2,205,020         1,124,407         - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,014,408</td> <td></td> <td>49,027</td> <td></td> <td>63,212</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			1,014,408		49,027		63,212		-
Improvement services	Community services		217,626		-		-		-
Improvement services	Facilities acquisition, construction and								
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 176,218,575 675,204 20,552,120 682,877  BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES 5 3,377,479 2,205,020 1,124,407 5 Community services 174,599 220,722 5 TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES 3,552,078 2,425,742 1,124,407 5 TOTAL DISTRICT			10,053,654		-		<b>-</b>		-
ACTIVITIES 176,218,575 675,204 20,552,120 682,877  BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Food service 3,377,479 2,205,020 1,124,407 - Community services 174,599 220,722 TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES 3,552,078 2,425,742 1,124,407 -	Debt service		5,716,514		-		-		682,877
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Food service 3,377,479 2,205,020 1,124,407 - Community services 174,599 220,722 TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES 3,552,078 2,425,742 1,124,407 -	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL			_	*****	_			
Food service 3,377,479 2,205,020 1,124,407 - Community services 174,599 220,722 TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES 3,552,078 2,425,742 1,124,407 - TOTAL DISTRICT	ACTIVITIES	_	176,218,575	•••	675,204		20,552,120		682,877
Community services         174,599         220,722         -         -           TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE         3,552,078         2,425,742         1,124,407         -           TOTAL DISTRICT         TOTAL DISTRICT         1,124,407         -	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE	Food service		3,377,479		2,205,020		1,124,407		-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE         3,552,078         2,425,742         1,124,407         -           TOTAL DISTRICT         -	Community services		174,599		220,722		-		
TOTAL DISTRICT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		_		_			
	ACTIVITIES	EPAN	3,552,078	-	2,425,742	-	1,124,407		-
ACTIVITIES \$ 1/9,//0,093 \$ 3,100,940 \$ 21,676,927 \$ 002,077		Φ.	470 770 050	•	2 400 040	œ	24 676 527	ď	692 977
	ACTIVITIES	<sup>\$</sup> =	1/9,770,653	<b>»</b> =	3,100,946	Φ <u>=</u>	21,070,027	Ф	062,077

#### **GENERAL REVENUES**

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Public utility taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Loss on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

**TRANSFERS** 

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

**Program Revenues** 

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 

NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, restated

**NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR** 

Net (Expense)	Rev	enue and Chang	es ii	n Net Position
Governmental		Business-Type		
Activities		Activities		Totals
	•			
\$ (67,900,139)	\$	-	\$	(67,900,139)
(22,465,260)		-		(22,465,260)
(6,461,896)				(6,461,896)
(574,132)		-		(574,132)
(5,716,845)				(5,716,845)
(3,643,212)		-		(3,643,212)
(8,536,835)		-		(8,536,835)
(2,367,398)		_		(2,367,398)
(1,666,935)		-		(1,666,935)
(10,884,671)				(10,884,671)
(5,516,293)		-		(5,516,293)
(2,245,741)		-		(2,245,741)
(121,931)		-		(121,931)
(902,169)		_		(902,169)
(217,626)		-		(217,626)
(10,053,654)		_		(10,053,654)
(5,033,637)		-		(5,033,637)
(154,308,374)		_		(154,308,374)
		440.000		
-		(48,052)		(48,052)
	•	46,123		46,123
_	,	(1,929)		(1,929)
(154,308,374)		(1,929)		(154,310,303)
(101,000,01.)	•	(1,020)	•	(10 1/0 10/000)
444 444 444				400.054.000
130,251,028		-		130,251,028
177,837		-		177,837
18,757,649		-		18,757,649
81,489		-		81,489
(50,869)		-		(50,869)
184,126		-		184,126
80,471		(80,471)		
149,481,731		(80,471)		149,401,260
(4,826,643)		(82,400)		(4,909,043)
(21,269,647)		610,797		(20,658,850)
\$ (26,096,290)	\$	528,397	\$	(25,567,893)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

	••••	General Fund	F	Capital Projects Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,520,062	\$	1,880,400	\$	34,400,462
Taxes receivable, net	•	3,217,260	·	-		3,217,260
Due from other funds		2,858,087		-		2,858,087
Due from other governments		4,233,500				4,233,500
Other receivables		761,334		-		761,334
Inventories		454,612		-		454,612
Other assets	_	925,934	_	-		925,934
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	44,970,789	\$_	1,880,400	\$	46,851,189
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	2,316,873	\$	68,154	\$	2,385,027
Due to other funds		-		2,661,923		2,661,923
Unearned revenue		81,707		-		81,707
Accrued salaries and benefits		19,495,988		**		19,495,988
Other payables	_	6,904,137				6,904,137
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	28,798,705		2,730,077		31,528,782
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues, property taxes	_	2,694,937	*******			2,694,937
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Inventories		454,612		-		454,612
Prepaid expenses		112,110		-		112,110
Committed to						. =
PSERS contingency		4,749,809		-		4,749,809
Self-insurance contingency		1,000,000		-		1,000,000
Capital projects		1,000,000		•		1,000,000
Fund balance appropriation		2,800,000		- (0.40.077)		2,800,000
Unassigned		3,360,616	_	(849,677)		2,510,939
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	13,477,147		(849,677)		12,627,470
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED						
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	44,970,789	\$	1,880,400	\$	46,851,189

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

June 30, 2013

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES	\$	12,627,470
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		9,943,816
Buildings and building improvements		190,621,491
Furniture and equipment		53,118,012
Accumulated depreciation		(140,886,056)
Deferred amount on refunding		4,701,028
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		(2,993,631)
Accrued interest		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Bonds payable		(125,250,000)
Bond premiums and discounts		(6,433,017)
Notes payable		(20,000,000)
Compensated absences		(2,782,519)
Lease purchase obligations		(165,273)
Net OPEB obligation		(825,325)
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.		2,227,714
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	(26,096,290)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Local sources	\$ 133,259,390	\$ 12,513	\$ 133,271,903
State sources	36,332,262	-	36,332,262
Federal sources	1,857,055		1,857,055
TOTAL REVENUES	171,448,707	12,513	171,461,220
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	112,805,491	9,790	112,815,281
Support services	46,652,917	1,643,839	48,296,756
Operation of non-instructional services	1,268,976	-	1,268,976
Facilities acquisition, construction and			
improvement services	15,195	6,347,457	6,362,652
Debt service	12,203,358	-	12,203,358
Debt issuance cost	329,475	-	329,475
Refund of prior year revenues	14,205	-	14,205
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	173,289,617	8,001,086	181,290,703
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,840,910)	(7,988,573)	(9,829,483)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Refunding bonds issued	31,730,000	_	31,730,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued	5,552,159		5,552,159
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(36,952,684)	-	(36,952,684)
Proceeds from refunding bonds	-	-	
Bond premium	-	-	-
Transfers in	107,409	-	107,409
Transfers out	-	(26,938)	(26,938)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	13_		13
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	436,897	(26,938)	409,959
NET CHANGE IN FUND			
BALANCES	(1,404,013)	(8,015,511)	(9,419,524)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,881,160	7,165,834	22,046,994
FUND BALANCES AT END			
OF YEAR	\$ <u>13,477,147</u>	\$ (849,677)	\$ 12,627,470

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FORWARD	\$ (9,419,524)
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 expense (\$9,160,409) exceeded capital outlays (\$7,910,432) in the current period.	(1,249,977)
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.	(98,890)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	39,955,000
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of bond proceeds received in the current period.	(31,730,000)
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 net position, bond premiums and costs of issuance are deferred and amortized.	(1,627,400)
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).	(23,182)
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.	(472,742)
SUBTOTAL ADJUSTMENTS FORWARD	\$4,752,809_

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

Year Ended June 30, 2013

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FORWARDED	\$	(9,419,524)
SUBTOTAL ADJUSTMENTS FORWARDED		4,752,809
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, gains on dispositions) is to decrease net position.		(50,882)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		361,986
The net change in the asset for the net OPEB obligation is reported in the government-wide statements but not in the Governmental Funds statements.	_	(471,032)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$_	(4,826,643)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

		Enterp	nds			
				Other		Total
		Food		Enterprise		Proprietary
	Se	ervice Fund		Funds		Funds
			-		****	-
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	156,957	\$	75,028	\$	231,985
Due from other governments	Ψ	193,801	•	.0,0_0	•	193,801
Other receivables		13,244		_		13,244
Inventories		128,961		_		128,961
liventories		120,901	-		_	120,901
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		492,963	_	75,028	-	567,991
CARITAL ACCETO						
CAPITAL ASSETS		0.050.004				2,356,004
Furniture and equipment		2,356,004		-		
Accumulated depreciation	(	2,050,560)		-		(2,050,560)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		305,444	-		-	305,444
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	798,407	\$_	75,028	\$=	873,435
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	\$	186,743	\$	9,421	\$	196,164
Unearned revenue	Ψ	92,385	Ψ.	o, . <u></u> .	Ψ.	92,385
Other current liabilities		56,489				56,489
Other current naphities		30,409	•••		_	30,409
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		335,617		9,421	_	345,038
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		305,444		_		305,444
Unrestricted		157,346		65,607		222,953
TOTAL NET POSITION		462,790	-	65,607		528,397
TOTAL NET POSITION	-	402,780	-	00,007	_	J <u>Z</u> U,381
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
NET POSITION	\$	798,407	\$_	75,028	\$_	873,435
	<del></del>		=		_	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterpri		
		Other	Total
	Food	Enterprise	Proprietary
	Service Fund	Funds	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 2,205,020	\$ 220,722	\$ 2,425,742
Charges for services	Ψ_2,200,020	Ψ	Ψ 2,720,772
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	1,250,949	139,801	1,390,750
Employee benefits	337,756	11,083	348,839
Purchased professional and technical service	-	10,525	10,525
Purchased property service	120,334	-	120,334
Other purchased service	129,601	5,406	135,007
Supplies	1,480,148	7,784	1,487,932
Depreciation	49,011	₩	49,011
Other operating expenses	9,680	<b>-</b>	9,680
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,377,479	<u> 174,599</u>	3,552,078
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,172,459)	46,123	(1,126,336)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Federal sources	1,044,553	-	1,044,553
State sources	79,854	<b>#</b> *	79,854
TOTAL NONOPERATING	.0,001		,
REVENUES	1,124,407		1,124,407
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE			
TRANSFERS	(48,052)	46,123	(1,929)
TRANSFERS IN	26,938	-	26,938
TRANSFERS OUT		(107,409)	(107,409)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(21,114)	(61,286)	(82,400)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	483,904	126,893	610,797
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 462,790	\$ 65,607	\$528,397

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterpri	se Funds	
		Other	Total
	Food	Enterprise	Proprietary
	Service Fund	Funds	Funds
	-, ,		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,239,807	\$ 220,722	\$ 2,460,529
Payments to employees	(1,592,080)	(150,884)	(1,742,964)
Payments to suppliers	(1,524,697)	(16,007)	(1,540,704)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)	(1,021,001)	(,0,001)	(1,0.10,10.1)
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(876,970)	53,831	(823,139)
BI OF ENAMING ACTIVITIES	(070,570)		(020,100)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to other funds	_	(107,409)	(107,409)
Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds	26,938	(107,400)	26,938
Federal sources	902,045	_	902,045
State sources	79,854	- 	79,854
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)	<u> </u>	•	73,004
BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING			
	4 000 027	(407.400)	901,428
ACTIVITIES	1,008,837_	(107,409)	901,420
CARLELOWO EDOM CADITAL AND DELATED			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition, construction and improvements of	(00.000)		(00,000)
capital assets	(20,002)		(20,002)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	111,865	(53,578)	58,287
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING			
OF YEAR	45,092	128,606	173,698
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			A 604.00=
AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>156,957</u>	\$ <u>75,028</u>	\$ <u>231,985</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Enterp	ise run	us	_		
				Other		Total	
		Food	1	Enterprise		Proprietary	
	<u>s</u>	ervice Fund		Funds	_	Funds	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME							
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)							
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,172,459)	\$	46,123	\$	(1,126,336)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income							
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by							
operating activities							
Depreciation		49,011		-		49,011	
Donated foods		142,508		-		142,508	
(Increase) decrease in							
Due from other governments		(56,880)		-		(56,880)	
Other receivables		2,016		-		2,016	
Inventories		(29,932)		-		(29,932)	
Increase (decrease) in							
Due to other funds		159,370		7,708		167,078	
Unearned revenue		32,771		-		32,771	
Other current liabilities		(3,375)				(3,375)	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*****		_		_		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)							
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(876,970)	\$	53,831	\$	(823,139)	
_ , _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _, _,	, <del></del>		-		=		
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES							
Noncash activities							
Donated foods	\$	142,508	\$	-	\$	142,508	

Enterprise Funds

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

		Trust Fund		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,982	\$ <u>1,119,762</u>	
LIABILITIES  Due to student groups	_	-	\$ <u>1,119,762</u>	
NET POSITION  Held in trust for benefits and other purposes	\$	31,982_		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Trust Fund
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment earnings	\$ 5,550 10
TOTAL ADDITIONS	5,560
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded	12,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(6,440)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	38,422_
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$31,982_

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

# 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 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. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, 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. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading. 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.

#### Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

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.

**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 position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

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 of 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.

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.

#### 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

#### 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.

# 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 position, 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.

#### 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 \$2,500 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:

Land improvements, building and building improvements	20
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	8

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

#### **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 position. 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 contractual agreement 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 of \$191,106 at June 30, 2013, are included in other payables of the General Fund.

# **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the District adopted new accounting guidance, implementing GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition prices. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has several types of items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenues, is reported only in the Governmental Funds balance sheet. The Governmental Funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, state grants and federal programs. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

# GASB Statement No. 54

The District previously adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the Governmental Funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Board of Directors. This includes the budget reserve account.
- Assigned Amounts that are intended to be used for a specific purpose, as expressed by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds balance sheet (page 15). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate, followed by committed resources and then assigned resources, to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the Board of Directors. The District does reserve the right to first reduce unassigned fund balance to defer the use of these other classified funds. In the event that unassigned fund balance becomes zero, then assigned and committed fund balances are used in that order.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets 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 position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

#### 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.

#### NOTE B CASH

#### 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, 2013, \$36,185,982 of the District's bank balance of \$36,744,490 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

\$ 5,615,2<u>23</u>

Uninsured

\$ 31,129,267

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.

# 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 4 - 2% of gross levy
Face period	September 5 to November 1
Penalty period	November 2 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, 2013

#### NOTE D ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2013, 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			Food Service Fund		
Real estate taxes Due from other governments Other receivables	\$	3,217,260 4,233,500 761,334	\$	193,801 13,244		
	\$_	8,212,094	\$_	207,045		

# NOTE E INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013, 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	\$	186,743 9,421 2,661,923
		\$ <sub>=</sub>	2,858,087

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

# **Interfund Transfers**

Transfer In	Transfer Out		Amount
General Fund Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Funds Capital Projects Fund	\$ _	107,409 26,938
		\$_	134,347

The District typically uses 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		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2013
	-	July 1, 2012	-	Additions	_	Deletions	-	June 30, 2013
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land and site improvements	\$_	9,920,466	\$_	23,350	\$_	*	\$_	9,943,816
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and building improvements		184,133,196		6,488,295				190,621,491
Furniture and equipment		52,227,969	_	1,398,787	_	(508,744)	_	53,118,012
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS								
BEING DEPRECIATED		236,361,165		7,887,082		(508,744)	_	243,739,503
Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and building improvements		(82,698,884)		(2,150,216)		-		(84,849,100)
Furniture and equipment		(49,484,625)	_	(7,010,193)	_	457,862	_	(56,036,956)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED								
DEPRECIATION		(132,183,509)	_	(9,160,409)	_	457,862	_	(140,886,056)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING								100 050 117
DEPRECIATED, net		104,177,656	_	(1,273,327)	_	(50,882)	_	102,853,447
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						/		440 707 000
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	_	114,098,122	-	(1,249,977)	-	(50,882)	-	112,797,263
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Furniture and equipment		2,336,002		20,002		-		2,356,004
Accumulated depreciation		(2,001,549)		(49,011)				(2,050,560)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	_	(44)551)5157	-		-		-	
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	بين	334,453	_	(29,009)	_	-		305,444
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	\$=	114,432,575	\$_	(1,278,986)	\$_	(50,882)	\$_	113,102,707

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

# Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

INSTRUCTION	
Regular programs	\$ 152,242
Special programs	8,167
Vocational education	4,328
Other instructional programs	297
SUPPORT SERVICES	
Pupil personnel services	2,223
Instructional staff services	756,216
Library services	4,448
Administration services	10,414
Pupil health services	3,343
Business services	16,791
Operation and maintenance of plant services	324,796
Student transportation services	625,423
Central services	16,274
NON-INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	
Athletics	52,040
Site acquisitions	915
Existing site improvements	172,299
Building acquisitions, new	12,914
Building acquisitions, replacement	 6,997,279
	\$ 9,160,409

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

# 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:

Transportation equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ _	961,457 (541,256)
	\$	420,201

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2014 Amount representing interest	\$  170,810 (5,537)
PRESENT VALUE OF MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS	\$ 165,273

# 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 \$125,250,000 of bonds payable at June 30, 2013. During the year, the District made principal payments of \$39,955,000 and interest payments of \$4,729,374 related to the bond issues outstanding.

Current Refunding - August 23, 2012 - The District issued \$31,730,000 of general obligation bonds to currently refund a portion of the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2004, fund the costs of an arbitrage rebate or yield reduction payment relating to the project financed with the proceeds of the 2004 Bonds and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. This current refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the life of the bonds by approximately \$3,430,449. The refunding resulted in an estimated economic gain of \$3,099,507 for the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

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

Year Ending June 30,		Face Value		Principal		Interest	
2014	\$	5,725,000	\$	5,725,000	\$	5,240,301	
2015	·	5,965,000		5,965,000		4,999,359	
2016		6,230,000		6,230,000		4,790,752	
2017		7,510,000		7,510,000		4,520,961	
2018		7,745,000		7,745,000		4,196,761	
2019 to 2023		33,225,000		33,225,000		16,129,269	
2024 to 2028		37,765,000		37,765,000		8,688,941	
Thereafter		21,085,000		21,085,000		1,181,336	
	\$	125,250,000	\$_	125,250,000	\$ <u></u>	49,747,680	

The District has \$20,000,000 of notes payable at June 30, 2013.

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

Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal		
2014	\$	-	\$	800,000
2015		_		800,000
2016		-		800,000
2017		-		800,000
2018		-		800,000
2019 to 2023		10,800,000		3,516,000
2024 to 2025		9,200,000	<del></del>	30,667
	\$	20,000,000	\$	7,546,667

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

# NOTE I CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

<u>-</u>	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	_	Beginning Balance
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES				
Bonds				07 045 000
Series of 2004	2.625% to 5.250%	08/01/2025	\$	37,215,000
Series of 2006	3.500% to 5.250%	06/30/2022		41,835,000
Series of 2008	2.000% to 4.550%	08/01/2025		8,270,000
Series of 2009	2.500% to 5.000%	08/15/2014		7,810,000
Series A of 2009	1.050% to 4.125%	08/01/2029		9,990,000
Series of 2010	.900% to 4.000%	08/01/2030		18,355,000
Series of 2011	.450% to 3.750%	08/01/2031		10,000,000
Series of 2012	.400% to 5.000%	08/01/2026	_	
TOTAL GENERAL				100 175 000
OBLIGATION BONDS				133,475,000
Notes, Series of 2004	Variable	08/01/2023		20,000,000
Deferred amount, bond premium				4 0770 000
and discounts, net			-	1,970,898
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION				
BONDS AND NOTES				155,445,898
COMPENSATED ABSENCES				2,759,336
COMPENSATED ABOLINOLS				, ,
CAPITAL LEASES				527,259
NET OPEB OBLIGATION				354,293
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIE	S		\$	159,086,786

	Additions	Accreted Discount		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	(35,320,000) (1,580,000) (505,000) (2,505,000) (5,000) (5,000)	\$	1,895,000 40,255,000 7,765,000 5,305,000 9,985,000 18,350,000	\$	920,000 1,640,000 510,000 2,600,000 5,000 5,000
_	31,730,000	<u> </u>	_	(35,000)	_	9,965,000 31,730,000	-	40,000 5,000
-	31,730,000	-		(39,955,000)		125,250,000 20,000,000		5,725,000 -
_	5,552,159		•	(1,090,040)	•	6,433,017		-
	37,282,159	-		(41,045,040)		151,683,017		5,725,000
	251,387	-		(228,204)		2,782,519		235,792
	-	-		(361,986)		165,273		165,273
	471,032	•				825,325		-
\$_	38,004,578	\$	\$	(41,635,230)	\$	155,456,134	\$	6,126,065

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

#### NOTE J 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 of \$858,416 for the year ended June 30, 2013, of which \$641,839 represented principal payments.

Shown below are the District's lease payments for the next five years based on the apportionment that is binding through fiscal year 2016:

Year Ending	Administrative								
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Fees	-	Totals	
2014	\$	668,648	\$	189,781	\$	6,308	\$	864,737	
2015	•	698,611		158,943		6,308		863,862	
2016		734,882		123,106		6,308		864,296	
2017		762,642		88,751		6,308		857,701	
2018		1,637,552		58,217		6,308	-	1,702,077	
	\$	4,502,335	\$	618,798	\$	31,540	\$_	5,152,673	

#### NOTE K DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

#### 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 inflows of resources until such time as it becomes available. Program grants received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

At June 30, 2013, deferred inflows of resources consisted of delinquent taxes receivable of \$2,694,937.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

#### NOTE L PENSIONS

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires that state and local governmental employers disclose in their notes to financial statements, certain information about the public employee retirement systems to which they contribute. PSERS is providing the following information in accordance with GASB to assist the employers in the preparation of their annual financial statements.

#### 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 (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to Beth Girman, Office of Financial Management, Public School Employees' Retirement System, 5 North 5th Street, Harrisburg, PA 17101-1905. The CAFR is also available on the publications page of the PSERS website.

### 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.
- Members who joined the System on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.
- Members who joined the System after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.50% (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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

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

**Employer Contributions**: Contributions required of employers are based upon an actuarial valuation. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the rate of employer's contribution was 12.36% of covered payroll. The 12.36% rate is composed of a pension contribution rate of 11.50% for pension benefits and .86% for healthcare insurance premium assistance.

The District's contribution to PSERS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, was \$11,167,798, \$7,945,117 and \$5,239,176, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

# NOTE M 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 its 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.

# 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

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 are as follows:

Normal cost	\$	580,064				
Amortization of		716,733				
Interest			·		26,103	
	NNUAL R	EQUIRED CONTR	IBUTION (ARC)		1,322,900	
Interest on net			,		15,943	
Adjustment to A		94			(21,751)	
•		PEB EXPENSE		_	1,317,092	
Net OPEB conti					(846,060)	
Net OPEB oblig		354,293				
140t Of ED oblig	ation at be	ognining or your				
N	IET OPEB	OBLIGATION AT	END OF YEAR	\$_	825,325	
			Percentage			
			of Annual			
		Annual	OPEB Cost		Net OPEB	
Year		Obligation				
<u> </u>	-	OPEB Cost	Contributed	_	<u> Obligation</u>	
2011	\$	1,579,660	96%	\$	62,579	
2012						
2013		1,317,092	64%		825,325	

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2011, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$11,674,790 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 \$82,935,959, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 14.08%.

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 48, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

# **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, 2011 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 8.0% initially, reduced by decrements of .5% to an ultimate rate of 5.5% after five 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, 2011, was 14 years.

# NOTE N NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2013, the District segregated the ending fund balance of the General Fund for standard fund balance reserves as follows:

Inventories Prepaid expenses	\$	454,612 112,110
•	\$_	566,722

# NOTE O 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 insured by the District as explained below.

The District insures for employee health care on a cost-plus basis. The District also has commercial insurance for health care claims that exceed \$100,000 on any one individual in any one plan year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Liabilities for health care cost 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, 2013, are presented below:

Current Year Claims Balance and Changes June 30, 2012 in Estimates		Claim Payments	Balance June 30, 2013
\$ 6,022,303	\$ <u>19,370,876</u>	\$ <u>(18,892,145)</u>	\$ 6,501,034

Independence Blue Cross is the administrator of the District's healthcare plan. The District also 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.

# NOTE P POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note L, 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, 2013, there were 18 participants, and the expense related to the benefits totaled approximately \$156,816.

# NOTE Q 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

# NOTE R PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, effective January 1, 2012.

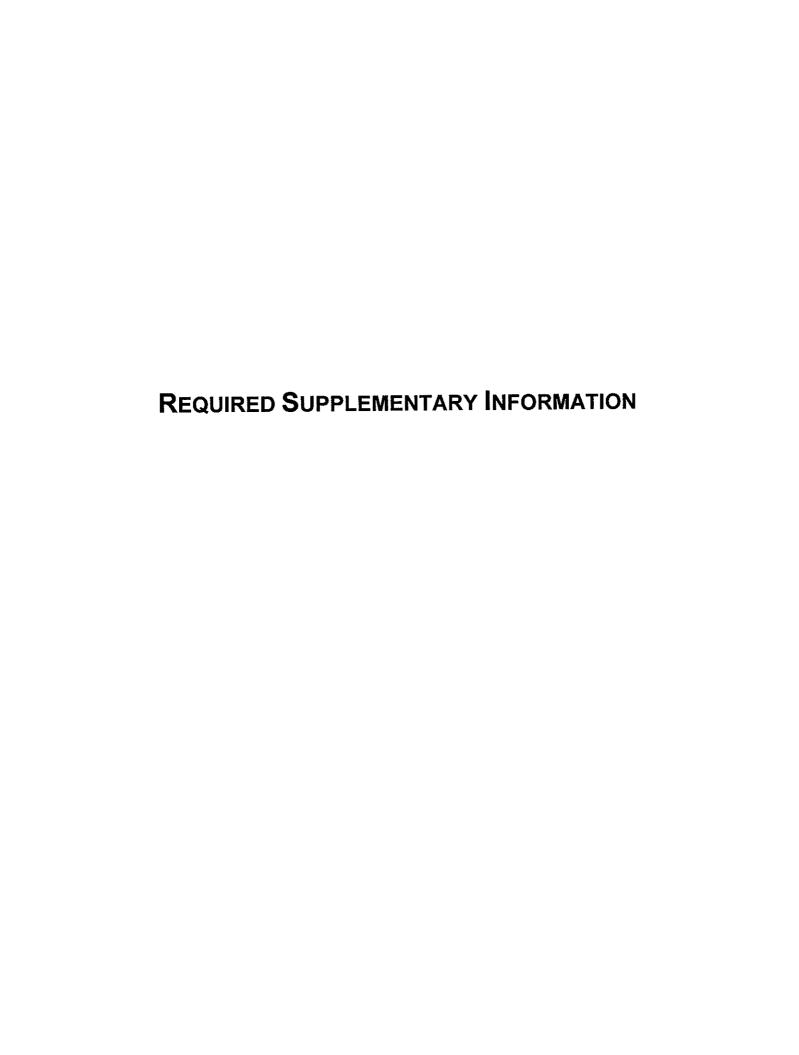
GASB Statement No. 65 states that debt issuance costs should be recognized as an outflow of resources in the period incurred rather than recognized over the life of the debt incurred.

For the government-wide governmental activities, the District has treated debt issuance costs of \$1,026,047 previously incurred and being amortized over the life of the related debt as having been recognized in the period incurred. The District has adjusted beginning net position for the governmental activities from \$(20,243,600) to \$(21,269,647).

#### NOTE S SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2013, the District approved the issuance of General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2013, in the aggregate amount not to exceed \$8,500,000. Bond proceeds are to be used for financing capital projects of the District.

In August 2013, the District approved the issuance of General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2013, in the principal amount of \$7,305,000. The purpose of the issuance is to currently refund the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2008, and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2013

						Actual	•	Variance With Final Budget
	-	Budgete Original	d Am	Final		Amounts (GAAP Basis)	_	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	133,125,557	\$	133,125,557	\$	133,259,390	\$	133,833
State sources		37,148,443		37,148,443		36,332,262		(816,181)
Federal sources	-	1,818,000	-	1,818,000	•	1,857,055	-	39,055
TOTAL REVENUES	_	172,092,000	-	172,092,000		171,448,707	-	(643,293)
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		110,407,919		113,015,172		112,805,491		209,681
Support services		49,604,938		48,278,527		46,652,917		1,625,610
Operation of non-instructional services		1,344,631		1,357,011		1,268,976		88,035
Facilities acquisition, construction and				45 405		45 405		
improvement services		40 504 540		15,195 12,166,095		15,195 12,203,358		(37,263)
Debt service		13,534,512		12, 100,095		329,475		(329,475)
Debt issuance cost Refund of prior year revenues		_		60,000		14,205		45,795
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	•	174,892,000	-	174,892,000		173,289,617	-	1,602,383
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(2,800,000)		(2,800,000)		(1,840,910)	_	959,090
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Refunding bonds issued		-		•		31,730,000		31,730,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued		-		-		5,552,159		5,552,159
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		_		(36,952,684)		(36,952,684)
Transfers in		•		-		107,409		107,409 13
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	-			13_	-	13
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			_			436,897	_	436,897
	•		_					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,800,000)		(2,800,000)		(1,404,013)		1,395,987
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	14,881,160		14,881,160		14,881,160	•	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	12,081,160	\$	12,081,160	\$	13,477,147	\$ <u>_</u>	1,395,987

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### 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, 2013

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

			(b) Entry Age					(f) UAAL as a
Valuation Date July 1,	_	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(c) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	(d) Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	<b></b>	(e) Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll (c)/(e)
2007 2009 2011	\$	-	\$ 12,250,333 11,243,782 11,674,790	\$ 12,250,333 11,243,782 11,674,790	0% 0% 0%	, ,	76,532,119 84,776,986 82,935,959	16.01% 13.26% 14.08%





# 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, 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, 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 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pennsbury School District's basis financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2013.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Pennsbury School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pennsbury School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pennsbury School District's internal control.

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

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

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

## Compliance and Other Matters

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Oaks, Pennsylvania December 2, 2013

Maillie LLP





# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

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

#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited the Pennsbury School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Pennsbury School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. Pennsbury School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

## Opinion of Each Major Federal Program

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

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

A deficiency in 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 and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

# Purpose of this Report

Maillio LLP

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

Oaks, Pennsylvania December 2, 2013

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND CERTAIN STATE AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education				
Title I - Academic Achievement Award	I	84.010	077-110331	July 1, 2010 to September 30, 2011
Title I	I	84.010	013-120331	July 21, 2011 to September 30, 2012
Title I	I	84.010	013-130331	July 21, 2012 to September 30, 2013
Title II	I	84.367	020-120331	July 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012
Title II	I	84.367	020-130331	July 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013
Title III	I	84.365	010-120331	July 21, 2011 to September 30, 2012
Title III	1	84.365	010-130331	July, 21, 2012 to September 30, 2012
Public Library Improvement Services	I	45.310	202-110070	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012
Public Library Improvement Services	l	45.310	202-110071	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012
Public Library Improvement Services	l	45.310	202-110072	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012
Education Jobs Fund	I	84.410	S410A10039	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012
Passed through the Bucks County Intermediate Unit				
IDEA	l	84.027	062-12-0-022-B1	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012
IDEA	t	84.027*	062-13-0-022-B1	July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013
SUBTOTAL FORWARD				

Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2012	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2013
\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ (124)	\$ 124	\$ 124	\$ -
484,876	97,086	76,752	20,334	20,334	-
702,439	575,610	-	658,410	658,410	82,800
271,338	72,012	36,082	53,933	53,933	18,003
272,839	182,484	-	172,275	172,275	(10,209)
53,720	17,547	9,343	13,927	13,927	5,723
51,306	17,102	-	13,492	13,492	(3,610)
5,000	(5)	(5)	-	-	-
5,000	(4)	(4)	-	-	-
5,000	(7)	(7)	-	-	-
15,832	15,832	15,832	-	-	-
1,916,944	1,156,418	1,156,418	-	-	-
1,922,586	670,747		1,922,586	1,922,586	1,251,839
	\$ 2,804,822	\$ 1,294,287	\$ 2,855,081	\$ 2,855,081	\$ 1,344,546

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND CERTAIN STATE AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SUBTOTAL FORWARDED				
Passed through the Bucks County Intermediate Unit				
IDEA - Section 619	I	84.173	131-110022D	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012
IDEA - Section 619	1	84.173	131-120022D	July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013
Passed through the County of Bucks: Pennsylvania Commission on Crime & Delinquency				
T.R.A.C.K.	1	16.523	2008-JB-13-19829	July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013
TOTAL FORWARD				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare Medical Assistance ACCESS	I	93.778	N/A	July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013
TOTAL FORWARD				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education				
Breakfast Program	***	10.553	N/A	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012
National School Lunch Program	I	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012
National School Lunch Program - FFVP	I	10.582	N/A	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012
National School Lunch Program	i	N/A	N/A	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012
Breakfast Program	1	N/A	N/A	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012
Breakfast Program	1	10.553	N/A	July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013
SUBTOTAL FORWARD				

 Program or Award Amount	•	Total Received for the Year		Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2012	•••	Revenue Recognized	E	Expenditures	( F	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at ne 30, 2013
	\$	2,804,822	\$	1,294,287	\$	2,855,081	\$	2,855,081	\$	1,344,546
\$ 10,611		10,611		10,611				-		-
5,781		-		**		5,781		5,781		5,781
10,000		10,000	-	_	•••	10,000	_	10,000	-	
		2,825,433	_	1,304,898	_	2,870,862	_	2,870,862	•••	1,350,327
44,570		14,270 14,270	-		-	44,570 44,570	_	44,570 44,570	-	30,300 30,300
N/A		18,665		18,665		-		_		-
N/A		102,256		102,256		-		•		-
N/A		1,416		1,416		-		-		•
N/A		12,911		12,911		-		-		-
N/A		1,673		1,673		-		-		-
N/A		77,078		-	_	99,017	_	99,017	_	21,939
	\$	213,999	\$.	136,921	\$.	99,017	\$_	99,017	\$_	21,939

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND CERTAIN STATE AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Date
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TOTAL FORWARDED				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TOTAL FORWARDED				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education SUBTOTAL FORWARDED				
National School Lunch Program - FFVP	I	10.582	N/A	July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013
National School Lunch Program	l	N/A	N/A	July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013
National School Lunch Program	l	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013
Breakfast Program	I	N/A	N/A	July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013
Passed through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF	AGRICULTU	IRE		04110 00, 2010
TOTAL FEDERAL AND CERTA	IN STATE AV	VARDS		
LESS STATE SHARE				
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				

# Footnotes:

# **Source Codes:**

Total amount of foods received from (a) the Department of Agriculture.

I = Indirect Funding \* = Major Program

- Beginning inventory at July 1, 2012. (b)
- Total amount of foods used. (c)

Ending inventory at June 30, 2013. (d)

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

Program or Award Amount	Total Received for the Year	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2012	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2013
	\$ 2,825,433 \$	1,304,898 \$	2,870,862	\$ 2,870,862	\$ 1,350,327
	14,270		44,570	44,570	30,300
	213,999	136,921	99,017	99,017	21,939
N/A	10,834	-	14,759	14,759	3,925
N/A	58,061	-	71,753	71,753	13,692
N/A	635,788	-	788,269	788,269	152,481
N/A	6,337	-	8,101	8,101	1,764
N/A	175,280_(a)	(59,613) (b)	142,508	(c) <u>142,508</u> (c	c) (92,385) (d)
	1,100,299	77,308	1,124,407	1,124,407	101,416
	3,940,002	1,382,206	4,039,839	4,039,839	1,482,043
	(78,982)	(14,584)	(79,854)	(79,854)	(15,456)
	\$ 3,861,020 \$	1,367,622 \$	3,959,985	\$ 3,959,985	\$ <u>1,466,587</u>

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND CERTAIN STATE AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE A GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and certain 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 certain 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 certain state awards to the basic financial statements:

GENERAL FUND Local sources* Federal sources	\$ 1,938,368 977,064
FOOD SERVICE FUND Federal sources TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE	1,044,553 3,959,985
FOOD SERVICE FUND State sources	79,854
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS	\$_4,039,839

\*IDEA, T.R.A.C.K. grants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified 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. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major award programs for the Pennsbury School District expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

CFDA
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.

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

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2013

None.