FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2011, on our consideration of 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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 3 through 10 and pages 39 through 41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying 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 State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and certain state grants is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

November 15, 2011

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC Certified Public Accountants

major : Master LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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, 2011. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The assets of the Marple Newtown School District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$20,913.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Marple Newtown School District governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34,738, a decrease of \$22,184 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease was the result of the ongoing capital improvements at the High School and the District Administration Building.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was \$6,978 or 11.0 percent of the total general fund expenditures. Of this amount, \$189 is non-spendable for prepaid items, \$1,600 is committed for capital projects. The unassigned general fund balance is \$5,188 or 7.7 percent of 2011-2012 budgeted general fund expenditures.
- ➤ Marple Newtown School District's total debt decreased by \$2,795 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 assets* measures and reports all of Marple Newtown School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Capital assets should be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Net assets should be displayed in three components; invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and restricted and unrestricted net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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, capital projects, and capital reserve 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 assets 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 \$20,913.

On a government-wide basis, net assets increased \$3,267 from last fiscal year due to excess revenues over expenses of \$3,270 and -\$3 for prior years adjustments (see note 13).

Marple Newtown School District's Net Assets 2011

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

		Gove	rnm	ental		Busir	iess-t	type					
	_	Act	tivit	ies		Act	tiviti	es	_	T	Γotals		
	-	<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>	-	<u>2011</u>		2010	
Current & other assets	\$	42,462	\$	68,159	\$	143	\$	85	\$	42,605	\$	68,244	
Capital assets		85,385		63,248		30		40		85,415		63,288	
Total assets	\$	127,847	\$	131,407	\$	173	\$	125	\$	128,020	\$	131,532	
Long-term liabilities													
outstanding	\$	97,567	\$	100,894	\$		\$		\$	97,567	\$	100,894	
Other liabilities		9,497		12,792		43		203		9,540		12,995	
Total liabilities	\$	107,064	\$	113,686	\$	43	\$	203	\$	107,107	\$	113,889	
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets,													
net of related debt	\$	10,241	\$	10,680	\$	30	\$	40	\$	10,271	\$	10,720	
Restricted	·	3,734	·	1,077	·		•		·	3,734	·	1,077	
Unrestricted		6,808		5,964		100		(118)		6,908		5,846	
Total net assets	\$	20,783	\$	17,721	\$	130	\$	(78)	\$	20,913	\$	17,643	

The restricted net assets are comprised of \$3,734 representing the amount restricted in the Capital Projects Funds for future capital needs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased Marple Newtown School District net assets by \$3,062 for the current year.

Business type activity. The business-type activity increased net assets by \$208 for the current year due to a transfer from the general fund.

Marple Newtown School District Changes in Net Assets – 2011

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

		Governmental Activities			Busin Act	ess- tiviti	• •	Totals			
	-	<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$	1,082	\$	1,140	\$ 839	\$	894	\$	1,921	\$	2,034
Operating Grants		8,413		7,068	250		241		8,663		7,309
Capital Grants		379		1,392					379		1,392
General Revenues:				,							,
Taxes		53,735		50,298					53,735		50,298
Grants, not restricted to		ŕ		,					,		,
specific programs		2,054		2,456					2,054		2,456
Investment Income		192		719	0		1		192		720
Transfers		(215)			215				0		0
Total Revenues		65,640		63,073	1,304		1,136		66,944		64,209
Expenses:											
Depreciation		1,404		1,312					1,404		1,312
Instruction		34,784		33,471					34,784		33,471
Instructional Student Support		5,957		6,227					5,957		6,227
Administration & Financial											
Support Services		4,971		4,840					4,971		4,840
Operation and Maintenance											
of Plant Services		5,403		5,340					5,403		5,340
Pupil Transportation		4,418		4,278					4,418		4,278
Student Activities		974		886					974		886
Community Services		46		43					46		43
Interest on long-term debt		4,621		5,001					4,621		5,001
Food Service					1,096		1,208		1,096		1,208
Total Expenses		62,578		61,398	1,096		1,208		63,674		62,606
Change in Net Assets		3,062		1,675	208		(72)		3,270		1,603
Beginning Net Assets		17,721		16,049	(78)		(6)		17,643		16,043
Prior period adjustment				(3)					0		(3)
Ending Net Assets	\$	20,783	\$	17,721	\$ 130	\$	(78)	\$	20,913	\$	17,643

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

- ➤ Based on an actual versus actual comparison, tax revenue increased \$3,473 over 2010. This increase was the result of an increase in the real estate tax rate, assessment growth, and an improvement in the delinquent taxes over the prior fiscal year. The increase in the rate of taxation was necessary to balance the 2010-2011 budget. The major cost driver of which was the additional debt service needed for the 2009 Bond issue for major district renovations.
- ➤ Investment income decreased from the previous fiscal year due to falling interest rates for qualified district investments. With all of the continued uncertainty in the financial markets and recent comments from the Fed, we expect level or possibly lower interest earnings in 2011-2012.

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 \$34,738, a decrease of \$22,184 in comparison with the prior year. This balance consists of \$27,760 remaining in the capital projects funds, and in the general fund \$189 nonspendable for prepaid items, \$1,600 committed for capital projects. The unassigned general fund balance is \$5,188 or 8.2 percent of 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 \$5,188 or 7.7% of 2011-2012 budgeted expenditures and the total fund balance is \$6,978. 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 8.2% of total general fund expenditures, while total general fund balance represents 11.0% 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, 2011 were \$65.682.
- The general fund revenue budget compared to actual revenue is over budget by \$849 primarily due to insurance proceeds and better than expected revenues from delinquent tax receipts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

• This year's expenditure variance is expected to be approximately \$1,069 over budget which represents 1.65% of the final adjusted budget. This variance is mainly attributable to a \$2,000 transfer to the school district's capital project fund. This yearend transfer was from excess fund balance 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, 2011 amount to \$85,415 (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 High School and several other buildings.

Marple Newtown School District's Capital Assets – 2011 (net of accumulated depreciation)

		Gove Ac	rnm tivit		Business-type Activities					То	tal	a1		
		2011		2010		2011 2010		2011		. <u> </u>	2010			
T 1	Ф	1.40	Ф	1.40	Ф		Φ.		Ф	1.40	Φ.	1.40		
Land	\$	143	\$	143	\$		\$		\$	143	\$	143		
Site Improvements		405		454						405		454		
Construction in Progress		38,301		17,073						38,301		17,073		
Building & Bldg.		44,381		43,765						44,381		43,765		
Improvements														
Machinery & Equipment		2,155		1,813		30		40		2,185		1,853		
Total	\$	85,385	\$	63,248	\$	30	\$	40	\$	85,415	\$	63,288		

Long Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Marple Newtown School District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$99,170. Of this amount, \$99,170 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and is insured by Bond insurance.

		rnmental rivities		ness-type tivities	Total					
-	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010				
General Obligation Bonds	99,170	\$ 101,965	\$	\$	\$ 99,170	\$ 101,965				
Total	99,170	\$ 101,965	\$	\$	\$ 99,170	\$ 101,965				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Marple Newtown School District's debt decreased by \$2,795 during the 2010-2011 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 \$139,962 which is well in excess of Marple Newtown School District's outstanding general obligation debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- ➤ The most current unemployment rate for the Philadelphia Metro Area, which the Marple Newtown School District is located, is currently 10.7 percent, which is an increase from a rate of 9.4 percent a year ago. This is higher than to the state's average unemployment rate of 8.3 percent and slightly higher than the national average of 9.1 percent. (BLS 2011). 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 only 8.3% comparable to the lower statewide average. (BLS 2011 http://www.bls.gov/ro3/urphl.htm)
- ➤ Inflationary trends in the region are now equal to the national indices. The most current CPI-U index for the Philadelphia Area, which the Marple Newtown School District is located, is 3.4 percent compared to a national index of 3.8 percent for the same August 2011 time period. This is an increase of 2.4% over from August 2010.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$5,188.

Legislative changes.

On June 30, 2011, the governor of Pennsylvania signed a new law and budget that continues to restrict Pennsylvania school districts from raising revenue it needs to fund operations. In addition, the state has reduced its funding for education by approximately 900 million dollars, more than half coming directly from the K12 system.

These reductions had a more profound effect on poorer school districts in the state. Fortunately the effect on the Marple Newtown School District was not as severe. The district is classified as a wealthier school district that receives approximately 3.6% of its revenue from the state's basic education subsidy.

Act 1 of 2006, as detailed below, was changed with the passage of the new law and has removed all but three of the original 10 exceptions school district could apply to increase taxes over the Act 1 index. In addition to eliminating exceptions, the law put more limits on the special education and retirement exceptions which will erode the value of these exceptions over time.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

<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). This change could have a negative impact on the districts cash flow depending on the number of taxpayers that opt to take advantage of this change. Review of surrounding districts has shown that 2-5% of homestead taxpayers utilize this option. 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 Education. The index for 2011-2012 budget year is 1.4%. 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 2010-2011 fiscal year. These exceptions were predominantly granted for grandfathered debt and increased pension obligations. This index has since increased to 1.7% for the 2012-2013 budget cycle.

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, Suite 204, 38 Media Line Road, Newtown Square, PA 19073.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	Totals	
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,631,617	\$ 89,449	\$ 25,721,066
Investments	12,038,215	, ,,,,,	12,038,215
Taxes receivable, net	1,333,215		1,333,215
Due from other governments	765,986	12,116	778,102
Other receivables, net	1,373,373	20,529	1,393,902
Prepaid items	189,473	20,327	189,473
Inventories	107,173	21,151	21,151
Total Current Assets	41,331,879	143,245	41,475,124
Total Culton Assets	41,551,077	145,245	+1,+73,12+
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	142,627		142,627
Construction in progress	38,301,220		38,301,220
Site improvements	3,427,185		3,427,185
Buildings and building improvements	65,458,492		65,458,492
Property and equipment	5,973,925	570,177	6,544,102
Accumulated depreciation	(27,918,816)	(540,295)	(28,459,111)
Other assets	1,130,630		1,130,630
Total Noncurrent Assets	86,515,263	29,882	86,545,145
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 127,847,142	\$ 173,127	\$ 128,020,269
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Lease obligations Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 2,787,647 57,537 2,714,710	\$ 21,818	\$ 2,809,465 57,537 2,714,710
Payroll liabilities	10		10
Accrued interest	649,238		649,238
Deferred revenue	11,988	13,303	25,291
Internal balances	(7,700)	7,700	-
Portion due or payable within one year			
Bonds payable	3,175,000		3,175,000
Accumulated compensated absences	109,410		109,410
Total Current Liabilities	9,497,840	42,821	9,540,661
Long-term Liabilities: Portion due or payable after one year Bonds payable	96,625,085		96,625,085
Accumulated compensated absences	672,093		672,093
Other post-employment benefits	269,757		269,757
Total Long-term Liabilities	97,566,935		97,566,935
Total Long-term Liabilities	97,300,933		97,300,933
TOTAL LIABILITIES	107,064,775	42,821	107,107,596
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for	10,240,575	29,882	10,270,457
Capital projects	3,734,179		3,734,179
Unrestricted	6,807,613	100,424	6,908,037
TOTAL NET ASSETS	20,782,367	130,306	20,912,673
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 127,847,142	\$ 173,127	\$ 128,020,269

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			Program Ro	evenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operat Grants Contribu	and	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental 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 *	\$ 34,784,917 5,957,228 4,971,167 5,402,825 4,417,494 974,497 45,873 4,621,113 1,403,808	\$ 12,873 781,696 173,689 113,992	2,5 1,2 1 1,5	95,306 82,844 04,859 54,359 35,209 40,390	\$ 379,472	\$ (31,876,738) (2,592,688) (3,766,308) (4,695,305) (2,882,285) (820,115) (45,873) (4,621,113) (1,403,808)	\$	\$	(31,876,738) (2,592,688) (3,766,308) (4,695,305) (2,882,285) (820,115) (45,873) (4,621,113) (1,403,808)		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	62,578,922	1,082,250	8,4	12,967	379,472	(52,704,233)			(52,704,233)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Food service	1,096,745 \$ 63,675,667	\$ 1,921,387		50,384 63,351	\$ 379,472		(7,224)		(7,224)		
	Public utility ta Transfer taxes	levied for general purp xes tlements not restricted		ograms		52,964,093 66,269 703,886 2,054,151 191,931 (215,000)	290 215,000		52,964,093 66,269 703,886 2,054,151 192,221		
	TOTAL GENERA	AL REVENUES				55,765,330	215,290		55,980,620		
	CHANGE IN NET	Γ ASSETS				3,061,097	208,066		3,269,163		
* - This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.	As Previously Ro Adjustment (See			ΓED		17,723,997 (2,727) 17,721,270	(77,760)		17,646,237 (2,727) 17,643,510		
	NET ASSETS AT		-			\$ 20,782,367	\$ 130,306	\$	20,912,673		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2011

	<u> </u>	eneral Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund I	Caj	pital Projects Fund II	 Totals
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,187,726	\$	19,698,679	\$	1,745,212	\$ 25,631,617
Investments		7,048,754		4,989,461			12,038,215
Taxes receivable, net		1,361,540					1,361,540
Due from other governments		765,986					765,986
Interfund receivable		10,332		1,690,610			1,700,942
Prepaid items		189,473					189,473
Other receivables		503,977		869,396			 1,373,373
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,067,788	\$	27,248,146	\$	1,745,212	\$ 43,061,146
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	1,557,042		1,230,605			\$ 2,787,647
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,714,710					2,714,710
Payroll liabilities		10					10
Interfund payable		1,690,610		2,632			1,693,242
Deferred revenue		1,127,470					 1,127,470
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,089,842		1,233,237			 8,323,079
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		189,473					189,473
Committed:							
Capital projects		1,600,000					1,600,000
Assigned:							
Capital Projects				26,014,909		1,745,212	27,760,121
Unassigned		5,188,473					 5,188,473
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		6,977,946		26,014,909		1,745,212	 34,738,067
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	14,067,788	\$	27,248,146	\$	1,745,212	\$ 43,061,146

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2011

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 34,738,067
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	95 29 <i>1 622</i>
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	85,384,633
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	1 005 155
and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,087,157
Bond issuance costs are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Funds.	
The statement of net assets includes these amounts as other assets.	1,130,630
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	(649,238)
Bonds and notes payable, net of premiums and discounts and deferred amounts	(99,800,085)
Capital lease obligations	(57,537)
Other post-employment benefits	(269,757)
Accumulated compensated absences	 (781,503)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 20,782,367

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund		Ca	Capital Projects Fund I		pital Projects Fund II		Totals
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					-			
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$	54,574,567	\$	80,620	\$	858	\$	54,656,045
State sources		8,981,801						8,981,801
Federal sources		2,125,835						2,125,835
TOTAL REVENUES		65,682,203		80,620		858		65,763,681
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers in						2,000,000		2,000,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-		_	<u>-</u>		2,000,000	_	2,000,000
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		65,682,203		80,620		2,000,858		67,763,681
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES								
Expenditures:								
Instruction		34,615,807						34,615,807
Support services		20,502,481						20,502,481
Operation of non-instructional services		1,006,888						1,006,888
Capital outlay		367,009		23,462,289		332,358		24,161,656
Debt service								
Interest		4,624,316						4,624,316
Principal		2,821,482						2,821,482
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		63,937,983		23,462,289		332,358		87,732,630
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers out		2,215,000						2,215,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		2,215,000						2,215,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		66,152,983		23,462,289		332,358		89,947,630
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER								
FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES								
AND OTHER FINANCING USES		(470,780)		(23,381,669)		1,668,500		(22,183,949)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,448,726		49,396,578		76,712		56,922,016
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	6,977,946	\$	26,014,909	\$	1,745,212	\$	34,738,067

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(22,183,949)
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 Depreciation expense		24,161,656 (2,025,180)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in Governmental Funds.		91,338
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		2,795,000
Capital lease payments are an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		26,482
Bond discounts, premiums and issuance costs are amortized over the lives of the bonds in the Statement of Activities, but are recorded as expenditures and other financing uses in the Governmental Funds.		(28,038)
Compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		172,228
Other Post-employment benefits do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		(33,682)
Judgement payable does not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in Governmental Funds.		54,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the Governmental Funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt in the statement of activities.	_	31,242
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	3,061,097

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2011

	Enterpri Fo Service	od
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Due from other governments Other receivables Interfund receivable Inventories	\$	89,449 12,116 20,529 2,632 21,151
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		145,877
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT Accumulated depreciation		570,177 (540,295)
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, Net		29,882
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	175,759
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Interfund payable Deferred revenue	\$	21,818 10,332 13,303
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		45,453
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		29,882 100,424
TOTAL NET ASSETS		130,306
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	175,759

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Enterprise Fund	
		Food
	Serv	vice Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	839,137
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Payroll		602,853
Supplies		468,902
Purchased services		1,687
Other operating expenses		12,890
Depreciation		10,413
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,096,745
OPERATING LOSS		(257,608)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Earnings on investments		290
State sources		50,194
Federal sources		200,190
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES		250,674
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS, before transfers		(6,934)
Transfers in		215,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		208,066
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(77,760)
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	130,306

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

]	Enterprise
		Fund Food
	S	ervice Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		crvice i una
Cash received from customers	\$	818,608
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(481,076)
Payments to employees		(602,853)
T J		(, /
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(265,321)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net transfer from other funds		39,900
State sources		50,420
Federal sources		206,198
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		296,518
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		200
Earnings on investments		290
NET INCREASE IN CASH		31,487
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		57,962
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	89,449
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(257,608)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		, , ,
used by operating activities		
Depreciation		10,413
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Receivables		(20,529)
Inventory		(8,863)
Prepaid expenses		3,350
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		7,916
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(265,321)
Schedule of noncash noncapital financing activities		
Donated commodities received		36,520
Donated commodities used		29,634
		•

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2011

	Scholarship Trust Fund		Agency Fund		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	202,312	\$	67,064	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	202,312	\$	67,064	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
LIABILITIES Due to student organizations	\$		\$	67,064	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>		67,064	
NET ASSETS Reserved for scholarships		202,312			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	202,312	\$	67,064	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Scholarship Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Local contributions	\$	23,037
Interest earnings		497
TOTAL ADDITIONS		23,534
DEDUCTIONS Fees paid and scholarships awarded TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		36,418 36,418
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(12,884)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		215,196
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	202,312

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2011

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.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for Fiduciary Funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the Proprietary 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, continued

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, continued

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 assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Governmental Fund Types, continued

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 well as FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

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:

Vacan

	<u>r 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Deferred Revenues

General Fund deferred 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 deferred revenue. Food Service Fund deferred revenues represent food received in its food service operations that is on hand at June 30, 2011. 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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issue costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets 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 assets are 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 assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Balance

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 for 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2011, \$7,756,686 of the District's bank balance of \$8,007,044 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.

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, 2011, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u> <u>Fair Value</u>

PA Local Government Investment Trust \$ 31,736,894

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, 2011, the District's investments were rated as:

<u>Investment</u> <u>Standard & Poor's</u>

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 16.3222 mills (\$16.3222 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for fiscal 2011. 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, 2010 levy was assessed at \$3,254,531,829. 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
т 1	T 1 1 4

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 \$28,325 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, 2011:

	Interfund		Interfund	
	Receivables			Payables
General Fund	\$	10,332	\$	1,690,610
Capital Projects Fund I		1,690,610		2,632
Proprietary Fund, Food Service Fund		2,632		10,332
	\$	1,703,574	\$	1,703,574

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				 nsfers from ther funds
General Fund	\$	2,215,000	\$		
Capital Projects Fund II			2,000,000		
Proprietary Fund, Food Service Fund			 215,000		
	\$	2,215,000	\$ 2,215,000		

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, 2011, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance					Ba		
	Jı	ıly 1, 2010	Increases		I	Decreases	Ju	ine 30, 2011
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	142,627	\$		\$		\$	142,627
Construction in progress	Ψ	17,072,612	Ψ	22,762,159	Ψ	1,533,551	Ψ	38,301,220
Total Capital assets not being depreciated		3,810,155	_	22,762,159		1,533,551		38,443,847
Capital assets being depreciated								
Site improvements		3,427,185						3,427,185
Buildings and improvements		63,499,383		1,959,109				65,458,492
Machinery and equipment		4,999,986		973,939				5,973,925
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	_						
at historical cost		69,929,863		2,933,048				74,859,602
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Site improvements		(2,972,961)		(49,691)				(3,022,652)
Buildings and improvements		(19,734,288)		(1,343,447)				(21,077,735)
Machinery & Equipment		(3,186,387)		(632,042)				(3,818,429)
Total accumulated depreciation		(24,043,303)		(2,025,180)				(27,918,816)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		45,886,560		907,868				46,940,786
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$	49,696,715	\$	23,670,027	\$	1,533,551	\$	85,384,633
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Machinery and equipment	\$	570,177	\$		\$		\$	570,177
Less accumulated depreciation		(529,882)		(10,413)				(540,295)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	59,041	\$	(10,413)	\$		\$	29,882

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

Instruction	\$ 186,905
Instructional Student Support	117,100
Administrative Support Services	186,853
Pupil Transportation	10,797
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	106,837
Student Activities	12,880
Total Depreciation charged as direct expense	621,372
Unallocated depreciation	1,403,808
Total Governmental Activities depreciation expense	\$ 2,025,180

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, 2011:

	Principal			Principal	
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due within
Type	July 1, 2010	Additions	Repayments	June 30, 2011	One Year
General Obligation Bond - 2006	\$ 23,675,000	\$	\$ 980,000	\$ 22,695,000	\$ 1,020,000
General Obligation Bond - 2009	69,410,000		215,000	69,195,000	245,000
General Obligation Bond - 2010	8,880,000		1,600,000	7,280,000	1,910,000
	101,965,000	-	2,795,000	99,170,000	3,175,000
Net Discount/Premium	(952,189)		(54,369)	(897,820)	
Deferred amount on refunding	284,826		17,091	267,735	
	102,632,363	-	2,832,278	99,800,085	3,175,000
Compensated Absences	953,731		172,228	781,503	109,410
Other Post-employment Benefits	236,075	430,304	396,622	269,757	
Total	\$ 103,822,169	\$ 430,304	\$ 3,401,128	\$ 100,851,345	\$ 3,284,410

Bonds and Notes payable at June 30, 2011 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.	\$	22,695,000
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.		69,195,000
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		7.0 00.000
semi-annually on April 1 and October 1.	_	7,280,000
	\$	99,170,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

Defeasance of Debt

The District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in irrevocable escrow accounts with a trust agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. The balance of defeased debt is \$21,670,000 at June 30, 2011.

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

Year Ended						
June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total	
2012	\$ 3,175,000	\$	4,545,038	\$	7,720,038	
2013	3,300,000		4,440,688		7,740,688	
2014	3,420,000		4,333,363		7,753,363	
2015	3,565,000		4,206,626		7,771,626	
2016	4,030,000		4,062,299		8,092,299	
2017-2021	22,890,000		17,494,159		40,384,159	
2022-2026	28,455,000		11,588,496		40,043,496	
2027-2031	30,335,000		4,144,380		34,479,380	
	\$ 99,170,000	\$	54,815,049	\$	153,985,049	

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$4,624,316.

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

7. AUTHORITY RENTAL

The School District has entered into a long-term lease agreement with a municipal authority for use of school facilities constructed by the authority. The facilities are maintained and operated by the School District under long-term leases which expire in 2013 unless the authority bond issues are earlier retired and the lease payments thereby cancelled. Complete Financial Statements for the Delaware County Vocational Technical School Authority can be obtained from the Delaware County Vocational Technical School.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. AUTHORITY RENTAL, continued

Lease rental commitments stated at amounts equivalent to the outstanding bonds of the authority at June 30, 2011 were:

			Lease
		C	ommitments
	Final Lease	(Aı	thority Bonds
Lessor School Activity	Year		Outstanding)
County Operated Schools:			
Delaware County Vocational - Technical			
School (Based on 2010 – 2011 Allocation			
Factor Assigned to the District –5.45%			
Included in Intersystem Payments)	2013	\$	57,537

8. 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 Diane J. Wert, Office of Financial Management, Public School Employees' Retirement system, PO Box 125, Harrisburg, PA 17108-0125. The CAFR is also available on the Publications page of the PSERS website.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

Member Contributions – Active members who joined the system prior to July 22, 1983, contribute a 5.25 percent (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50 percent (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 percent (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50 percent (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined the System after June 30, 2001 contribute at 7.50 percent (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

Employer Contribution - Contributions required of employers are based upon an actuarial valuation. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the rate of employer's contribution was 5.64 percent of covered payroll. The 5.64 percent rate is composed of a pension contribution rate of 5.00 percent for pension benefits and .64 percent for healthcare insurance premium assistance.

The District's contributions to PSERS for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$1,861,503, \$1,528,213, and \$1,512,129, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

9. 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

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 2010-11 fiscal year, 8 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 \$396,622 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 as of June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Danaantaaa

	Percentage					
			of Annual			
	An	nual OPEB	OPEB Cost	let OPEB		
Fiscal Year	Cost		Contributed	Obligation		
Beginning Balance, 7/1/2010	\$	395,544	76%	\$	236,075	
Year ending 6/30/2011		430,304	92%		269,757	

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)	\$ 224,247
Interest on Normal Cost	10,091
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	 199,836
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	434,174
Interest on net OPEB Obligation	10,623
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	 (14,493)
Annual OPEB Cost (expense)	430,304
Contributions toward the OPEB Cost	(396,622)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	33,682
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	236,075
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 269,757

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As of June 30, 2011, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,255,110, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$3,255,110. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$27,209,045, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 11.96 percent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

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.

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 initial OPEB actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2010, used the entry age normal actuarial cost method to estimate both the unfunded liability as of June 30, 2011 and to estimate the District's 2010-11 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 2010-1 fiscal year, reduced by .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.5% in 2014. 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, 2011 is 27 years.

10. TERMINATION BENEFITS

On January 25, 2011, the Board approved a one-time retirement incentive program for members of the Marple Newtown Education Association (MNEA). The plan is in effect for the 2010-2011 school year only. Provided that all eligibility requirements have been met, the eligible employees will receive one retirement incentive payment. The liability and expenditure for these benefits has been recognized in the amount of \$160,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 \$65,362,919 as of June 30, 2011.

13. CHANGES IN BEGINNING NET ASSETS

The following discloses the restatement fund balance/net assets as of the beginning of the year:

Government Wide Net Assets:

Net assets, beginning of year, as previously stated	\$17,723,997
Decrease due to change in authority lease obligation	(2,727)
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$17,721,270</u>

14. SCHOOL BUS BUY-BACK PROGRAM

The School District contracts with a supplier to provide school buses for a two year period. The fleet of buses are bought from the supplier at a predetermined price in August of each year. The buses are used during the school year and are sold back to the supplier at a predetermined price at the end of the school year. The net cost per bus is established for each two year period. The total cost was approximately \$847,440.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

JUNE 30, 2011

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuaria Value of Assets (a)	_	Lia	uarial Accrued bility (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)		Funded Ratio (a / b)	Co	overed Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
1/1/2010	\$	0	\$	3,255,110	\$	3,255,110	0%	\$	27,209,045	11.96%
1/1/2008	\$	0	\$	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, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with inal Budget
		Original	Final		Actual	Posi	tive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$	53,423,222	\$	53,456,681	\$	54,574,567	\$	1,117,886
State sources		10,018,778		10,018,778		8,981,801		(1,036,977)
Federal sources		1,358,000		1,358,000		2,125,835		767,835
TOTAL REVENUES		64,800,000		64,833,459	_	65,682,203		848,744
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES								
Expenditures:								
Instruction								
Regular programs		23,976,041		22,503,334		21,745,422		757,912
Special programs		11,065,702		12,710,949		12,540,234		170,715
Vocational programs		297,000		297,000		285,442		11,558
Other instructional programs		65,649		67,304		55,931		11,373
Total Instruction		35,404,392		35,578,587		34,627,029		951,558
Support Services								
Pupil personnel services		2,439,573		2,459,621		2,228,867		230,754
Instructional staff services		2,437,373		2,998,761		2,710,391		288,370
Administration services		3,161,391		3,186,991		2,898,019		288,972
Pupil health		1,186,684		1,169,658		971,715		197,943
Business services		709,374		709,374		676,655		32,719
Operation and maintenance of plant services		5,805,969		6,108,609		5,680,960		427,649
Student transportation		4,631,337		4,675,693		4,352,015		323,678
Central services		1,048,940		1,048,940		966,596		82,344
Other support services		71,000		366,446		373,050		(6,604)
Total Support Services		22,032,524 22,724,093				20,858,268		1,865,825
					_			-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Operation of Non-instructional Services								
Student activities		976,730		979,727		961,015		18,712
Community services		43,854		43,928		45,873		(1,945)
Total Operation of Non-instructional Services		1,020,584		1,023,655		1,006,888		16,767
Other Financing Uses								
Debt service		5,992,500		5,757,304		7,445,798		(1,688,494)
Transfers out		-		-		2,215,000		(2,215,000)
Budgetary reserve		600,000		-				-
Total Other Financing Uses		6,592,500		5,757,304		9,660,798		(3,903,494)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		65,050,000		65,083,639		66,152,983		(1,069,344)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		(250,000)		(250,180)		(470,780)		(220,600)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	7,448,726	_	7,448,726		7,448,726		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	7,198,726	\$	7,198,546	\$	6,977,946	\$	(220,600)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2011

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.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period		Program or Award Amount		Accrued or (Deferred) at July 1, 2010	Total Received For the Year		I	Expenditures	(D	ccrued or referred) at ne 30, 2011		Revenue Recognized
U.S. DEPT. OF EDUCATION															
Passed Through the PA Dept. of Education															
Title I - Low Income	84.010	013-10-0239B	7/1/09 - 9/30/10	\$	397,361	\$	42,719	\$	52,737	\$	10,018	\$		\$	10,018
Title I - Low Income	84.010	013-10-0239	7/1/10 - 9/30/11		337,764				292,728		327,394		34,666		327,394
Title I - Academic Achievement	84.010	077-10-0239B	7/1/09 - 9/30/10		7,200		2,930		5,760		2,830				2,830
ARRA - Title I	84.389	127-10-0239B	7/1/09 - 9/30/11		223,227		8,991		131,070		122,079				122,079
Title II	84.367	020-10-0239B	7/1/09 - 9/30/10		135,450		(820)		27,090		27,910				27,910
Title II	84.367	020-11-0239	7/1/10 - 9/30/11		132,179				123,428		121,007		(2,421)		121,007
Title III	84.365	010-10-0239	7/1/09 - 9/30/10		20,248		6,789		13,017		6,228				6,228
Title III	84.365	010-11-0239	7/1/10 - 9/30/11		25,922				13,825		19,454		5,629		19,454
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	84.394	126-10-0239	7/1/09 - 6/30/10		291,167		48,528		48,528		-				-
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	84.394	126-11-0239	7/1/10 - 6/30/11		284,121				284,121		284,121				284,121
ARRA - Education Jobs Fund	84.410	S410A100039	8/10/10 - 9/30/11		168,337				168,337		168,337				168,337
Passed Through the Delaware County Intermediate Uni	it #25														
IDEA	84.027		7/1/10 - 6/30/11		579,650				579,650		579,650				579,650
ARRA - IDEA	84.391		7/1/09 - 6/30/11		738,586	_			214,055		393,077		179,022		393,077
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF EDUCATION					3,341,212	_	109,137		1,954,346		2,062,105		216,896		2,062,105
U.S. DEPT. OF HOMELAND SECURITY															
Passed Through the PA Emergency Management Agen	cv														
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	1898DRPA045U3E3K			16,076		16,076		16,076		_				_
Disaster Grants 1 uone 1 issistante	77.050	10,021111010002311			10,070	_	10,070	_	10,070						
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF HOMELAND SECURITY					16,076	_	16,076		16,076						
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER															
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE															
Passed Through the PA Dept. of Education															
National School Lunch Program	10.555		7/1/09 - 6/30/10		N/A		9,923		9,923						
National School Lunch Program	10.555		7/1/10 - 6/30/11		N/A				159,756		170,556		10,800		170,556
Forestry Research	10.652		7/1/09 - 6/30/10		11,000		7,202		7,202		-		.,		-
Passed Through the PA Dept. of Agriculture															
Value of USDA Commodities	10.555		7/1/10 - 6/30/11		36,520		(6,417)		36,520		29,634		(13,303)		29,634
TOTAL U.S DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE					47,520		10,708		213,401	_	200,190		(2,503)		200,190
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS					3,404,808		135,921		2,183,823		2,262,295		214,393		2,262,295
OT A THE OR A VITOR INDOOR A VALUE OF															
STATE GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	37/4		7 /1 /00 C/00/10		27/4		1.540		1.540						
National School Lunch Program	N/A		7/1/09 - 6/30/10		N/A		1,542		1,542		20.525		1 215		20.525
National School Lunch Program	N/A		7/1/10 - 6/30/11		N/A	_			19,220	_	20,535		1,315		20,535
TOTAL STATE GRANTS						_	1,542		20,762		20,535		1,315		20,535
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS				¢	3,404,808	¢	137,463	¢	2,204,585	•	2,282,830	\$	215,708	\$	2,282,830
TOTAL LEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS				φ	3,404,000	ψ	137,403	φ	2,204,303	φ	2,202,030	Ψ	213,700	Ψ	2,202,030

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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, 2011, the organization had food commodities totaling \$13,303 in inventory.



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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 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, 2011, which collectively comprise MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or

material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT in a separate letter dated November 15, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of School Directors, others within the entity, the U.S. Department of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

November 15, 2011

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

Compliance

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, 2011. 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of School Directors, others within the entity, the U.S. Department of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

November 15, 2011

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified 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 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 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 with Requirements that could have a Direct and Material Effect on each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB CircularA-133...
- 5. The Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements that could have a Direct and Material Effect on each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB CircularA-133 expresses an unqualified 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:

Title I Cluster	
Title I – Low Income	84.010
ARRA – Title I	84.389
IDEA Cluster	
IDEA	84.027
ARRA – IDEA	84.391

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

- 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