FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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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, 2012, 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows 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 27, 2012, 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 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 States, 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 as a whole.

November 27, 2012

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Mayor i Master LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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, 2012. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net assets of the Marple Newtown School District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$25,066.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Marple Newtown School District governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,845, a decrease of \$16,894 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 \$8,189 or 12.7 percent of the total general fund expenditures. Of this amount, \$38 is non-spendable for prepaid items, \$2,500 is committed for capital projects, \$135 is committed for the subsequent year's budget. The unassigned general fund balance is \$5,516 or 8.1 percent of 2012-2013 budgeted general fund expenditures.
- Marple Newtown School District's total debt decreased by \$3,175 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 \$25,066.

On a government-wide basis, net assets increased \$4,153 from last fiscal year due to excess expenses over revenue of \$4,125 and \$29 for prior years adjustments (see note 12).

Marple Newtown School District's Net Assets 2012

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

		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>
Current & other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ \$	25,896 103,007 128,903	\$ \$	42,462 85,385 127,847	\$ \$	195 22 217	\$ \$	143 30 173	\$ \$	26,091 103,029 129,120	\$ \$	42,605 85,415 128,020
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ \$	94,336 9,701 104,037	\$ \$	97,567 9,469 107,036	\$ \$	17 17	\$ \$	43 43	\$ \$	94,336 9,718 104,054	\$ \$	97,567 9,512 107,079
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ \$	14,445 2,222 8,199 24,866	\$ \$	10,241 3,734 6,836 20,811	\$ \$	22 178 200	\$	30 100 130	\$ \$	14,467 2,222 8,377 25,066	\$ \$	10,271 3,734 6,936 20,941

The restricted net assets are comprised of \$2,222 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 \$4,055 for the current year.

Business type activity. The business-type activity increased net assets by \$70 for the current year.

Marple Newtown School District Changes in Net Assets – 2012

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

-		Governmental				Busir	1ess-t	ype				
		Act	iviti	ies	_	Activities		_	Totals			
		<u>2012</u>		2011	_	2012		2011	-	<u>2012</u>		2011
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	817	\$	1,082	\$	871	\$	839	\$	1,688	\$	1,921
Operating Grants		7,303		8,413		304		250		7,607		8,663
Capital Grants		431		379						431		379
General Revenues:												
Taxes		56,592		53,735						56,592		53,735
Grants, not restricted to												
specific programs		2,409		2,054						2,409		2,054
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets		(48)								(48)		0
Miscellaneous		2								2		0
Investment Income		156		192						156		192
Transfers				(215)				215		0		0
Total Revenues		67,662		65,640		1,175		1,304		68,837		66,944
-												
Expenses:												
Depreciation		1,501		1,404						1,501		1,404
Instruction		35,073		34,784						35,073		34,784
Instructional Student Support		6,070		5,957						6,070		5,957
Administration & Financial												
Support Services		5,261		4,971						5,261		4,971
Operation and Maintenance												
of Plant Services		5,392		5,403						5,392		5,403
Pupil Transportation		4,726		4,418						4,726		4,418
Student Activities		1,017		974						1,017		974
Community Services		36		46						36		46
Interest on long-term debt		4,531		4,621						4,531		4,621
Food Service						1,105		1,096		1,105		1,096
Total Expenses		63,607		62,578		1,105		1,096		64,712		63,674
		4.055		2.072		70		200		4 1 2 5		2 070
Change in Net Assets		4,055		3,062		70		208		4,125		3,270
Beginning Net Assets		20,811		17,721		130		(78)		20,941		17,643
Prior period adjustment	¢	24.977	¢	28	¢	200	¢	120	¢	0	¢	28
Ending Net Assets	\$	24,866	\$	20,811	\$	200	\$	130	\$	25,066	\$	20,941

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

- ➢ Based on an actual versus actual comparison, tax revenue increased \$2,857 over 2011. 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 2011-2012 budget. The major cost driver of which was the final 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 2012-2013.

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 \$17,845, a decrease of \$16,894 in comparison with the prior year. This balance consists of \$9,656 remaining in the capital projects funds, and in the general fund \$38 non-spendable for prepaid items, \$2,500 committed for capital projects, \$135 committed for the subsequent year's budget. The unassigned general fund balance is \$5,516 or 8.5 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 \$5,516 or 8.1% of 2012-2013 budgeted expenditures and the total fund balance is \$8,189. 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 8.5% of total general fund expenditures, while total general fund balance represents 12.7% 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, 2012 were \$67,460.
- The general fund revenue budget compared to actual revenue is over budget by \$368 primarily due to positive variances of \$146 in delinquent tax proceeds and better than expected revenues from state subsidies that were enacted after the passage of the final budget. State subsidy for Basic Education was \$115 more than anticipated and \$103 in

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

funding for the Special Education subsidy. The increase in Special Education funding was primarily due to extra funding for extraordinary costs.

• This year's expenditure variance is expected to be approximately \$843 under budget which represents 1.26% of the final adjusted budget. This variance is mainly attributable to positive spending experience in employee benefits, utilities, building repairs and \$600 in unused budgetary reserve. Additionally, there was a \$1,600 year-end transfer 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, 2012 amount to \$103,029 (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.

		Gove: Act	rnm tivit		Business-type Activities				Total				
		2012		2011		2012		2011	2012			2011	
Land	\$	143	\$	143	\$		\$		\$	143	\$	143	
Site Improvements		371		405						371		405	
Construction in Progress		56,917		38,301						56,917		38,301	
Building & Bldg.		43,858		44,381						43,858		44,381	
Improvements													
Machinery & Equipment	-	1,718		2,155		22		30		1,740		2,185	
Total	\$	103,007	\$	85,385	\$	22	\$	30	\$	103,029	\$	85,415	

Marple Newtown School District's Capital Assets – 2012 (net of accumulated depreciation)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Long Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Marple Newtown School District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$95,995. Of this amount, \$95,995 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and is insured by Bond insurance.

		rnmental tivities		ness-type tivities	Total				
-	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011			
General Obligation Bonds §	95,995	<u>\$ 99,170</u>	\$	\$	\$ 95,995	\$ 99,170			
Total <u>\$</u>	95,995	\$ 99,170	\$	\$	\$ 95,995	\$ 99,170			

Marple Newtown School District's debt decreased by \$3,175 during the 2011-2012 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 \$146,729 which is well in excess of Marple Newtown School District's outstanding general obligation debt.

Economic Factors

- ➤ The most current unemployment rate for the Philadelphia Metro Area (August 2012), which the Marple Newtown School District is located, is currently 9.0 percent, which is a slight increase from a rate of 8.9 percent a year ago. This is higher than to the state's average unemployment rate of 8.1 percent and higher than the national average of 7.2 percent. (BLS 2012). 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 8.5% comparable to the lower statewide average and the higher rate for the metropolitan area. (BLS 2012)
- The most current CPI-U index for the Philadelphia Area, which the Marple Newtown School District is located, is 1.4 percent compared to a national index of 1.7 percent for the same August 2012 time period. This is a decrease of 2.0% from August 2011.

Legislative changes

<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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

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 2012-2013 budget year is 1.7%. 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 not used and school taxes were not increase for the 2012-2013 fiscal year. This index has remained at 1.7% for the upcoming 2013-2014 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, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,533,061	\$ 171,311	\$ 21,704,372
Investments	552,877		552,877
Taxes receivable, net	1,528,820		1,528,820
Due from other governments	411,250	11,120	422,370
Other receivables, net	766,236	4,969	771,205
Prepaid items	38,288		38,288
Inventories		7,971	7,971
Total Current Assets	24,830,532	195,371	25,025,903
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:			
Land	142,627		142,627
Construction in progress	56,917,157		56,917,157
Site improvements	1,646,587		1,646,587
Buildings and building improvements	63,953,530		63,953,530
Property and equipment	5,410,548	570,177	5,980,725
Accumulated depreciation	(25,063,658)	(548,548)	(25,612,206)
Other assets	1,065,314		1,065,314
Total Noncurrent Assets	104,072,105	21,629	104,093,734
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 128,902,637	\$ 217,000	\$ 129,119,637
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:	¢ 2.020.966	¢ (412	¢ 0.027.070
Accounts payable	\$ 2,930,866 2,706,238	\$ 6,413	\$ 2,937,279 2,706,228
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,706,238		2,706,238
Accrued interest	625,611	2.057	625,611
Deferred revenue Internal balances	27,729	2,957 7,646	30,686
Portion due or payable within one year	(7,646)	7,040	-
Bonds payable	3,300,000		3,300,000
Accumulated compensated absences	117,589		117,589
Total Current Liabilities	9,700,387	17,016	9,717,403
		17,010	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Long-term Liabilities:			
Portion due or payable after one year			
Bonds payable	93,287,807		93,287,807
Accumulated compensated absences	722,335		722,335
Other post-employment benefits	325,940		325,940
Total Long-term Liabilities	94,336,082		94,336,082
TOTAL LIABILITIES	104,036,469	17,016	104,053,485
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,444,880	21,629	14,466,509
Restricted for			
Capital projects	2,221,998		2,221,998
Unrestricted	8,199,290	178,355	8,377,645
TOTAL NET ASSETS	24,866,168	199,984	25,066,152
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 128,902,637	\$ 217,000	\$ 129,119,637

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			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 *	\$ 35,072,608 6,069,513 5,261,177 5,392,102 4,725,778 1,016,888 36,217 4,531,449 1,501,139	\$ 3,260 565,428 130,504 117,936	\$	3,259,430 1,530,098 499,177 258,508 1,706,298 49,944	\$	430,819	\$ (31,809,918) (3,973,987) (4,762,000) (4,572,271) (3,019,480) (849,008) (36,217) (4,531,449) (1,501,139)		\$	(31,809,918) (3,973,987) (4,762,000) (4,572,271) (3,019,480) (849,008) (36,217) (4,531,449) (1,501,139)		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	63,606,871	817,128		7,303,455		430,819	(55,055,469)	1		(55,055,469)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Food service	1,105,459	870,659		304,268				69,468		69,468		
	\$ 64,712,330	\$ 1,687,787	\$	7,607,723	\$	430,819				(54,986,001)		
	Public utility ta Transfer taxes	levied for general purp xes tlements not restricted revenue capital assets		fic programs			55,764,600 68,420 759,218 2,409,274 1,600 (48,328) 155,980		_	55,764,600 68,420 759,218 2,409,274 1,600 (48,328) 156,190		
	TOTAL GENERA	AL REVENUES					59,110,764	210		59,110,974		
	CHANGE IN NET	Γ ASSETS					4,055,295	69,678		4,124,973		
* - This amount excludes the depreciation that is included	As Previously R Adjustment (See	Note 12)					20,782,367 28,506 20,810,873			20,912,673 28,506		
in the direct expenses of the various programs.	NET ASSETS AT	EGINNING OF YEAR	ς, Α3 KI	LOTATED			\$ 24,866,168	130,306 \$ 199,984	\$	20,941,179 25,066,152		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2012

		Capital Projects Fund I		Ca	pital Projects Fund II	 Totals	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,884,640	\$	8,100,386	\$	2,548,036	\$ 21,533,062
Investments		552,877					552,877
Taxes receivable, net		1,563,758					1,563,758
Due from other governments		411,250					411,250
Interfund receivable		68,917					68,917
Prepaid items		38,288		227 402			38,288
Other receivables		528,833		237,403			 766,236
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,048,563	\$	8,337,789	\$	2,548,036	\$ 24,934,388
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	1,700,127		1,152,218		78,521	\$ 2,930,866
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,706,239					2,706,239
Interfund payable		61,271					61,271
Deferred revenue		1,391,495					 1,391,495
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,859,132		1,152,218		78,521	 7,089,871
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		38,288					38,288
Committed:							
Capital projects		2,500,000					2,500,000
Subsequent year's budget		135,000					135,000
Assigned:							
Capital Projects				7,185,571		2,469,515	9,655,086
Unassigned		5,516,143	·				 5,516,143
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		8,189,431	. <u> </u>	7,185,571		2,469,515	 17,844,517
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	14,048,563	\$	8,337,789	\$	2,548,036	\$ 24,934,388

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

JUNE 30, 2012

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 17,844,517
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, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	103,006,791
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,328,828
Bond issuance costs are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Funds. The statement of net assets includes these amounts as other assets.	1,065,314
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	(625,611)
Bonds and notes payable, net of premiums and discounts and deferred amounts	(96,587,807)
Other post-employment benefits	(325,940)
Accumulated compensated absences	 (839,924)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 24,866,168

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund I	Capital Projects Fund II	Totals
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 56,441,815	\$ 5,100	\$ 3,674	\$ 56,450,589
State sources	9,893,390			9,893,390
Federal sources	1,124,847			1,124,847
TOTAL REVENUES	67,460,052	5,100	3,674	67,468,826
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in			1,600,000	1,600,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			1,600,000	1,600,000
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	67,460,052	5,100	1,603,674	69,068,826
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES				
Expenditures:				
Instruction	34,823,903			34,823,903
Support services	20,941,717			20,941,717
Operation of non-instructional services	1,034,837			1,034,837
Capital outlay	117,041	18,834,438	879,371	19,830,850
Debt service				
Interest	4,527,038			4,527,038
Principal	3,204,031			3,204,031
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	64,648,567	18,834,438	879,371	84,362,376
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	1,600,000			1,600,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	1,600,000			1,600,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	66,248,567	18,834,438	879,371	85,962,376
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES				
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	1,211,485	(18,829,338)	724,303	(16,893,550)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,977,946	26,014,909	1,745,212	34,738,067
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 8,189,431	\$ 7,185,571	\$ 2,469,515	\$ 17,844,517

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ (16,893,550)

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	19,782,520
Depreciation expense	(2,160,360)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in Governmental Funds.	241,670
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds,	
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	3,175,000
Capital lease payments are an expenditure in the Governmental Funds,	
but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	29,031
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.	(58,421)
Other Post-employment benefits do not require the use of current financial resources,	
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(56,183)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the Governmental Funds,	
but is accrued on outstanding debt in the statement of activities.	23,626
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,055,295

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS	 Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Due from other governments Other receivables Interfund receivable Inventories	\$ 171,311 11,120 4,969 61,271 7,971	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 256,642	
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT Accumulated depreciation	 570,177 (548,548)	
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, Net	 21,629	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 278,271	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Interfund payable Deferred revenue	\$ 6,413 68,917 2,957	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 78,287	
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	 21,629 178,355	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	 199,984	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 278,271	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Enterprise Fund Food Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 870,659
OPERATING EXPENSES Payroll Supplies Purchased services Other operating expenses Depreciation	595,672 491,260 458 9,816 8,253
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,105,459
OPERATING LOSS	(234,800)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Earnings on investments State sources Federal sources	210 56,850 247,418
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	304,478
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	69,678
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	130,306
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 199,984

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	 Enterprise Fund Food ervice Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 886,220 (503,761) (595,672)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 (213,213)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net transfer from other funds State sources Federal sources	 (54) 57,084 237,835
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 294,865
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on investments	 210
NET INCREASE IN CASH	81,862
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 89,449
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 171,311
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	\$ (234,800)
used by operating activities Depreciation	8,253
(Increase) decrease in assets: Receivables Inventory Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	15,560 13,179
Accounts payable	 (15,405)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (213,213)
Schedule of noncash noncapital financing activities Donated commodities received Donated commodities used	37,895 48,241

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2012

	Scholarship Trust Fund			Agency Fund		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	199,284	\$	79,804		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	199,284	\$	79,804		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
LIABILITIES Due to student organizations	\$		\$	79,804		
TOTAL LIABILITIES				79,804		
NET ASSETS Reserved for scholarships		199,284				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	199,284	\$	79,804		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Scholarship Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Local contributions	\$	33,100
Interest earnings		252
TOTAL ADDITIONS		33,352
DEDUCTIONS Fees paid and scholarships awarded TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		36,380 36,380
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(3,028)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		202,312
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	199,284

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

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 governmentwide 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:

	rears
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, 2012. 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 during the year ending June 30, 2011. GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Additionally, the definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, debt service fund type and permanent fund type are clarified by the provisions in this Statement. Interpretations of certain items within the definition of the special revenue fund type have been provided and, for some governments, those interpretations may affect the activities they choose to report in those funds. The capital projects fund type definition also was clarified for better alignment with the needs of preparers and users. Definitions of other governmental fund types have also been modified for clarity and consistency.

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

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

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

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

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, 2012, \$14,493,935 of the District's bank balance of \$14,744,293 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, 2012, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Fair Value
PA Local Government Investment Trust	<u>\$ 8,653,263</u>

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, 2012, the District's investments were rated as:

Investment	Standard & Poor's
PA Local Government Investment Trust	AAAm

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. SCHOOL TAXES

The tax on real estate, as levied by the School Board, was 17.2199 mills (\$17.2199 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for fiscal 2012. 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, 2011 levy was assessed at \$3,271,097,940. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

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

For government-wide financial statements, the school district, in accordance with GAAP, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes in the amount of \$34,939 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, 2012

	nterfund ceivables	Interfund Payables		
General Fund Proprietary Fund, Food Service Fund	\$ \$ 68,917 61,271		61,271 68,917	
	\$ 130,188	\$	130,188	

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		insfers from ther funds
General Fund Capital Projects Fund II	\$ 1,600,000	\$	1,600,000
	\$ 1,600,000	\$	1,600,000

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, 2012, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

		Balance						Balance
	Jı	ıly 1, 2011		Increases Decreases		ses June 30, 2		
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	142,627	\$		\$		\$	142,627
Construction in progress	φ	38,301,220	φ	18,622,187	φ	6,250	φ	56,917,157
Total Capital assets not being depreciated		38,443,847		18,622,187		6,250		57,059,784
Total Capital assets not being depreciated		50,775,077		10,022,107		0,230		57,057,704
Capital assets being depreciated								
Site improvements		3,427,185		17,029		1,797,627		1,646,587
Buildings and improvements		65,458,492		962,820		2,467,782		63,953,530
Machinery and equipment		5,973,925		235,063	_	798,440	_	5,410,548
Total capital assets being depreciated								
at historical cost		74,859,602	_	1,214,912		5,063,849		71,010,665
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Site improvements		(3,022,652)		(50,542)		(1,797,626)		(1,275,568)
Buildings and improvements		(21,077,735)		(1,439,927)		(2,422,113)		(20,095,549)
Machinery & Equipment		(3,818,429)		(669,891)		(795,779)		(3,692,541)
Total accumulated depreciation		(27,918,816)		(2,160,360)		(5,015,518)		(25,063,658)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		46,940,786		(945,448)		48,331		45,947,007
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$	85,384,633	\$	17,676,739	\$	54,581	\$	103,006,791
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Machinery and equipment	\$	570,177	\$		\$		\$	570,177
Less accumulated depreciation		(540,295)		(8,253)				(548,548)
-		· · · · · ·						<u> </u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	29,882	\$	(8,253)	\$	-	\$	21,629

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

Instruction	\$ 180,440
Instructional Student Support	98,388
Administrative Support Services	198,288
Pupil Transportation	13,582
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	151,784
Student Activities	 16,739
Total Depreciation charged as direct expense	659,221
Unallocated depreciation	1,501,139
Total Governmental Activities depreciation expense	\$ 2,160,360

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, 2012:

Туре	Principal Outstanding July 1, 2011	Additions	Repayments	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2012	Due within One Year
General Obligation Bond - 2006	\$ 22,695,000	\$	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 21,675,000	\$ 1,060,000
General Obligation Bond - 2009	69,195,000		245,000	68,950,000	1,635,000
General Obligation Bond - 2010	7,280,000		1,910,000	5,370,000	605,000
	99,170,000	-	3,175,000	95,995,000	3,300,000
Net Discount/Premium	(897,820)		(54,369)	(843,451)	
Deferred amount on refunding	267,735		17,091	250,644	
	99,800,085	-	3,212,278	96,587,807	3,300,000
Compensated Absences	781,503	58,421		839,924	117,589
Other Post-employment Benefits	269,757	429,751	373,568	325,940	
Total	\$ 100,851,345	\$ 488,172	\$ 3,585,846	\$ 97,753,671	\$ 3,417,589

Bonds and Notes payable at June 30, 2012 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.	\$ 21,675,000
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.	68,950,000
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	5 270 000
semi-annually on April 1 and October 1.	 5,370,000 95,995,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

Year Ended					
June 30,	 Principal Interest		Total		
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	4,205,000		3,899,051		8,104,051
2018-2022	23,875,000		16,433,459		40,308,459
2023-2027	29,775,000		10,242,024		40,017,024
2028-2031	 23,825,000		2,652,500		26,477,500
	\$ 95,995,000	\$	50,270,010	\$	146,265,010

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

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$4,527,038.

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. The final payment on the lease agreement was made by June 30, 2012, therefore the outstanding lease commitment is \$0 at June 30, 2012.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. PENSION PLAN, continued

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.

Member Contributions – Active members who joined the system prior to July 22, 1983, contribute a 5.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 6.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined the System on or after July 22, 1983 and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Membership Class T-C) or at 7.50% (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined the System after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011 contribute at 7.50% (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002. Members who joined the system after June 30, 2011, automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.5% (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011 who elect Class T-F membership class T-E and T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.3% and 12.3%.

Employer Contribution - Contributions required of employers are based upon an actuarial valuation. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the rate of employer's contribution was 8.65 percent of covered payroll. The 8.65 percent rate is composed of a pension contribution rate of 8.00 percent for pension benefits and .65 percent for healthcare insurance premium assistance.

The District's contributions to PSERS for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$2,747,298, \$1,861,503, and \$1,528,213, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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 2011-12 fiscal year, 42 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 \$373,568 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, 2012 was as follows:

	Percentage							
			of Annual					
	An	nual OPEB	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB				
Fiscal Year	Cost		Contributed	Obligation				
Beginning Balance, 7/1/2011	\$	430,304	92%	\$	269,757			
Year ending 6/30/2012		429,752	87%		325,940			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

The following table shows the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Description	
Normal cost (service cost for one year)	\$ 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	12,139
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	 (16,561)
Annual OPEB Cost (expense)	429,752
Contributions toward the OPEB Cost	 (373,568)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	56,184
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	 269,756
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 325,940

Funded Status and Funding Progress: As of January 1, 2010, 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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS, continued

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

The District's OPEB actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2010, used the entry age normal actuarial cost method to estimate both the unfunded liability as of June 30, 2012 and to estimate the District's 2011-12 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 2010-11 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, 2012 is 26 years.

10. 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.

11. COMMITMENTS

The District has various commitments under long-term construction contracts totaling approximately \$7,708,214 as of June 30, 2012.

12. 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\$20,782,367Increase due to change in Authority lease obligation28,506Net assets, beginning of year, as restated\$20,810,873

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. 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, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuar Value Asset (a)	of	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%		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts						riance with nal Budget	
		Original		Final	 Actual	Posit	ive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$	56,234,184	\$	56,318,079	\$ 56,441,815	\$	123,736	
State sources		9,670,816		9,670,816	9,893,390		222,574	
Federal sources		1,095,000		1,102,808	 1,124,847		22,039	
TOTAL REVENUES		67,000,000		67,091,703	 67,460,052		368,349	
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES								
Expenditures:								
Instruction								
Regular programs		23,417,612		22,510,298	21,942,220		568,078	
Special programs		12,069,311		12,780,688	12,488,099		292,589	
Vocational programs		293,000		293,000	269,918	23,082		
Other instructional and nonpublic programs		52,510		126,727	125,875		852	
Total Instruction		35,832,433		35,710,713	 34,826,112		884,601	
Support Services								
Pupil personnel services		2,455,506		2,505,531	2,369,316		136,215	
Instructional staff services		2,835,678		2,834,865	2,549,224		285,641	
Administration services		3,210,591		3,216,768	3,097,139		119,629	
Pupil health		1,106,064		1,118,050	1,091,081		26,969	
Business services		699,473		699,473	670,986		28,487	
Operation and maintenance of plant services		5,668,531		5,587,081	5,378,211		208,870	
Student transportation		4,644,278		4,687,465	4,568,601		118,864	
Central services		1,141,701		1,162,401	1,141,003		21,398	
Other support services		71,000		152,000	 149,706		2,294	
Total Support Services		21,832,822		21,963,634	 21,015,267		948,367	
Operation of Non-instructional Services								
Student activities		958,353		1,039,014	1,018,323		20,691	
Community services		43,854		45,804	 36,217		9,587	
Total Operation of Non-instructional Services		1,002,207		1,084,818	 1,054,540		30,278	
Other Financing Uses								
Debt service		7,732,538		7,732,538	7,752,648		(20,110)	
Transfers out		-		-	1,600,000		(1,600,000)	
Budgetary reserve		600,000		600,000	 0.050 (40		600,000	
Total Other Financing Uses		8,332,538		8,332,538	 9,352,648		(1,020,110)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		67,000,000		67,091,703	 66,248,567		843,136	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		-		-	1,211,485		1,211,485	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,977,946		6,977,946	 6,977,946		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	6,977,946	\$	6,977,946	\$ 8,189,431	\$	1,211,485	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2012

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period	 Program or Award Amount	(E	ccrued or Deferred) at Ily 1, 2011	otal Received For the Year	E	xpenditures	(Det	crued or ferred) at 30, 2012	Revenue Recognized
U.S. DEPT. OF EDUCATION												
Passed Through the PA Dept. of Education												
Title I - Low Income	84.010	013-110239	7/1/10 - 9/30/12	\$ 337,764	\$	34,666	\$ 45,036	\$	10,370	\$		\$ 10,370
Title I - Low Income	84.010	013-12-0239A	7/1/11 - 9/30/12	325,484			284,194		323,161		38,967	323,161
Title II	84.367	020-11-0239	7/1/10 - 9/30/11	132,179		(2,421)	8,751		11,172			11,172
Title II	84.367	020-12-0239A	7/1/11 - 9/30/12	111,473			81,944		110,428		28,484	110,428
Title III	84.365	010-11-0239	7/1/10 - 9/30/11	25,922		5,629	12,097		6,468		0.040	6,468
Title III	84.365A	010-12-0239A 140-120239-790	7/1/11 - 9/30/12	27,992			14,545		22,788		8,243	22,788
ARRA - Education Jobs Fund	84.410	140-120239-790	7/1/11 - 6/30/12	2,487					2,487		2,487	2,487
Passed Through the Delaware County Intermediate Unit	#25											
IDEA	84.027		7/1/11 - 6/30/12	604,693			604,693		604,693			604,693
IDEA - 619	84.392		7/1/09 - 6/30/10	5,168			5,168		5,168			5,168
IDEA - 619	84.392		7/1/11 - 6/30/12	5,149			5,149		5,149			5,149
ARRA - IDEA	84.391		7/1/09 - 6/30/11	 738,586		179,022	 179,022		-			 -
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF EDUCATION				 2,316,897		216,896	 1,240,599		1,101,884		78,181	 1,101,884
U.S. DEPT. OF HOMELAND SECURITY												
Passed Through the PA Emergency Management Agency	,											
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA-4025-DR-PA-045-U3E3K-00		18,750			18,750		18,750			18,750
Disuster Orants Tuble Assistance	77.050	TEMIT 4025 DR TH 045 CSESR 00		 10,750			 10,750		10,750			 10,750
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF HOMELAND SECURITY				 18,750			 18,750		18,750			 18,750
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER												
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE												
Passed Through the PA Dept. of Education												
National School Lunch Program	10.555		7/1/10 - 6/30/11	N/A		10,800	10,800					
National School Lunch Program	10.555		7/1/11 - 6/30/12	N/A		-,	189,139		199,176		10,037	199,176
							,		,			,
Passed Through the PA Dept. of Agriculture												
Value of USDA Commodities	10.555		7/1/11 - 6/30/12	 37,895		(13,303)	 37,895		48,241		(2,957)	 48,241
TOTAL U.S DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE				 37,895		(2,503)	 237,834		247,417		7,080	 247,417
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				 2,373,542		214,393	 1,497,183		1,368,051		85,261	 1,368,051
STATE GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE												
National School Lunch Program	N/A		7/1/10 - 6/30/11	N/A		1,315	1,315					
National School Lunch Program	N/A N/A		7/1/11 - 6/30/12	N/A N/A		1,515	20,229		21,312		1,083	21,312
National School Euleri Program	IN/A		//1/11 = 0/30/12	 IN/A			 20,229		21,312		1,085	 21,512
TOTAL STATE GRANTS				 		1,315	 21,544		21,312		1,083	21,312
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS				\$ 2,373,542	\$	215,708	\$ 1,518,727	\$	1,389,363	\$	86,344	\$ 1,389,363

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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, 2012, the organization had food commodities totaling \$2,957 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, 2012, which collectively comprise MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2012. 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

Management of MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective 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. NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT's internal control over financial negoting.

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*.

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 27, 2012

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Mayor i Mastro LLC



Phone: 215.822.2350 Fax: 215.822.2997

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, 2012. 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

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 27, 2012

MAJOR & MASTRO, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Mayor i Mastro LLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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 which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance 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:

IDEA Cluster	
IDEA	84.027
IDEA – 619	84.392

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$ 300,000.
- 9. MARPLE NEWTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

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

None