FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	17
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	19
Statement of Cash Flows	20

# TABLE OF CONTENTS, continued

	<u>Page</u>
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Postemployment Benefits Plan	41
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	42
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	43
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants	44
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants	45
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	46
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	48
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	50

Phone: 215.822.2350 Fax: 215.822.2997

# <u>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT</u>

To the Board of School Directors MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT Newtown Square, 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11 and pages 41 through 43, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2014, on our consideration of the MARPLE NEWTOWN 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 11, 2014

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania Certified Public Accountants

majori : Mastro- LLC

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### INTRODUCTION

As management of the Marple Newtown School District, we offer readers of the Marple Newtown School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Marple Newtown School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The net position of the Marple Newtown School District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$29,196.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Marple Newtown School District governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,132, an increase of \$2,144 in comparison with the prior year. This increase was the result of the positive revenue and expense variances in the general fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was \$9,422 or 13.82 percent of the total general fund expenditures. Of this amount, \$37 is restricted for taxes paid in protest, \$2,600 is committed for capital projects and \$500 is committed for subsequent year's budget. The unassigned general fund balance is \$6,285 or 8.69 percent of 2014-2015 budgeted general fund expenditures.
- Marple Newtown School District's total debt decreased by \$3,420 during the current fiscal year due to normal debt payments during the year.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Marple Newtown School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement Number 34 and present both government-wide and fund level financial statements using both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting respectively.

**Government-wide financial statements**. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Marple Newtown School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* measures and reports all of Marple Newtown School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Capital assets should be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Net position should be displayed in three components; net investment in capital assets, and restricted and unrestricted net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Marple Newtown School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Marple Newtown School District that are principally supported by school taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business—type activities). The governmental activities of the Marple Newtown School District include the general, and two capital projects funds. The business-type activities of the Marple Newtown School District include the Food Service Fund. The government-wide financial statements for Marple Newtown School District include both governmental activities plus business-type activities.

**Fund Financial Statements**. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Marple Newtown School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Marple Newtown School District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

The District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as part of its fiscal year 2010-11 reporting. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Marple Newtown School District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and two capital projects funds, all of which are considered to be major funds.

Marple Newtown School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary funds.** The Marple Newtown School District maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Marple Newtown School District uses enterprise funds to account for its Food Service Fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements only in more detail.

*Fiduciary Funds*. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the school district. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Marple Newtown School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Marple Newtown School District, assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$29,196.

On a government-wide basis, net position increased \$2,177 from last fiscal year.

## Marple Newtown School District's Net Position 2014

The following table reflects the current and prior year's information.

			Governmental				iess-t							
	_	Ac	tiviti	ies		Act	tiviti	es	_	T	otal:	S		
	-	2014		2013		2014		2013		<u>2014</u>		2013		
Current & other assets	\$	22,030	\$	19,676	\$	203	\$	175	\$	22,233	\$	19,851		
Capital assets		104,651		107,590		15		15		104,666		107,605		
Total assets	\$	126,681	\$	127,266	\$	218	\$	190	\$	126,899	\$	127,456		
Total assets	Ψ	120,001	Ψ	127,200	Ψ	210	Ψ	170	Ψ	120,077	Ψ	127,100		
D.C 1 (C	φ	217	ф	222	æ		ď		φ	216	æ	222		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	216	\$	233	\$		<b>&gt;</b>		\$	216	\$	233		
Long-term liabilities														
outstanding	\$	88,064	\$	91,237	\$		\$		\$	88,064	\$	91,237		
Other liabilities		9,883		9,456		(27)		(23)		9,856		9,433		
Total liabilities	\$	97,947	\$	100,693	\$	(27)	\$	(23)	\$	97,920	\$	100,670		
	Ť	7 7 7 - 7	÷	,	÷	( /	Ť	(==)	Ť	,	÷	,		
Net Position:														
Invested in capital assets,		4.5.054		4						4		4 - 00 -		
net of related debt	\$	15,376	\$	15,082	\$	15	\$	15	\$	15,391	\$	15,097		
Restricted		5,747		4,240						5,747		4,240		
Unrestricted		7,827		7,484		231		198		8,058		7,682		
Total net position	\$	28,950	\$	26,806	\$	246	\$	213	\$	29,196	\$	27,019		

The restricted net position is comprised of \$5,710 representing the amount restricted in the Capital Projects Funds for future capital needs and \$37 for taxes paid in protest.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities increased Marple Newtown School District net position by \$2,144 for the current year.

**Business type activity.** The business-type activity increased net position by \$33 for the current year.

# Marple Newtown School District Changes in Net Position – 2014

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the current and prior year.

		Gove	rnm tiviti			Busir	ness-t	· .	Totals					
	-	2014	LIVILI	2013	-	2014	LIVILI	2013	-	2014	Otar	2013		
Revenues:		<u> 2014</u>		<u> 2015</u>		2014		<u>2015</u>		2014		<u>2015</u>		
Program Revenues:														
Charges for Services	\$	736	\$	560	\$	780	\$	787	\$	1,516	\$	1,347		
Operating Grants	Ψ	8,609	٣	7,937	4	355	4	312	4	8,964	4	8,249		
Capital Grants		292		299						292		299		
General Revenues:														
Taxes		59,535		57,431						59,535		57,431		
Grants, not restricted to		,		,						,		,		
specific programs		2,463		2,409						2,463		2,409		
Gain on sale of assets		1		1						1		1		
Miscellaneous		0		0						0		0		
Investment Income		160		215						160		215		
Total Revenues		71,796		68,852		1,135		1,099		72,931		69,951		
Expenses:														
Depreciation		4,105		2,814						4,105		2,814		
Instruction		36,677		35,122						36,677		35,122		
Instructional Student Support		6,653		6,236						6,653		6,236		
Administration & Financial														
Support Services		6,155		5,845						6,155		5,845		
Operation and Maintenance														
of Plant Services		5,699		5,415						5,699		5,415		
Pupil Transportation		4,944		4,932						4,944		4,932		
Student Activities		1,100		1,049						1,100		1,049		
Community Services		41		52						41		52		
Interest on long-term debt		4,278		4,382						4,278		4,382		
Food Service	_					1,102		1,086		1,102		1,086		
Total Expenses		69,652		65,847		1,102		1,086		70,754		66,933		
Change in Net Position		2,144		3,005		33		13		2,177		3,018		
Beginning Net Position		26,806		23,801		213		200		27,019		24,001		
Ending Net Position	\$	28,950	\$	26,806	\$	246	\$	213	\$	29,196	\$	27,019		
	÷		Ė		_		=		Ė		Ė			

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

➤ Based on an actual versus actual comparison, tax revenue increased \$2,104 over 2013. This increase was primarily the result of an increase in the Real Estate Tax Levy, and the collection of transfer taxes in the amount of \$576. The District also benefitted from the improvement in the receipt of delinquent taxes over the prior fiscal year.

# Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Marple Newtown School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Marple Newtown School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Marple Newtown School District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Marple Newtown School District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$15,132, an increase of \$2,144 in comparison with the prior year. This balance consists of \$5,709 remaining in the capital projects funds, \$36 restricted for taxes paid in protest, \$500 committed for subsequent year's budget, and \$2,600 committed for capital projects. The unassigned general fund balance is \$6,285 or 8.69 percent of 2014-2015 budgeted general fund expenditures

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Marple Newtown School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$6,285 or 8.69% of 2014-2015 budgeted expenditures and the total fund balance is \$9,422. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 9.22% of total general fund expenditures, while total general fund balance represents 13.82% of that same amount.

*Proprietary funds*. Marple Newtown School District's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights and significant changes

- The District's general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 were \$71,834.
- The general fund revenue budget compared to actual revenue is over budget by \$1,374 primarily due to positive variances of \$217 in real estate tax collections, \$290 in delinquent tax proceeds, and better than expected revenues from transfer taxes of \$576, and other onetime contributions and refunds of other years expenditures.
- This year's expenditure variance is expected to be approximately \$513 over budget which represents .72% of the final adjusted budget. This variance is mainly attributable to positive spending experience in employee salaries and benefits, and lower than expected special education spending, and \$466 in unused budgetary reserve. Additionally, there was a \$2,800 year-end transfer from excess fund balance

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

committed in the prior year for capital improvements and is not a line item appropriation in the budget.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. Marple Newtown School District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2014 amount to \$104,666 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, site improvements, buildings and building improvements, and property and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

> Building and site improvements at the various district buildings.

## Marple Newtown School District's Capital Assets – 2014 (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Gove Ac	rnm tivit		Business-type Activities			J 1		al			
	2014	_	2013		2014	_	2013	20	)14		201	.3
Land	\$ 143	\$	143	\$		\$		\$	143	9	\$	143
Site Improvements	272		324						272			324
Construction in Progress	89		145						89			145
Building & Bldg. Improvements	102,608		105,286					10	02,608		105	5,286
Machinery & Equipment	1,539		1,692		15		15		1,554			1,707
Total	\$ 104,651	\$	107,590		\$ 15	\$	15	\$ 10	04,666	\$	10′	7,605

**Long Term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Marple Newtown School District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$89,275. Of this amount, \$89,275 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and is insured by Bond insurance.

		rnmental rivities		ness-type tivities	Total					
-	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013				
General Obligation Bonds	89,275	\$ 92,695	\$	\$	\$ 89,275	\$ 92,695				
Total	89,275	\$ 92,695	\$	\$	\$ 89,275	\$ 92,695				

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Marple Newtown School District's debt decreased by \$3,420 during the 2013-2014 fiscal year as a result of normal debt payments.

Marple Newtown School District has recently received a new AA/Stable rating with an unenhanced "AA (Spur) Stable" rating from Standard and Poor's for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 225% of a 3-year average of revenues. The current debt limitation for Marple Newtown School District is estimated at \$151,464 which is in excess of Marple Newtown School District's outstanding general obligation debt.

#### **Economic Factors**

- From the most current unemployment rate for the Philadelphia Metro Area (September 2014), which the Marple Newtown School District is located, is currently 5.7 percent, which is a decrease from a rate of 8.4 percent a year ago. This is equal to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.7 percent, and lower than the national average of 5.9 percent. (BLS 2014). It is important to point out that although the district is within the Philadelphia Metro Area, the unemployment rate for Delaware County, in which the district lies, is 5.1%. (BLS 2014)
- ➤ The most current CPI-U index for the Philadelphia Area, which the Marple Newtown School District is located, is 1.3 percent compared to a national index of 1.7 percent for the same August 2014 time period. This is an increase of .02% from August 2013.

#### Legislative changes

On November 23, 2010 Pension Reform Legislation was signed into law. The legislation is now known as Act 120 of 2010. Act 120 includes a series of actuarial and funding changes to the public school employee's retirement system ("PSERS") and benefit reductions for individuals who become new members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 will not impact the pension benefits of current or retired PSERS members. As a result of the legislation the employer contribution rate for 2014-2015 has been set and budgeted at 21.40%. The employer contribution rate for the upcoming 2015-2016 budget cycle is being projected at 25.84%.

<u>Act 1 of 2006.</u> This legislation changed how school districts in Pennsylvania plan, prepare, and approve their budgets and corresponding tax increases. Participation in this law is mandatory.

This law is referred to as the Taxpayer Relief Act that intends to utilize gaming revenue and a local tax shift to an earned income or personal income tax to fund the plan. The law also provides that all school districts must allow an option to taxpayers to pay their real estate taxes in installments beginning with the 2007-2008 fiscal year (PSBA, 2006). To date, this has not presented any significant challenges to the district's cash flow.

The most significant requirement under Act 1 is the limitation on school real estate tax increases. The School District will have to seek approval from the voters if it intends to increase taxes over a set inflationary index provided by the Pennsylvania Department of

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Education. The index for 2015-2016 budget year is 1.9%. Any tax increase that is proposed that exceeds this index must either meet several exceptions provided for in the Act or be approved by the voters. The school district applied for and received exception to increase taxes above this limit for the 2014-2015 fiscal year. However, the school district adopted its 2014-2015 fiscal year spending plan with a 0.00% tax increase, and therefore did not utilize the index or approved exceptions.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Marple Newtown School District's finances for all those with an interest in the district's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the Marple Newtown School District, Business Office, 38 Media Line Road, Suite 210, Newtown Square, PA 19073.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,963,594	\$ 125,839	\$ 19,089,433
Investments	554,103		554,103
Taxes receivable, net	1,565,673		1,565,673
Due from other governments	704,114	45,086	749,200
Other receivables, net	242,150	14,218	256,368
Prepaid items		3,705	3,705
Inventories	22.020.524	14,900	14,900
Total Current Assets	22,029,634	203,748	22,233,382
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	142,627		142,627
Construction in progress	88,970		88,970
Site improvements	1,650,752		1,650,752
Buildings and building improvements	129,496,843		129,496,843
Property and equipment	6,336,012	573,329	6,909,341
Accumulated depreciation	(33,064,311)	(558,664)	(33,622,975)
Total Noncurrent Assets	104,650,893	14,665	104,665,558
TOTAL ASSETS	126,680,527	218,413	126,898,940
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	216,464		216,464
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,523,399		2,523,399
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,012,886		3,012,886
Accrued interest	578,801		578,801
Unearned revenue		6,062	6,062
Internal balances	33,492	(33,492)	-
Portion due or payable within one year			
Bonds payable	3,565,000		3,565,000
Accumulated compensated absences	169,352		169,352
Total Current Liabilities	9,882,930	(27,430)	9,855,500
Long-term Liabilities:			
Portion due or payable after one year			
Bonds payable	85,710,000		85,710,000
Bond premiums	734,714		734,714
Accumulated compensated absences	1,040,304		1,040,304
Other post-employment benefits	578,737		578,737
Total Long-term Liabilities	88,063,755		88,063,755
TOTAL LIABILITIES	97,946,685	(27,430)	97,919,255
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	15,375,893	14,665	15,390,558
Restricted for			
Taxes paid in protest	36,936		36,936
Capital projects	5,709,902		5,709,902
Unrestricted	7,827,575	231,178	8,058,753
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 28,950,306	\$ 245,843	\$ 29,196,149

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Program	n Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gran	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Totals	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES													
Instruction Instructional Student Support Administrative Support Services Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services Pupil Transportation Student Activities Community Services Interest on long-term debt Unallocated depreciation *	\$ 36,677,118 6,652,902 6,154,832 5,699,283 4,943,994 1,100,098 40,482 4,278,219 4,104,461	\$ 1,575 588,560 145,697		4,110,791 1,556,627 692,347 388,867 1,678,617 181,270	\$	292,288	\$	(32,564,752) (4,507,715) (5,462,485) (4,872,431) (3,265,377) (918,828) (40,482) (4,278,219) (4,104,461)	\$		\$	(32,564,752) (4,507,715) (5,462,485) (4,872,431) (3,265,377) (918,828) (40,482) (4,278,219) (4,104,461)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	69,651,389	735,832		8,608,519		292,288		(60,014,750)				(60,014,750)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Food service	1,101,995	779,527		354,812					32,	344_		32,344	
	\$ 70,753,384	\$ 1,515,359	\$	8,963,331	\$	292,288						(59,982,406)	
	Public utility ta Transfer taxes	levied for general pur xes elements not restricted assets	•	programs				58,039,257 69,973 1,425,985 2,462,689 1,000 160,080		225		58,039,257 69,973 1,425,985 2,462,689 1,000 160,305	
	TOTAL GENERA	L REVENUES						62,158,984	-	225		62,159,209	
* - This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION		2,144,234	32,	569		2,176,803					
in the direct expenses of the various programs.	NET POSITION A	AT BEGINNING OF Y		26,806,072	213,	274		27,019,346					
	NET POSITION A	AT END OF YEAR					\$	28,950,306	\$ 245,	843	\$	29,196,149	

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# JUNE 30, 2014

		eneral Fund	Cap	oital Projects Fund I	Ca	pital Projects Fund II		Totals
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,253,499	\$	144,589	\$	5,565,506	\$	18,963,594
Investments		554,103						554,103
Taxes receivable, net		1,604,800						1,604,800
Due from other governments		704,114						704,114
Interfund receivable		18,673						18,673
Other receivables		242,150						242,150
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,377,339	\$	144,589	\$	5,565,506	\$	22,087,434
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	2,523,206	\$		\$	193	\$	2,523,399
Accrued salaries and benefits		3,012,886						3,012,886
Interfund payable		52,165						52,165
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,588,257				193		5,588,450
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - real estate taxes		1,366,706						1,366,706
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Capital projects				144,589		5,565,313		5,709,902
Taxes paid in protest		36,936						36,936
Committed:								
Capital projects		2,600,000						2,600,000
Subsequent year's budget: appropriation of fund balance		500,000						500,000
Unassigned		6,285,440						6,285,440
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		9,422,376		144,589		5,565,313	-	15,132,278
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND	)							
BALANCES	\$	16,377,339	\$	144,589	\$	5,565,506	\$	22,087,434

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2014

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 15,132,278
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	104,650,893
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.	1,327,579
Deferred charges on refunding are recorded as other financing uses in the Governmental funds, the statement of net position includes these amounts as deferred outflows of resources	216,464
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
Accrued interest	(578,801)
Bonds and notes payable	(89,275,000)
Bond premiums	(734,714)
Other post-employment benefits	(578,737)
Accumulated compensated absences	 (1,209,656)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 28,950,306

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund I		Caj	pital Projects Fund II	Totals
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$	60,494,974	\$	73	\$	3,220	\$ 60,498,267
State sources		10,887,200					10,887,200
Federal sources		451,713					451,713
TOTAL REVENUES		71,833,887		73		3,220	71,837,180
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers in						2,800,000	2,800,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		-		-		2,800,000	2,800,000
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		71,833,887		73		2,803,220	 74,637,180
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES							
Expenditures:							
Instruction		36,359,372					36,359,372
Support services		22,913,340		52,726			22,966,066
Operation of non-instructional services		1,139,620					1,139,620
Capital outlay				866,704		601,025	1,467,729
Debt service							
Interest		4,340,722					4,340,722
Principal		3,420,000					3,420,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	68,173,054		919,430		601,025	69,693,509
Other Financing Uses:							
Transfers out		2,800,000					2,800,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		2,800,000		-		-	2,800,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		70,973,054		919,430		601,025	 72,493,509
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER							
FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES							
AND OTHER FINANCING USES		860,833		(919,357)		2,202,195	2,143,671
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,561,543		1,063,946		3,363,118	 12,988,607
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	9,422,376	\$	144,589	\$	5,565,313	\$ 15,132,278

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,143,671
Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense and capital outlays:	
Capital outlay	1,781,584
Depreciation expense	(4,720,530)
	(1,7 = 2,0 = 2)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in Governmental Funds.	(41,560)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	3,420,000
Premiums are amortized over the lives of the bonds in the Statement of Activities, but are recorded as other financing uses in the Governmental Funds.	37,278
Compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(397,292)
Other Post-employment benefits do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(104,142)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the Governmental Funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt in the statement of activities.	 25,225
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,144,234

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

# JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS		Food rvice Fund
CURRENT ASSETS Cash	\$	125,839
Prepaid expenses	Ψ	3,705
Due from other governments		45,086
Other receivables		14,218
Interfund receivable		52,165
Inventories		14,900
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		255,913
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		573,329
Accumulated depreciation		(558,664)
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, Net		14,665
TOTAL ASSETS		270,578
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Interfund payable		18,673
Unearned revenues		6,062
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		24,735
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		14,665
Unrestricted		231,178
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	245,843

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund	·
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 779,527	<u>,                                    </u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Payroll	608,452	)
Supplies	478,994	Ļ
Purchased services	604	ļ
Other operating expenses	10,068	;
Depreciation	3,877	_
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,101,995	<u>:</u>
OPERATING LOSS	(322,468	<u>S)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Earnings on investments	225	j
State sources	70,856	)
Federal sources	283,956	)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	355,037	r
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	32,569	)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	213,274	_
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 245,843	;

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Enterprise
	Fund
	Food
	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 778,278
Payments to suppliers	(488,790)
Payments to employees	(608,452)
T J	
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(318,964)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(4.440)
Net transfer from other funds	(6,649)
State sources	68,438
Federal sources	255,526
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	317,315
THANKS TETTATIES	317,313
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of equipment	(3,152)
• •	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Earnings on investments	225
NET DECREAGE IN CAGIN	(4.57.6)
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(4,576)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	130,415
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 125,839
DECONOR LATION OF ODED ATING LOSS TO NET	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET	
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ф (222 <b>1</b> 52)
Operating loss	\$ (322,468)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used by operating activities	
Depreciation	3,877
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Receivables	(1,249)
Inventory	1,204
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(328)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (318,964)
Schedule of noncash noncapital financing activities	
Donated commodities received	48,557
Donated commodities used	45,784

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# JUNE 30, 2014

	Scholarship Trust Fund	Agency Fund		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 193,932	\$ 111,910		
TOTAL ASSETS	193,932	111,910		
LIABILITIES  Due to student organizations		111,910		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u></u> _	111,910		
NET POSITION Reserved for scholarships	193,932			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 193,932	\$ -		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Scholarship Trust Fund			
ADDITIONS				
Local contributions	\$ 35,810			
Interest earnings	210			
TOTAL ADDITIONS	36,020			
DEDUCTIONS Fees paid and scholarships awarded TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	38,717 38,717			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,697)			
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	196,629			
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 193,932			

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT (the District) are prepared in accordance with the accounting system and procedures prescribed for school districts by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Education, which conforms to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

# Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the District may or may not be financially accountable, and, as such, be includable within the District's financial statements. In accordance with Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 14, the District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burden on the District. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on this criteria, there have been no component units defined within our reporting entity.

# GASB Pronouncement Not Yet Effective

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The District is required to adopt GASB Statement No. 68 for the fiscal year June 30, 2015. The District has not yet completed the analysis required to estimate the financial statement impact of this new pronouncement.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

# Basis of Presentation and Accounting, continued

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 Fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which Governmental Funds financial statements are prepared. Governmental Funds financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for Governmental Funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

#### **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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Marple Newtown School District does not have any nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

# Basis of Presentation and Accounting, continued

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Government 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.

All 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 total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the government's proprietary fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the 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.

Fiduciary 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 accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which constitutes a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The various funds of the district are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

# **Governmental Fund Types**

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds types:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is for the general operations of the District and all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.

# **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital Projects Fund I – The Capital Projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and improvements in accordance with the applicable general obligation bond agreements.

Capital Projects Fund II – The Capital Projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

# Proprietary Fund Type

# **Enterprise (Food Service) Fund**

The Enterprise Fund accounts for the District's Food Service operations, which is maintained to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The fund accounts for all revenues, food purchases, costs, and expenses for the food service program on the accrual method of accounting. This method recognizes expenses when incurred and revenues when earned. All proprietary activities are accounted for using GASB pronouncements as established by GASB No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

# Fiduciary Fund Types

#### Trust Fund

The Trust Fund accounts for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals and private organizations.

#### **Agency Fund**

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District as an agent for other funds and student clubs and other activities. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal

liabilities) and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. The School District's Agency Fund consists of the Student Activities Fund.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Estimates

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

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of reporting cash flows for proprietary fund financial statements, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts due from banks and highly-liquid investments with original maturities of less than 90 days.

#### Investments

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value, the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. This method of valuation is in compliance with GASB Statement #31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

## Intergovernmental Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between governmental units for payment of services and subsidy payments. These receivables and payables are classified as intergovernmental receivables and payables on the balance sheet.

# Inventories

Food service inventory is presented at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis and is expensed when used.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes land, site improvements, buildings, building improvements, property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

# Capital Assets, continued

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Y ears</u>
Site improvements	10-20
Buildings and building improvements	25-50
Furniture and equipment	5-20

## Compensated Absences

The School District's policies regarding sick and vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends.

## Unavailable and Unearned Revenues

General Fund unavailable revenues represent primarily delinquent taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to the District's year-end. It is expected that these receivables will be collected and included in revenues of future fiscal years. On governmental fund financial statements, these receivables are reported as unavailable revenue. Food Service Fund unavailable revenues represent food received in its food service operations that is on hand at June 30, 2014. Such revenues will be recognized when the food commodities are used.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities columns of the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. 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 expenditures.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration and project control in the General and Capital Projects Funds.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

## **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred inflows and deferred outflows and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists 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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

#### Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

# Fund Balance

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 during the year ending June 30, 2011. GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Additionally, the definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, debt service fund type and permanent fund type are clarified by the provisions in this Statement. Interpretations of certain items within the definition of the special revenue fund type have been provided and, for some governments, those interpretations may affect the activities they choose to report in those funds. The capital projects fund type definition also was clarified for better alignment with the needs of preparers and users. Definitions of other governmental fund types have also been modified for clarity and consistency.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (board motion) of the school board – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the school board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

# Fund Balance, continued

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects amounts constrained by the school's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The business manager has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned fund balance*. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Use of fund balance. The restricted fund balance shall be reduced to the extent that the underlying reason for the restriction has been eliminated. Then committed, assigned and unassigned in that order as needed. If the board has approved a plan for periodic use of committed fund balance, the balance will not be reduced by more than the amount designated in the plan.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

## Cash

Under Act No. 72 enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the funds deposited with the depository are permitted to be secured on a pooled basis with all other public funds which the banking institution has on deposit in excess of the Federal Depository Insurance limit. These may be bonds of the United States, any State of the United States, or bonds of any political subdivision of Pennsylvania, or the general state authority or other authorities created by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy states that all funds invested shall be insured or secured by approved assets pledged as collateral and the financial institutions will be monitored for credit worthiness. As of June 30, 2014, \$19,316,350 of the District's bank balance of \$19,566,350 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and the collateral held by the depository's agent was not in the District's name.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

### Investments

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Act of 1949 as amended, the District is permitted to invest funds consistent with sound business practices in the following types of investments:

Obligations of (a) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (b) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Commonwealth, or (c) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

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

Investment Fair Value

PA Local Government Investment Trust \$ 698,692

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investments subject to custodial credit risk.

*Credit Risk*. The District has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings, however, the primary objective of the policy is ensuring safety through the mitigation of credit risk. As of June 30, 2014, the District's investments were rated as:

Investment Standard & Poor's

PA Local Government Investment Trust AAAm

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. SCHOOL TAXES

The tax on real estate, as levied by the School Board, was 17.6839 mills (\$17.6839 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for fiscal 2013. Assessed valuation of property is established by the Board of Assessments, and the elected or appointed tax collectors are responsible for collection. Real property in the district for the July 1, 2013 levy was assessed at \$3,308,252,996. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1	Levy date
July 1 – August 31	2% discount period
September 1 – October 31	Face value period
November 1 – December 31	10% penalty period

January 1 Lien date

For government-wide financial statements, the school district, in accordance with GAAP, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes in the amount of \$39,128 as determined by the administration. A portion of the net amount estimated to be collectible, which was measurable and available within 60 days, was recognized as revenue and the balance deferred in the fund financial statements.

#### 4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following is a summary of interfund activity for the year ending June 30, 2014

	In	Interfund			
	Receivables		P	Payables	
General Fund Proprietary Fund, Food Service Fund	\$	18,673 52,165	\$	52,165 18,673	
1.001.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	\$	70,838	\$	70,838	

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

	Transfers to Other funds		Transfers from Other funds		
General Fund Capital Projects Fund II	\$	2,800,000	\$	2,800,000	
	\$	2,800,000	\$	2,800,000	

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset Activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

# Governmental Activities:

		Balance lly 1, 2013		Increases		Decreases	J	Balance une 30, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	142,627	\$		\$		\$	142,627
Construction in progress		145,500		88,970		145,500		88,970
Total Capital assets not being depreciated		288,127		88,970		145,500	_	231,597
Capital assets being depreciated								
Site improvements		1,650,752						1,650,752
Buildings and improvements		128,133,158		1,363,685				129,496,843
Machinery and equipment		5,903,300		474,428		41,716		6,336,012
Total capital assets being depreciated			_				_	_
at historical cost		135,687,210		1,838,113		41,716		137,483,607
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Site improvements		(1,327,059)		(51,590)				(1,378,649)
Buildings and improvements		(22,847,075)		(4,042,201)				(26,889,276)
Machinery & Equipment		(4,211,361)		(626,741)		(41,716)		(4,796,386)
Total accumulated depreciation		(28,385,495)		(4,720,532)		(41,716)		(33,064,311)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		107,301,715		(2,882,419)				104,419,296
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$	107,589,842	\$	(2,793,449)	\$	145,500	\$	104,650,893
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated  Machinery and equipment	¢	570,177	\$	2 152	\$		\$	573,329
• • •	\$		Ф	3,152	Þ		Ф	
Less accumulated depreciation		(554,787)		(3,877)			_	(558,664)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	15,390	\$	(725)	\$		\$	14,665

Depreciation expense for Governmental Activities was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Instruction	\$ 102,355
Instructional Student Support	70,355
Administrative Support Services	205,639
Pupil Transportation	30,356
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	151,589
Student Activities	 55,777
Total Depreciation charged as direct expense	616,071
Unallocated depreciation	4,104,461
Total Governmental Activities depreciation expense	\$ 4,720,532

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of governmental long-term liability activity of the district for the year ending June 30, 2014:

	Principal					
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due within	
Туре	July 1, 2013	Additions	Repayments	June 30, 2014	One Year	
General Obligation Bond - 2006	\$ 20,615,000	\$	\$ 1,095,000	\$ 19,520,000	\$ 1,140,000	
General Obligation Bond - 2009	67,315,000		1,700,000	65,615,000	1,780,000	
General Obligation Bond - 2010	4,765,000		625,000	4,140,000	645,000	
	92,695,000	-	3,420,000	89,275,000	3,565,000	
Net Discount/Premium	(789,083)		(54,369)	(734,714)		
	93,484,083	-	3,474,369	90,009,714	3,565,000	
Compensated Absences	812,364	397,292		1,209,656	169,352	
Other Post-employment Benefits	474,595	362,204	258,062	578,737		
Total	\$ 94,771,042	\$ 759,496	\$ 3,732,431	\$ 91,798,107	\$ 3,734,352	

Bonds and Notes payable at June 30, 2014 consisted of:

General Obligation Bond Series 2006. Original principal amount of \$25,490,000, maturing March 1, 2027, bearing interest from 3.50% to 5.00%. Interest is paid semi-annually on March 1 and September 1.	\$ 19,520,000
General Obligation Bond Series 2009. Original principal amount of \$69,470,000, maturing June 1, 2031, bearing interest from 1.60% to 5.00%. Interest is paid semi-annually on June 1 and December 1.	65,615,000
General Obligation Bond Series 2010. Original principal amount of \$8,880,000, maturing April 1, 2020, bearing interest from 2.00% to 3.75%. Interest is paid semi-annually on April 1 and October 1.	4,140,000
	\$ 89,275,000

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

Principal and interest payments for the succeeding fiscal years are as follows:

Year Ended					
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	_	Total
2015	\$ 3,565,000	\$	4,206,626	\$	7,771,626
2016	4,030,000		4,062,299		8,092,299
2017	4,205,000		3,899,051		8,104,051
2018	4,385,000		3,715,424		8,100,424
2019	4,570,000		3,504,138		8,074,138
2020-2024	26,030,000		14,132,927		40,162,927
2025-2029	32,630,000		7,364,744		39,994,744
2030-2031	 9,860,000		610,750		10,470,750
	\$ 89,275,000	\$	41,495,959	\$	130,770,959

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$4,333,363.

The general fund has been used to liquidate long term liabilities.

### 7. PENSION PLAN

### Public School Employees' Retirement System Plan

Substantially, all full-time and part-time employees of the District participate in the Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (the System), a governmental cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan.

The System provides retirement, disability, legislatively mandated ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments and healthcare insurance premium assistance to qualifying annuitants. The Public School Employees' Retirement Code (Act No. 96 of October 2, 1975, as amended) assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the PSERS Board of Trustees.

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 N 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Harrisburg, PA 17101-1905 or by emailing Beth at <a href="mailto:bgirman@pa.gov">bgirman@pa.gov</a>. The CAFR is also available on the Publications page of the PSERS website, <a href="mailto:www.psers.state.pa.us">www.psers.state.pa.us</a>.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. PENSION PLAN, continued

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

Member Contributions – Active members who joined the system prior to July 22, 1983, contribute a 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. 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 Contribution** - Contributions required of employers are based upon an actuarial valuation. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the rate of employer's contribution was 16.93 percent of covered payroll. The 16.93 percent rate is composed of a pension contribution rate of 16.00 percent for pension benefits and .93 percent for healthcare insurance premium assistance.

The District's contributions to PSERS for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$5,409,320, \$3,932,749, and \$2,747,298, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for postemployment health care benefits provided by the District. The requirements of this Statement were implemented prospectively, with the actuarially accrued liability for benefits at June 30, 2009, date of transition amortized over 30 years. Accordingly, for financial reporting purposes, no liability is reported for the postemployment health care benefits liability at the date of transition.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

Plan Description: Pursuant to the provisions of Act 110/43, teachers and non-professional union employees who retire from the District and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the district's group health plan until the retired employee reaches Medicare age. Employees are eligible with 30 years of PSERS service or upon superannuation retirement. Administrators and non-professional non-union employees who have attained age 57 with 5 consecutive years of service are eligible until the retired employee reaches Medicare age, for: Medical and prescription coverage at the same copay as active employees at the time of retirement; and paying 100% of the premium for vision and dental benefits. The district subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

Funding Policy: The District has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation. For the 2013-14 fiscal year, 47 retirees and eligible dependents received postemployment health care benefits. Retiree contributions are based on weighted averages for the medical premiums, increasing at the same rate as the health care cost trend rate. The District's pay-as-you-go cost, including implicit rate subsidy of \$258,062 has been applied toward the annual OPEB cost.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three years was as follows:

	Percentage							
	An	nual OPEB	<b>OPEB</b> Cost	Net OPEB				
Fiscal Year		Cost	Contributed	(	Obligation			
6/30/2012	\$	429,752	92%	\$	325,940			
6/30/2013		364,640	59%		474,595			
6/30/2014		362,204	71%		578,737			

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

The following table shows 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:

Description	
Normal cost (service cost for one year)	\$ 200,145
Interest on Normal Cost	9,007
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	 160,831
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	369,983
Interest on net OPEB Obligation	21,357
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	 (29,136)
Annual OPEB Cost (expense)	362,204
Contributions toward the OPEB Cost	 (258,062)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	104,142
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	 474,595
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 578,737

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As of January 1, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,619,768, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$2,619,768. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$26,555,705, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 9.87 percent.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The District's OPEB actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2012, used the entry age normal actuarial cost method to estimate both the unfunded liability as of June 30, 2014 and to estimate the District's 2013-14 fiscal year annual required contribution. This method was selected because it produced the best estimate of the OPEB liability and annual cost. Because the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent rate of return on invested assets. The actuarial assumptions include a payroll growth of a 3% cost of living adjustment, 1% real wage growth, and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies by age from 3% to .25%. The actuarial assumptions also include an annual health care cost trend rate of 7.5% initially for the 2011-12 fiscal year, reduced by .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.5% in 2016. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level dollar of projected payroll growth on an open basis over 30 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 is 24 years.

### 9. JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

### Delaware County Intermediate Unit

The District and the other Delaware County school districts are participating members of the Delaware County Intermediate Unit (the "DCIU"). The DCIU is a regional education service agency, established by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which is governed by a joint committee consisting of School Board members from each participating district. The School Board of each participating district must approve the annual operating budget of the DCIU but the participating districts have no ongoing fiduciary interest or responsibility to the DCIU. The DCIU is a self-sustaining organization that provides a broad array of services to participating districts which include: Curriculum development and instructional improvement; educational planning services; instructional material; continuing professional development; pupil personnel services; management services and state and federal liaison services.

### <u>Delaware County Vocational Technical School and Delaware Vocational Technical School</u> Authority

The Delaware County School Districts (including Marple Newtown School District) participate in the Delaware County Vocational Technical School (the "DCVTS"). The DCVTS provides vocational-technical training and education to students of the participating districts. The DCVTS is controlled by a joint Board comprised of school board members of the participating districts. District oversight of the DCVTS operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of operating costs for the DCVTS fluctuates based on the District's percentage of enrollment. The District's share of operating costs of 2013-2014 was \$345,223.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 9. JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION, continued

The Delaware County School Districts (including Marple Newtown School District) participate in a joint venture for the operation of the Delaware County Vocational-Technical Authority (the "DCVTSA"). The DCVTSA oversees acquiring, holding, constructing, improving, and maintaining the DCVTSA school buildings. The DCVTSA is controlled by a joint board comprised of school board members of each participating school district.

Both DCVTS and the DCVTSA prepare financial statements that are available to the public from their administrative offices located at 200 Yale Avenue, Morton, PA 19070.

### 10. OPERATING LEASES

The District entered into operating leases for school buses and computer equipment during the year. The total expense under these operating leases for the June 30, 2014 year is \$1,389,819. The lease payments for future years are as follows:

Year End	 Amount						
6/30/15	\$ 1,186,272						
6/30/16	1,090,234						
6/30/17	629,639						
6/30/18	142,713						
6/30/19	 142,713						
	\$ 3,191,571						

### 11. CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### 12. COMMITMENTS

The District has various commitments under long-term construction contracts totaling approximately \$1,789,885 as of June 30, 2014.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

JUNE 30, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial Value of Assets (a)	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)		Ur	nfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Co	overed Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)		
1/1/2012	\$	(	) \$	\$	2,619,768	\$	2,619,768	0%	\$	26,555,705	9.87%		
1/1/2010	\$	(	) \$	\$	3,255,110	\$	3,255,110	0%	\$	27,209,045	11.96%		
1/1/2008	\$	(	) \$	\$	2,790,623	\$	2,790,623	0%	\$	28,340,136	9.85%		

### $\begin{array}{c} {\tt BUDGETARY\ COMPARISON\ SCHEDULE}\\ {\tt GENERAL\ FUND} \end{array}$

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Budgete	d Am	ounts				riance with	
		Original	<u>u 7 1111</u>	Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		Originar		1 11141		7 Ictuar	1 0510	ive (ivegative)	
Revenues:									
Local sources	\$	58,147,546	\$	58,240,264	\$	60,494,974	\$	2,254,710	
State sources	Ψ	11,237,454	Ψ	11,237,454	Ψ	10,887,200	Ψ.	(350,254)	
Federal sources		965,000		981,926		451,713		(530,213)	
TOTAL REVENUES		70,350,000		70,459,644		71,833,887		1,374,243	
		,		, ,		, =,0==,0=		-,,	
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES									
Expenditures:									
Instruction									
Regular programs		23,483,912		23,508,827		22,874,963		633,864	
Special programs		13,545,867		13,407,836		12,989,415		418,421	
Vocational programs		356,000		356,000		345,223		10,777	
Other instructional and nonpublic programs		118,938		184,704		149,771		34,933	
Total Instruction	_	37,504,717		37,457,367	_	36,359,372		1,097,995	
				,,		,,			
Support Services									
Pupil personnel services		2,658,652		2,742,939		2,684,766		58,173	
Instructional staff services		2,939,065		2,908,308		2,772,367		135,941	
Administration services		3,402,133		3,386,810		3,509,698		(122,888)	
Pupil health		1,211,114		1,214,726		1,172,097		42,629	
Business services		756,202		752,702		737,276		15,426	
Operation and maintenance of plant services		5,994,928		5,952,288		5,607,874		344,414	
Student transportation		4,840,220		4,896,880		4,854,684		42,196	
Central services		1,414,491		1,595,910		1,438,060		157,850	
Other support services		141,805		141,805		136,518		5,287	
Total Support Services	_	23,358,610 23,592,3				22,913,340		679,028	
Operation of Non-instructional Services									
Student activities		1,088,819		1,142,937		1,099,138		43,799	
Community services		43,854		46,832		40,482		6,350	
Total Operation of Non-instructional Services		1,132,673 1,189,769				1,139,620	50,149		
Other Financing Uses									
Debt service		7,754,000		7,754,000		7,760,722		(6,722)	
Transfers out		-		-		2,800,000		(2,800,000)	
Budgetary reserve		600,000		466,140				466,140	
Total Other Financing Uses		8,354,000		8,220,140		10,560,722		(2,340,582)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		70,350,000		70,459,644		70,973,054		(513,410)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		-		-		860,833		860,833	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,561,543		8,561,543		8,561,543		<u>-</u> _	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	8,561,543	\$	8,561,543	\$	9,422,376	\$	860,833	

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2014

### **Budgetary Data**

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

- a. Prior to May 31, the School 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.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Marple Newtown School District building to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d. Legal budgetary control is maintained by the District Board at the departmental level. Transfers between departments, whether between funds or within a fund, or revisions that alter the total revenues and expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School District Board as provided by school code.
- e. Budgetary data are included in the District's management information system and are employed as a management control device during the year.
- f. A budget for the General Fund is adopted substantially on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.



### MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANT: FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE FEDERAL AWARDS	Federal CFDA Number			Program or Award Amount		Accrued or (Deferred) at July 1, 2013		Total Received For the Year		Ex	penditures	(Def	rued or ferred) at 30, 2014	Revenue Recognized		
U.S. DEPT. OF EDUCATION																
Passed Through the PA Dept. of Education Title I - Low Income	84.010	013-13-0239A	7/1/12 - 9/30/13	\$	319,400	\$	35,818	\$	40,400	\$	4,582	\$		\$	4,582	
Title I - Low Income Title I - Low Income	84.010 84.010	013-14-0239A 013-14-0239	7/1/13 - 9/30/14	Э	283,871	3	33,818	\$	248,326	Þ	273,249	Э	24,923	Э	4,382 273,249	
Total CFDA 84.010					603,271		35,818		288,726		277,831		24,923		277,831	
Title II	84.367	020-13-0239A	7/1/12 - 9/30/13		110,235		22,740		36,437		13,697				13,697	
Title II	84.367	020-13-0239A	7/1/13 - 9/30/14		104,685		22,740		97,859		104,412		6,553		104,412	
Total CFDA 84.367					214,920		22,740		134,296		118,109		6,553		118,109	
Title III	84.365	010-13-0239A	7/1/12 - 9/30/13		21,998		6,686		10,266		3,580				3,580	
Title III	84.365	010-14-0239	7/1/13 - 9/30/14		21,002				9,801		15,610		5,809		15,610	
Total CFDA 84.365					43,000		6,686		20,067		19,190		5,809		19,190	
Passed Through the Delaware County Intermediate Unit #																
Race to the Top Total CFDA 84.413A	84.413A	RTT - Phase 3	7/1/12 - 9/30/13		22,722 22,722		22,607 22,607		22,607 22,607				-			
							22,007									
IDEA IDEA - 619	84.027 84.173		7/1/13 - 9/30/14 7/1/13 - 9/30/14		553,528 2,793				553,528 2,793		553,528 2,793				553,528 2,793	
Total IDEA Cluster	075		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	556,321				556,321		556,321				556,321	
Passed Through Old Dominion University																
Old Dominion University Research Foundation Total CFDA 84.411A	84.411A		7/1/13 - 6/30/16		77,475				19,909		25,705		5,796		25,705	
Total CFDA 84.411A					77,475		-		19,909		25,705		5,796		25,705	
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF EDUCATION					1,517,709		87,851		1,041,926		997,156		43,081		997,156	
U.S. DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES																
Passed Through the PA Dept. of Public Welfare	02.550		5/1/12 05/20/12		**/*		2.552		2.552							
Medical Assistance Reimbursement - Administration Medical Assistance Reimbursement - Administration	93.778 93.778		7/1/12 - 06/30/13 7/1/13 - 06/30/14		N/A N/A		3,553		3,553 26,531		36,582		10,051		36,582	
Total CFDA 93.778	75.770		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		17/11		3,553		30,084		36,582		10,051		36,582	
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SER	RVICES						3,553		30,084		36,582		10,051		36,582	
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE																
Passed Through the PA Dept. of Education																
National School Lunch Program	10.555		7/1/12 - 6/30/13		N/A		10,604		10,604							
National School Lunch Program	10.555		7/1/13 - 6/30/14		N/A				196,363		238,173		41,810		238,173	
Passed Through the PA Dept. of Agriculture																
National School Lunch Value of USDA Commodities	10.555		7/1/13 - 6/30/14		48,557		(3,289)		48,557		45,784		(6,062)		45,784	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					48,557		7,315		255,524		283,957		35,748		283,957	
TOTAL U.S DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE					48,557		7,315		255,524		283,957		35,748		283,957	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS					1,566,266		98,719		1,327,534		1,317,695		88,880		1,317,695	
CERTAIN STATE GRANTS																
STATE GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE																
National School Lunch Program	N/A N/A		7/1/12 - 6/30/13 7/1/13 - 6/30/14		N/A N/A		859		859 15 416		18,691		3,275		18,691	
National School Lunch Program	1N/A		//1/13 - 0/30/14		1N/A				15,416		18,091		3,213		10,091	
TOTAL CERTAIN STATE GRANTS							859		16,275		18,691		3,275		18,691	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STAT	E GRANTS			\$	1,566,266	\$	99,578	\$	1,343,809	\$	1,336,386	\$	92,155	\$	1,336,386	
													_		_	

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

### 1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT. Federal Awards passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule.

### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting as described in the notes to the financial statements.

### 3. NON-MONETARY ASSISTANCE

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2014, the organization had food commodities totaling \$6,062 in inventory.



Phone: 215.822.2350 Fax: 215.822.2997

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of School Directors MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT Newtown Square, 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2014.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered MARPLE NEWTOWN 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the MARPLE NEWTOWN 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT in a separate letter dated November 11, 2014.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether MARPLE NEWTOWN 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*.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT in a separate letter dated November 11, 2014.

### **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.

November 11, 2014

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania Certified Public Accountants

Major : Master LCC



Phone: 215.822.2350 Fax: 215.822.2997

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of School Directors MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT Newtown Square, Pennsylvania

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of MARPLE NEWTOWN 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, MARPLE NEWTOWN 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, 2014.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of MARPLE NEWTOWN 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

November 11, 2014

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania Certified Public Accountants

major : Master LCC

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB CircularA-133.
- 5. The Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB CircularA-133 expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. No audit findings were disclosed relating to major programs that are required to be reported under section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

IDEA Cluster
IDEA 84.027
IDEA - 619 84.392

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$ 300,000.
- 9. MARPLE NEWTOWN 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