

# GARNET VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT GLEN MILLS, PENNSYLVANIA DELAWARE COUNTY

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# **CONTENTS**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Net Position of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	23
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	42
Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress	43
SINGLE AUDIT	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants	44
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants	46
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	47
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	48
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133	50
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	52
	- —



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of School Directors Garnet Valley School District Glen Mills, Pennsylvania

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Garnet Valley School District, Glen Mills, Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Garnet Valley School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# **Opinions**

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

### Other Matters

# **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the Garnet Valley School District's 2013 financial statements, and our report dated November 27, 2013 expressed unmodified opinions on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund and other post-employment benefits schedule of funding progress on pages 3 through 13 and 42 and 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2014, on our consideration of the Garnet Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Garnet Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BBO, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania November 26, 2014

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

### June 30, 2014

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial performance of the Garnet Valley School District (the "District") provides an overview of the District's financial performance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **DISTRICT PROFILE**

The District consists of five schools – three elementary schools, a middle school and a high school consisting of approximately 4,818 students. The District encompasses several communities in southwestern Delaware County and covers an area of approximately 21.4 square miles. The District's boundaries are coterminous with those of the Borough of Chester Heights and the Townships of Bethel and Concord, all located in Delaware County, Pennsylvania. The central point of the District lies approximately 8 miles west of the City of Chester, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, 10 miles north of Wilmington, Delaware, 20 miles southeast of the City of Coatesville, Chester County, Pennsylvania, and 25 miles southwest of downtown Philadelphia. There are approximately 845 employees in the District, including 389 teachers, 28 administrators and 428 support personnel including confidential employees, secretaries, maintenance staff, custodial staff, cafeteria staff, transportation and teachers aides.

The mission of the District is to provide a stimulating learning environment, which provides quality educational opportunities for all students.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis, including all governmental activities and the business-type activity, the assets and
  deferred outflow of resources of the District exceeded liabilities resulting in total net position at the close of the
  2013-2014 fiscal year of \$17,389,963. During the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the District had an increase in total net
  position of \$4,476,958. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$4,506,885 and net position of
  business-type activities decreased by \$29,927.
- The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$1,106,634, bringing the cumulative balance to \$9,884,183 at the conclusion of the 2013-2014 fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2014, the General Fund fund balance includes \$457,187 restricted for student activities, \$3,228,658 committed to long-term early retirement incentive obligations and retirement rate stabilization and unassigned amounts of \$6,198,338 or 6.66% of the \$93,071,878 2014-2015 General Fund expenditure budget. Guidelines prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education allow a district to maintain a maximum General Fund fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget.
- Total General Fund revenues were \$1,231,771 or 1.41% more than budgeted amounts and total General Fund expenditures were \$125,137 or 0.14% more than budgeted amounts resulting in a net positive variance of \$1,106,634.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

### June 30, 2014

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, the reader will need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported 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 in cash in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

#### Governmental Activities

Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, support services, maintenance, transportation and administration.

# **Business-Type Activities**

The District charges fees to cover the costs of its food services program.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Pages 14 and 15 of this report.

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the District's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are included in the 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 short-term inflows and outflows 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 the District'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 governmental near-term financing decisions. Both the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds* and *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds* provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

### June 30, 2014

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds* and *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds* for each of the three major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on Pages 16 through 19 of this report.

# **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Food Service Fund is reported as an enterprise fund of the proprietary fund type. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate certain costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an internal service fund to account for its participation in a consortium with other participating school districts and educational agencies to provide self-insurance programs for health and prescription coverage. Because an internal service fund predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate financial information for the Food Service and Internal Service Funds.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 20 through 22 of this report.

# Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, consisting of scholarship funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose and by those to whom the assets belong. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 23 and 24 of this report.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on Pages 25 through 41 of this report.

### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which consists of the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and a schedule concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide other post-employment benefits.

The required supplementary information can be found on Pages 42 and 43 of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2014

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial condition. At the close of the 2013-2014 fiscal year the District's assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities by \$17,389,963. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position* of the District at June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	<u>2014</u>	2013	2014	2013	2014	<u>2013</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERREI OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	D					
Current assets	\$ 25,691,153	\$ 27,678,562	\$ 85,726	\$91,550	\$ 25,776,879	\$ 27,770,112
Noncurrent assets Deferred outflow of	117,714,941	115,225,078	86,666	88,298	117,801,607	115,313,376
resources	1,405,537	<u>1,572,215</u>			1,405,537	<u>1,572,215</u>
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	144,811,631	144,475,855	172,392	179,848	144,984,023	144,655,703
LIADULTIC						
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	12,713,983 114,766,056	11,253,430 120,397,718	114,021	91,550 <u>-</u>	12,828,004 114,766,056	11,344,980 120,397,718
Total liabilities	127,480,039	131,651,148	114,021	91,550	127,594,060	131,742,698
NET POSITION Net investment in capital						
assets	11,702,407	9,449,517	86,666	88,298	11,789,073	9,537,815
Restricted	4,507,187	3,251,464	-	-	4,507,187	3,251,464
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,121,998	123,726	<u>(28,295</u> )		1,093,703	123,726
Total net position	<u>\$ 17,331,592</u>	<u>\$ 12,824,707</u>	<u>\$ 58,371</u>	<u>\$88,298</u>	<u>\$ 17,389,963</u>	<u>\$ 12,913,005</u>

The District's total assets and deferred outflow of resources as of June 30, 2014 were \$144,984,023 of which \$20,751,686 or 14.31% consisted of cash and \$117,801,607 or 81.25% consisted of the District's investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2014 were \$127,594,060 of which \$95,316,199 or 74.70% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets.

The District had unrestricted net position of \$1,093,703 at June 30, 2014. The District's unrestricted net position increased by \$969,977 during 2013-2014 primarily due to the results of current year operations.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$4,507,187 as of June 30, 2014. All of the District's restricted net position related to amounts restricted for student activities and capital expenditures.

Another portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the District's net investment in capital assets increased by \$2,251,258 because the debt used to acquire the capital assets was being repaid faster than the capital assets were being depreciated and capital assets were acquired with funding sources other than long-term debt.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2014

The following table presents condensed information for the Statement of Activities of the District for 2014 and 2013:

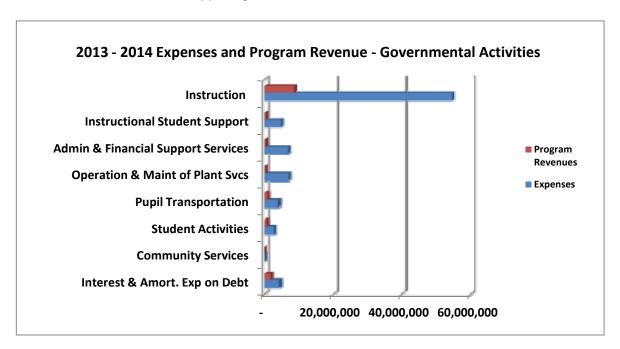
	Govern Activ		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	2013	<u>2014</u>	2013
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 1,783,039	\$ 1,897,593	\$2,084,447		\$ 3,867,486	\$ 3,748,466
contributions Capital grants and contributions	11,768,114	11,260,552	338,485	285,080	12,106,599	11,545,632
General revenues						
Property taxes levied for	60 624 464	67.056.050			60 624 464	67.056.050
general purposes Other taxes levied for	69,631,164	67,056,258	-	-	69,631,164	67,056,258
general purposes	1,173,802	1,664,286	_	_	1,173,802	1,664,286
Grants and entitlements	1,175,002	1,004,200			1,170,002	1,004,200
not restricted to						
specific programs	5,248,799	5,077,795	_	_	5,248,799	5,077,795
Investment earnings	55,906	52,291	866	904	56,772	53,195
Total revenues	89,660,824	87,008,775	2,423,798	2,136,857	92,084,622	89,145,632
EXPENSES						
Instruction	54,704,454	51,738,050	_	_	54,704,454	51,738,050
Instructional student	0 1,1 0 1, 10 1	01,100,000			0 1,7 0 1, 10 1	01,100,000
support services	4,747,884	4,610,762	_	-	4,747,884	4,610,762
Administrative and financial	, ,	, ,			, ,	, ,
support services	6,961,423	6,184,262	-	-	6,961,423	6,184,262
Operation and maintenance						
of plant services	7,069,466	6,990,952	-	-	7,069,466	6,990,952
Pupil transportation	4,138,616	4,034,270	-	-	4,138,616	4,034,270
Student activities	2,949,991	2,846,866	-	-	2,949,991	2,846,866
Community services	150,598	151,592	-	-	150,598	151,592
Interest and amortization expense					4 404 -0-	
related to noncurrent liabilities	4,431,507	4,493,725	-	-	4,431,507	4,493,725
Food service			2,453,725	2,156,484	2,453,725	<u>2,156,484</u>
Total expenses	85,153,939	81,050,479	2,453,725	2,156,484	87,607,664	83,206,963
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	\$ 4,506,885	\$ 5,958,296	\$ (29,927)	\$ (19,627)	\$ 4,476,958	\$ 5,938,669

Overall, the District's financial position has been improving, but challenges such as increased medical costs, pension contributions, state-mandated programs and negotiated contracts have a potential to offset these gains in future fiscal years. Management of the District continues to aggressively implement cost efficiencies and revenue-generating strategies to combat these factors. In the governmental activities, the District's assessed property tax base drives the majority of the revenue generated. A majority of the District's property tax base is in the form of residential housing whose growth has slowed in recent years. Although the District is primarily a residential community, the District also has a property tax base derived from commercial facilities located mostly in Concord Township.

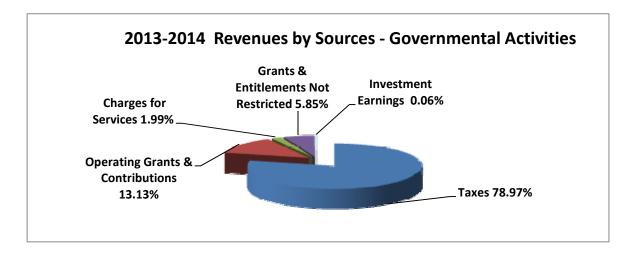
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

# June 30, 2014

The Statement of Activities provides detail that focuses on how the District finances its services. The Statement of Activities compares the costs of the District functions and programs with the resources those functions and programs generate themselves in the form of program revenues. As demonstrated by the following graph, all of the District's governmental activities are not self-supporting.



To the degree that the District's functions or programs cost more than they raise, the *Statement of Activities* shows how the District chose to finance the difference through general revenues. The following chart shows that the District relies on tax revenues to finance its governmental activities.



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2014

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

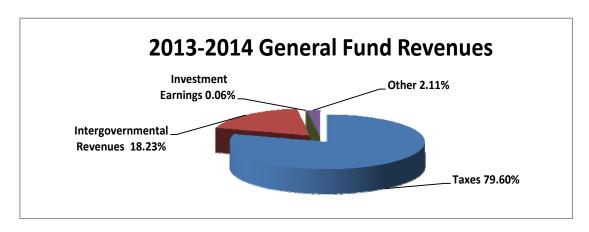
The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information on the District's major funds. Some funds are required to be established by state statute while other funds are established by the District to manage monies restricted for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2014, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,042,311 which is a decrease of \$3,515,955 from the prior year. The following table summarizes the District's total governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 and the total 2014 change in governmental fund balances.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Cnange</u>
General Fund	\$ 9,884,183	\$ 8,777,549	\$ 1,106,634
Capital Projects Fund	5,158,128	9,780,717	(4,622,589)
Prison Fund	<del></del> _		
	<u>\$15,042,311</u>	\$18,558,266	\$(3,515,955)

### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. At the conclusion of the 2013-2012 fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance was \$9,884,183 representing an increase of \$1,106,634 in relation to the prior year. The increase in the District's General Fund fund balance is due to many factors. The following analysis has been provided to assist the reader in understanding the financial activities of the General Fund during the 2013-2014 fiscal year.

The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the graph below that indicates 79.60% of General Fund revenues are derived from local taxes.



# **General Fund Revenues**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u> \$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Tax revenues	\$70,596,824	\$68,905,335	\$1,691,489	2.45
Intergovernmental revenues	16,166,847	15,530,709	636,138	4.10
Investment earnings	55,704	52,163	3,541	6.79
Other	<u>1,866,716</u>	1,986,959	(120,243)	<u>(6.05</u> )
	<u>\$88,686,091</u>	<u>\$86,475,166</u>	<u>\$2,210,925</u>	2.56

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

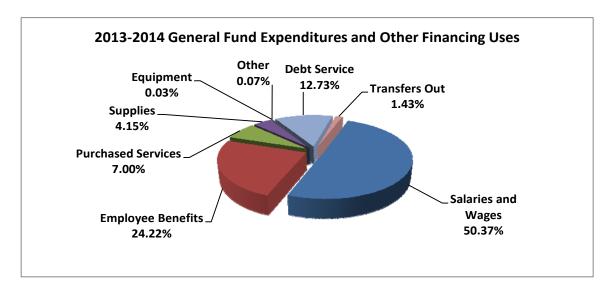
# June 30, 2014

Net tax revenues increased by \$1,691,489 or 2.45% due to several factors. A millage increase of approximately 1.70% in 2013-2014 and tax assessment base growth primarily in Concord Township accounted for a majority of the current year increase in tax revenues. The following table summarizes changes in the District's tax revenues for 2014 compared to 2013:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Real estate tax	\$67,642,376	\$64,789,323	\$2,853,053	4.40
Interim tax	432,057	1,012,765	(580,708)	(57.34)
PURTA tax	84,598	90,495	(5,897)	(6.52)
Transfer tax	1,089,204	1,573,791	(484,587)	(30.79)
Delinquent tax	<u>1,348,589</u>	1,438,961	(90,372)	(6.28)
	<u>\$70,596,824</u>	\$68,905,335	<u>\$1,691,489</u>	2.45

Intergovernmental revenues increased primarily due to additional funding received for rental and sinking fund reimbursements and the state retirement subsidy which increased commensurate with the employer annual contribution percentage.

As the graph below illustrates, the largest portion of General Fund expenditures are for salaries and benefits. The District is an educational service entity and as such is labor intensive.



# **General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Salaries and wages	\$44,108,677	\$42,939,754	\$ 1,168,923	2.72
Employee benefits	21,214,225	18,372,581	2,841,644	15.47
Purchased services	6,133,712	6,579,551	(445,839)	(6.78)
Supplies	3,635,778	4,001,178	(365,400)	(9.13)
Equipment	29,371	10,500	18,871	179.72
Other	62,166	55,958	6,208	11.09
Debt service	11,145,528	10,388,924	756,604	7.28
Transfers out	1,250,000	2,800,000	(1,550,000)	<u>(55.36</u> )
	<u>\$87,579,457</u>	<u>\$85,148,446</u>	<u>\$ 2,431,011</u>	2.86

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

### June 30, 2014

Salaries and wages increased by \$1,168,923 or 2.72% as a result of contractually obligated pay increases for the various District unions along with salary increases for non-union employees.

Employee benefits increased primarily due to an increase in the required employer annual retirement contribution to 16.93% from 12.36%.

Debt service increased commensurate with additional debt service in 2013-2014 related to the General Obligation Note of 2013 which was issued in March 2013.

Transfers out for 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 represent transfers to the Capital Projects Fund to subsidize one-time expenditures for capital projects, technology purchases and accounting software.

### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction and renovation activity associated with the District's buildings and major equipment purchases. The Capital Projects Fund receives the majority of its revenues from the issuance of general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. At the conclusion of the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the Capital Projects Fund fund balance was \$5,158,128, representing a decrease of \$4,622,589 in relation to the prior year and is restricted for future capital expenditures.

#### **PRISON FUND**

The Prison Fund accounts for education services provided to juveniles detained at the Delaware County prison located in Concord Township. The District outsources the services to the Delaware County Intermediate Unit and is funded solely from State appropriations. An annual reconciliation of revenues received and costs incurred for services provided is performed and any excess or deficiency is accounted for resulting in a net breakeven at year end.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION**

The District maintains its financial records and prepares its financial reports on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District budgets and expends funds according to procedures mandated by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. An annual operating budget is prepared by management and submitted to the School Board for approval prior to the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1 each year. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Actual revenues were \$1,231,771 more than budgeted amounts and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$125,137 more than budgeted amounts resulting in a net overall positive variance of \$1,106,634. Major budgetary highlights for 2013-2014 were as follows:

- Actual state revenues received were \$1,761,209 more than budgeted amounts primarily due to rental and sinking fund reimbursements received in excess of budgeted amounts.
- Actual federal revenues received were \$731,440 less than budget primarily due to less than anticipated medical
  access reimbursements received.

### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND**

During 2013-2014, the net position of business-type activities and Food Service Fund decreased by \$29,927. As of June 30, 2014, the business-type activities and Food Service Fund had a net position of \$58,371.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2014

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014 amounted to \$117,801,607 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2,488,231 or 2.16%. The increase was the result of current year capital additions in excess of current year depreciation expense and disposals.

Current year capital additions were \$6,115,063 and depreciation expense and loss on disposals were \$3,626,832.

Major capital additions for the current fiscal year included the following:

Construction in progress – Guaranteed Energy Savings Act project
 Telephone data room servers
 \$5,715,508
 \$105,313

### **NONCURRENT LIABILITIES**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$95,316,199 consisting of \$74,671,546 in bonds payable and \$20,195,000 in notes payable, and net deferred credits of \$449,653. The entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the District. General obligation debt was issued to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of prior obligation debt. The District's general obligation debt decreased by \$4,902,294 or 4.89% during the fiscal year. During 2013-2014, the District issued general obligation notes Series of 2013A totaling \$1,250,000 the proceeds from which were used for the acquisition of equipment, computers and buses.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the District may issue up to 225% of its borrowing base capacity which is calculated as the annual arithmetic average of the total revenues for the preceding three fiscal years. The District's outstanding general obligation debt of \$95,316,199 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$193,462,826 as of June 30, 2014.

The District has an appropriation-based lease with the State Public School Building Authority to finance the construction of the Bethel Springs Elementary School. Lease rental payments are appropriated from current year funds and are not considered a general obligation debt of the District. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease and has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments. The lease rental payable was \$13,210,000 at June 30, 2014 and decreased by \$900,000 or 6.38% in the current fiscal year.

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the District's liabilities for compensated absences, early retirement incentive plans and its net obligation for post-employment benefits, which totaled \$6,239,857 as of June 30, 2014. These liabilities increased by \$170,632 or 2.81% during the fiscal year.

### **FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The District experienced significant growth over the last 10 years, which has more recently leveled. If the student
  population distribution changes so that more students enter the District than currently are anticipated, adjustments
  will have to be made to current and future building utilizations which in turn will affect the District's future budget
  and financial model which assumptions have been made.
- The increase in net property tax base assessments within the District has been moderate and an increase in successful property tax assessment appeals has been decreasing the District's existing property tax base.
- The District's student enrollment is not expected to change significantly for the next three years.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

### June 30, 2014

- Additional tax and enrollment information is available on the District's website: (http://www.garnetvalleyschools.com).
- The District adopted a balanced 2014-2015 budget totaling \$93,071,878 which appropriated approximately \$2.5 million of General Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2014 and the real estate tax millage rate was increased by 1.86%.
- In 2006, Act 1 was passed which repealed Act 72, which provides taxpayer relief through gambling revenues generated at the State level. The intent of this legislation is to provide a mechanism to relieve the burden of funding public education from property owners. This new legislation has put a "ceiling" on the percentage increase of local real estate taxes that can be levied year-to-year in order to balance the school district budget. Pennsylvania school districts are now required to seek approval through back-end referendum to increase taxes higher than the approved index. This law puts an already increased burden on the District's revenue stream in future years. This legislation introduced certain new requirements on school districts which include the following:
  - That in the event a school district wishes to increase the property tax millage rate by more than an index annually prescribed by the state (2.1% for Garnet Valley School District for 2014-2015), the school district must seek voter approval (known commonly as a "back-end referendum") prior to implementing the millage rate increase. In the event voters do not approve the millage rate increase, the school district must limit its millage rate increase to the index.
  - Certain exceptions are provided under Act 1 that, if approved by the appropriate authority, may permit
    increases above the Act 1 index without the need for a back-end referendum. Typically, these exceptions
    relate to emergencies and cost increases in excess of the Act 1 index (e.g., retirement system contributions)
    over which the school district has no control.
  - Any revenues distributed under the provisions of Act 1 are to be used for the purpose of reducing property taxes for homesteaders and farmsteaders. (Act 1 permitted slot machine gambling in Pennsylvania.)
- On November 23, 2010, Governor Edward Rendell signed Pension Reform Legislation ("House Bill 2497") into law. The legislation is now known as Act 120 of 2010. House Bill 2497 includes a series of actuarial and funding changes to the public school employee's retirement system ("PSERS") and benefit reductions for individuals who become new members of PSERS on or after July 1, 2011. House Bill 2497 will not impact the pension benefits of current or retired PSERS members. As a result of the legislation the employer contribution rate for 2015-2016 is projected at 25.84%. Currently, the employer contribution rate for 2014-2015 is 21.40%, which is an increase of 26.40% from the 2013-2014 employer contribution rate of 16.93%. It is estimated that the increase in the employer contribution rate for 2014-2015 will increase the District's retirement expense by approximately \$1,980,000, of which the District's share is \$990,000.
- The District is currently in the process of contract negotiations with the Garnet Valley Education Association whose contract expired on June 30, 2014. In November 2013, the Garnet Valley Educational Support Professionals Association agreed to a 1 year contract extension expiring on June 30, 2015.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to John Scully, Director of Business and Support Services, Garnet Valley School District, 80 Station Road, Glen Mills, Pennsylvania 19342-1558.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2014 with summarized comparative totals for 2013

	Governmental	Business-Type	T	otals
	Activities	Activities	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 19,956,564	\$ 795,122	\$ 20,751,686	\$ 22,907,363
Taxes receivable	1,582,788	-	1,582,788	1,728,913
Due from other governments	3,068,049	46,065	3,114,114	2,839,120
Internal balances Other receivables	803,532 280,220	(803,532)	280,220	- 242,819
Inventories	200,220	- 48,071	48,071	51,897
Total current assets	25,691,153	<u>85,726</u>	25,776,879	27,770,112
NONCURRENT ASSETS	117 711 011	96 666	117 001 607	145 242 276
Capital assets, net	<u>117,714,941</u>	<u>86,666</u>	117,801,607	115,313,376
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts on debt refunding	1,405,537		1,405,537	1,572,215
Total assets and deferred				
outflow of resources	144,811,631	172,392	144,984,023	144,655,703
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,743,097	59,531	1,802,628	1,905,732
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings	7 000 005		7 000 005	5 070 000
and benefits Accrued interest payable	7,080,965 3,889,921	-	7,080,965 3,889,921	5,678,623 3,718,326
Unearned revenue	3,009,921	54,490	54,490	42,299
Total current liabilities	12,713,983	114,021	12,828,004	11,344,980
NONCUEDENT LIABILITIES				
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  Due within one year	7,812,234	_	7,812,234	7,560,664
Due in more than one year	106,953,822	-	106,953,822	112,837,054
Total noncurrent liabilities	114,766,056		114,766,056	120,397,718
Total liabilities	127,480,039	114,021	127,594,060	131,742,698
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	11,702,407	86,666	11,789,073	9,537,815
Restricted	4,507,187	- (00.007)	4,507,187	3,251,464
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>1,121,998</u>	<u>(28,295</u> )	1,093,703	123,726
Total net position	<u>\$ 17,331,592</u>	<u>\$ 58,371</u>	<u>\$ 17,389,963</u>	<u>\$ 12,913,005</u>

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2014 with summarized comparative totals for 2013

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in		Net Position	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business- Type	To	tals
	<b>Expenses</b>	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	2014	2013
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$54,704,454	\$1,104,842	\$ 7,563,620	\$ -	\$ (46,035,992)	\$ -	\$(46,035,992)	\$(43,343,915)
Instructional student support	4,747,884	-	435,026	-	(4,312,858)	-	(4,312,858)	(4,242,284)
Administrative and financial								
support services	6,961,423	-	462,382	-	(6,499,041)	-	(6,499,041)	(5,858,024)
Operation and maintenance								
of plant services	7,069,466	86,631	254,015	-	(6,728,820)	-	(6,728,820)	(6,717,818)
Pupil transportation	4,138,616	<u>-</u>	987,507	-	(3,151,109)	-	(3,151,109)	(3,076,350)
Student activities	2,949,991	591,566	160,917	-	(2,197,508)	-	(2,197,508)	(2,094,172)
Community services	150,598	-	-	-	(150,598)	-	(150,598)	(151,592)
Interest and amortization expense related to long-term debt	4,431,507		1,904,647		(2,526,860)		(2,526,860)	(2,408,179)
Total governmental activities	85,153,939	1,783,039	11,768,114		(71,602,786)		(71,602,786)	(67,892,334)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	0.450.705	0.004.447	000 405			(00.700)	(00.700)	(00.504)
Food service	<u>2,453,725</u>	2,084,447	338,485		<del></del>	(30,793)	(30,793)	(20,531)
Total primary government	<u>\$87,607,664</u>	<u>\$3,867,486</u>	<u>\$12,106,599</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(71,602,786)	(30,793)	(71,633,579)	(67,912,865)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					69,631,164	-	69,631,164	67,056,258
Other taxes levied for general purposes Grants and entitlements not restricted					1,173,802	-	1,173,802	1,664,286
to specific programs					5,248,799	-	5,248,799	5,077,795
Investment earnings					55,906	866	56,772	53,195
Total general revenues					76,109,671	866	76,110,537	73,851,534
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					4,506,885	(29,927)	4,476,958	5,938,669
NET POSITION								
Beginning of year					12,824,707	88,298	12,913,005	6,974,336
End of year					<u>\$ 17,331,592</u>	<u>\$ 58,371</u>	<u>\$ 17,389,963</u>	<u>\$ 12,913,005</u>

# **BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2014 with summarized comparative totals for 2013

	N	lajor Funds			
	General	Capital Projects	Prison	To	tals
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	2014	2013
ASSETS					
Cash	\$15,639,867	\$4,016,431	\$ -	\$19,656,298	\$22,885,663
Taxes receivable	1,582,788	-	-	1,582,788	1,728,913
Due from other governments	2,995,112	-	72,937	3,068,049	2,799,752
Due from other funds	-	1,141,697	-	1,141,697	2,821,415
Other receivables	280,220			280,220	242,819
Total assets	\$20,497,987	<u>\$5,158,128</u>	<u>\$72,937</u>	<u>\$25,729,052</u>	<u>\$30,478,562</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,670,160	\$ -	\$72,937	\$ 1,743,097	\$ 1,856,481
Due to other funds	338,165	-	-	338,165	2,800,000
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings	7.007.540			7.007.540	0.400.000
and benefits	7,327,516			7,327,516	6,193,993
Total liabilities	9,335,841		72,937	9,408,778	10,850,474
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues – property taxes	1,277,963			1,277,963	1,069,822
FUND BALANCES Restricted for					
Student activities	457,187	_	_	457,187	451,464
Capital projects		5,158,128	_	5,158,128	9,780,717
Committed to		2,:22,:=2		2,122,122	2,1 22,1 11
Early retirement incentive	1,528,658	-	-	1,528,658	1,958,665
Retirement rate stabilization	1,700,000	-	-	1,700,000	1,200,000
Unassigned	6,198,338			6,198,338	5,167,420
Total fund balances	9,884,183	5,158,128		15,042,311	18,558,266
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and	<b>\$20.407.007</b>	ΦE 450 400	Ф <b>Т</b> О 007	ФОБ <b>7</b> 00 ОБО	<b>\$20.470.520</b>
fund balances	<u>\$20,497,987</u>	<u>\$5,158,128</u>	<u>\$72,937</u>	<u>\$25,729,052</u>	<u>\$30,478,562</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2014

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	15,042,311
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		117,714,941
Deferred outflows of resources for deferred amounts on debt refunding are currently expended in the governmental funds, whereas they are capitalized and amortized over the life of the respective debt in the government-wide statement of net position.		1,405,537
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred inflow of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.		1,277,963
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	('	114,238,116)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance premiums and claims to the General Fund. The assets and liabilities of the District's Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position.		18,877
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is included in the government-wide statement of net position, but is excluded from the governmental funds balance sheet until due and payable.		(3,889,921)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	17,331,592

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

Year ended June 30, 2014 with summarized comparative totals for 2013

	N	lajor Funds			
	General	Capital Projects	Prison	To	tals
	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>2014</u>	2013
REVENUES	Φ <b>7</b> 0 <b>5</b> 40 044	Φ 000	•	<b>\$70.540.440</b>	<b>0</b> 70 044 507
Local sources State sources	\$72,519,244 15,031,197	\$ 202	\$ - 850,067	\$72,519,446 15,881,264	\$70,944,587 14,721,426
Federal sources	1,135,650	-	650,067	1,135,650	1,616,920
Total revenues	88,686,091	202	850,067	<u>89,536,360</u>	87,282,933
EXPENDITURES Current					
Instruction	51,403,449	_	850,067	52,253,516	49,637,066
Support services	20,831,094	5,165	-	20,836,259	20,295,378
Operation of noninstructional services	2,949,032	-	-	2,949,032	2,863,675
Facilities acquisition, construction and	, ,			, ,	, ,
improvement services	-	7,117,626	-	7,117,626	2,552,112
Debt service	11,145,882			11,145,882	10,393,365
Total expenditures	86,329,457	7,122,791	850,067	94,302,315	85,741,596
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,356,634	(7,122,589)	_	(4,765,955)	1,541,337
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4.050.000		4 050 000	0.050.000
Issuance of debt Transfers in	-	1,250,000 1,250,000	-	1,250,000 1,250,000	8,350,000 2,800,000
Transfers out	(1,250,000)	1,230,000	-	(1,250,000)	(2,800,000)
		0.500.000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,250,000)	2,500,000		1,250,000	8,350,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,106,634	(4,622,589)	-	(3,515,955)	9,891,337
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	8,777,549	9,780,717		18,558,266	8,666,929
End of year	\$ 9,884,183	<u>\$ 5,158,128</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$15,042,311</u>	<u>\$18,558,266</u>

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

Year ended June 30, 2014		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$(3,515,955)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 6,098,824 (3,608,961)	2,489,863
Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources increased by this amount this year.		
Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2013 Deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2014	(1,069,822) 1,277,963	208,141
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance premiums and claims to the General Fund. The change in net position of the Internal service Fund is reported with the governmental activities.		18,877
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the change in net position of governmental activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when long-term debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Issuance of debt Repayment of bonds payable Repayment of notes payable Repayment of lease rental payable Amortization of discounts, premiums and deferred amounts on debt refunding	(1,250,000) 3,980,000 2,083,000 900,000	5,635,616
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>,551</u> /	2,000,010
Current year change in accrued interest payable Current year change in long-term early retirement incentive Current year change in compensated absences	(171,595) 430,007 (400,174)	(220 057)

(187,895) (329,657)

\$ 4,506,885

Current year change in net post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2014 with summarized comparative totals for 2013

	<u>Major Fund</u> Food Service	Internal Service	Tota	als
ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	2014	2013
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Due from other governments Inventories	\$795,122 46,065 48,071	\$300,266 - -	\$1,095,388 46,065 48,071	\$ 21,700 39,368 51,897
Total current assets	<u>889,258</u>	300,266	1,189,524	112,965
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net Total assets	<u>86,666</u> <u>975,924</u>	300,266	86,666 1,276,190	88,298 201,263
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable Insurance claims payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	59,531 - 803,532 54,490	281,389 - 	59,531 281,389 803,532 54,490	49,251 - 21,415 42,299
Total liabilities	917,553	281,389	1,198,942	112,965
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	86,666 (28,295)	- 18,877	86,666 (9,418)	88,298 
	<u>\$ 58,371</u>	\$ 18,877	<u>\$ 77,248</u>	\$ 88,298

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

Year ended June 30, 2014 with summarized comparative totals for 2013

	Major Fund	Internal	<b>-</b>	4-1-
	Food Service	Service		tals
OPERATING REVENUES	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Charges for services	\$2,084,447	\$7,399,740	\$9,484,187	\$1,850,873
-	<del>+ / /</del>	<del></del>	<del>+ - 1 - 1 - 1</del>	<u>+ ,</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	756,614	-	756,614	770,425
Employee benefits	251,570	6,563,037	6,814,607	256,170
Purchased professional and technical services	-	817,826	817,826	-
Supplies	1,427,670	-	1,427,670	1,110,262
Depreciation	17,871		17,871	19,627
Total operating expenses	2,453,725	7,380,863	9,834,588	2,156,484
Operating income (loss)	(369,278)	18,877	(350,401)	(305,611)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Earnings on investments	866	_	866	904
State sources	32,331	_	32,331	30,407
Federal sources	<u>306,154</u>		306,154	<u>254,673</u>
Total nonoperating revenues	339,351		339,351	285,984
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(29,927)	18,877	(11,050)	(19,627)
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year	88,298	_	88,298	107 025
beginning of year	00,290	<del></del>	00,296	107,925
End of year	<u>\$ 58,371</u>	<u>\$ 18,877</u>	<u>\$ 77,248</u>	\$ 88,298

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2014 with summarized comparative totals for 2013

	Major Fund Food Service	Internal Service	To	otals
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from charges for services  Cash received for assessments made to other fund	\$ 2,096,638	\$ - 7,399,740	\$ 2,096,638 7,399,740	\$ 1,853,352 -
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to insurance claims	(1,331,063)	(7,099,474)	(1,331,063) (7,099,474)	(1,043,121)
Cash payments to employees for services	(226,067)		(226,067)	(1,010,407)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	539,508	300,266	839,774	(200,176)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES State sources	31,499		31,499	30,833
Federal sources	217,788	<u>-</u>	217,788	188,123
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	249,287		249,287	218,956
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets	(16,239)		(16,239)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on investments	866		866	904
Net increase in cash	773,422	300,266	1,073,688	19,684
CASH				
Beginning of year	21,700		21,700	2,016
End of year	\$ 795,122	\$ 300,266	\$ 1,095,388	\$ 21,700
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (369,278)	\$ 18,877	\$ (350,401)	\$ (305,611)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities				
Depreciation Donated commodities used	17,871 82,501	-	17,871 82,501	19,627 61,735
(Increase) decrease in				
Accounts receivable Inventories	- 3,826	-	3,826	1,387 (3,880)
Increase (decrease) in	3,020		3,020	(3,000)
Accounts payable	10,280	281,389	291,669	9,286
Due to other funds Unearned revenue	782,117 12,191	- -	782,117 12,191	16,188 1,092
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 539,508	\$ 300,266	\$ 839,774	\$ (200,176)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE				
Noncash noncapital financing activity USDA donated commodities	<u>\$ 82,501</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 82,501</u>	<u>\$ 61,735</u>

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2014 with summarized comparative totals for 2013

		Purpose Fund
400570	2014	2013
ASSETS Cash	<u>\$254,599</u>	\$273,204
LIABILITIES		
NET POSITION  Net position held in trust for scholarships	<u>\$254,599</u>	<u>\$273,204</u>

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND

Year ended June 30, 2014 with summarized comparative totals for 2013

	Private-l Trust	•
	2014	<u>2013</u>
ADDITIONS Local contributions	\$ 16,520	\$ 27,502
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Scholarships awarded and fees paid	<u>35,125</u>	37,850
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(18,605)	(10,348)
NET POSITION Beginning of year	273,204	283,552
End of year	<u>\$254,599</u>	<u>\$273,204</u>

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

# (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Garnet Valley School District (the "District") operates three elementary schools, a middle school and a high school to provide education and related services to the residents in the Townships of Bethel and Concord and the Borough of Chester Heights. The District operates under current standards prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of the School Laws of Pennsylvania as a school district of the third class. The District operates under a locally elected nine-member board form of government (the "School Board").

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the authoritative standard-setting body for the establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of these accounting policies are as follows:

# Reporting Entity

GASB has established the criteria for determining the activities, organizations and functions of government to be included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units which may or may not fall within the District's accountability. The criteria used to evaluate component units for possible inclusion as part of the District's reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. The District is considered to be an independent reporting entity and has no component units.

# **Basis of Presentation**

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flow. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared as further defined below. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements of governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of net position presents the financial position of the District which is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is classified in one of three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowing attributable to acquiring, constructing or improving those assets. The net position of the District is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use is either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position is the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

The statement of net position includes separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

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

Except for interfund activity and balances between the funds that underlie governmental activities and the funds that underlie business-type activities, which are reported as transfers and internal balances, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

### Fund Financial Statements

During the school year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Fiduciary fund financial statements are presented by fund type.

### Governmental Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to be used for capital expenditures or for the acquisition, construction of capital facilities, improvements and/or equipment.

The Prison Fund accounts for financial resources restricted to be used to provide education services to juveniles detained at the Delaware County Prison located in Concord Township.

### Revenue Recognition

In applying the "susceptible to accrual concept" under the modified accrual basis, 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 tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in connection with receivables for tax revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Revenue from federal, state and other grants designated for payment of specific District expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are reported as unearned revenues until earned. Other receipts are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

### **Expenditure Recognition**

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, special termination benefits, other post-employment benefits and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

### **Proprietary Funds**

Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of certain costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. The District reports the following proprietary funds:

The Food Service Fund accounts for the revenues and costs of providing meals to students during the school year.

The Internal Service Funds is used to account for the District's self-funded health insurance program.

These funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the District's proprietary funds include payroll, employee benefits, supplies and administrative costs. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for the assets held by the District as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations and/or governmental units and are, therefore, not available to support the District's own programs. The District accounts for these assets in a private-purpose trust fund. The private-purpose trust fund accounts for activities in various scholarship accounts, whose sole purpose is to provide annual scholarships to particular students as described by donor stipulations. The measurement focus and basis of accounting for the private-purpose trust is the same as for proprietary funds.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

### **Property Taxes**

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

July 1 – August 31 September 1 – October 31 November 1 to collection February 28

- Discount period, 2% of gross levy
- Face period
- Penalty period, 10% of gross levy
- Lien date

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### June 30, 2014

The County Board of Assessments determines assessed valuations of property, and the District's taxes are billed and collected by local elected tax collectors. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2013-2014 was 29.2006 mills (\$29.20 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for Chester Heights Borough and Concord Township and 29.5415 mills (\$29.54 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for Bethel Township (includes additional levy for the sponsorship of the Delaware County Community College). The District experiences very small losses from uncollectible property taxes. Property taxes constitute a lien against real property and usually can be collected in full when title transfers. Only balances that remain after tax sales are written off each year. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established by the District for property taxes receivable.

Taxpayers within the District have the option of paying in three installments. These installments have the following due dates:

Installment One - October 31
Installment Two - November 30
Installment Three - December 31

The discount (two percent) is not applicable to installment payments; however, the penalty (10 percent) will be added if second and third installments are paid subsequent to the due dates.

# Prepaid Items and Inventories

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

All inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

### **Unearned Revenues**

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed, inclusive of ancillary costs.

Property, plant and equipment (net of salvage value) of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements – 20-50 years, land improvements – 20 years and furniture and equipment – 5-20 years.

# Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The District evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstances is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. If a capital asset is considered to be impaired, the amount of impairment is measured by the method that most reflects the decline in service utility of the capital asset at the lower of carrying value or fair value for impaired capital assets that will no longer be used by the District. No impairment losses were recognized in the year ended June 30, 2014.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

### **Compensated Absences**

District policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, personal and sick days. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a noncurrent liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is recorded in the governmental funds financial statements only to the extent they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Deferred amounts on refunding are recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. All amounts are amortized using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types 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 uses. Premiums received and discounts paid on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures except for refundings paid from proceeds which are reported as other financing costs.

### Fund Equity

As prescribed by GASB, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. The District reports the following fund balance classifications:

### Nonspendable

Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – such as inventory or prepaid insurance or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact – such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

#### Restricted

Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

### **Committed**

Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the School Board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action (e.g., resolution).

# **Assigned**

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Business Administrator or (b) an appointed body (e.g., finance committee) or (c) an official to which the District has delegated the authority to assign, modify or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue fund or the capital projects fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

### Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents General Fund fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned or unassigned—in order as needed.

The School Board has set a policy to maintain an unassigned General Fund fund balance of not less than 5% and a maximum General Fund fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget. Unassigned General Fund fund balance in excess of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget may be approved by the School Board for nonrecurring expenditures.

### Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation. However, presentation of prior year totals by fund and activity type have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Summarized comparative information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013, from which the summarized information was derived.

### Use of Estimates

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

# Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2012, the District adopted the provision of GASB Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements", GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34", GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Announcements", GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities."

GASB Statement No. 60 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements ("SCAs") which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. As used in this statement, an SCA is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 60 had no impact on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", and the related financial reporting requirements of Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments". The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 had no impact on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 had no impact on the financial statements of the District.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### June 30, 2014

GASB Statement No. 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred balances and their effects on a government's net position. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 the District reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, in addition to assets and liabilities, and reports net position instead of net assets in its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 65 clarifies the appropriate use of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and when to recognize certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses) or inflows of resources (revenues). As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, the District reports debt issuance costs, which were previously reported as assets, as outflows of resources in its financial statements.

Effective July 1, 2013, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.* GASB Statement No. 67 improves financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. The requirements of this statement improve financial reporting primarily through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information that are presented by the pension plans that are within its scope. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 67 has no impact on the District's financial statements.

### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

GASB has issued the following statement not yet implemented by the District. The District's management has not yet determined the effect, if any; this statement will have on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 will be effective for the District for the year ending June 30, 2015. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

# (2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgetary Information**

An annual budget is adopted prior to the beginning of each year for the General Fund on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required, although project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects fund.

The District is required to publish notice by advertisement at least once in two newspapers of general circulation in the municipalities in which it is located, and within 20 days of final action, that the proposed budget has been prepared and is available for public inspection at the administrative offices of the District. Notice that public hearings will be held on the proposed operating budget must be included in the advertisement; such hearings are required to be scheduled at least 10 days prior to when final action on adoption is taken by the School Board.

After the legal adoption of the budget, the School Board is required to file a copy of the budget with the Pennsylvania Department of Education by July 31. Additional copies of the budget also are required to be filed with the Housing Education Committee and the Senate Education Committee by September 15.

Legal budgetary control is maintained at the sub-function/major object level. The School Board may make transfers of funds appropriated in any particular item of expenditure by legislative action in accordance with Pennsylvania School Code. Management may amend the budget at the sub-function/sub-object level without approval from the School Board. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal period. Budgetary information reflected in the financial statements is presented at or below the level of budgetary control and includes the effect of approved budget amendments.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

### (3) DEPOSITS

State statutes authorize the District to invest in U.S. Treasury bills, time or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or in certificates of deposit when they are secured by proper bond or collateral, repurchase agreements, state treasurer's investment pools or mutual funds.

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$21,006,285 and the bank balance was \$21,326,982. The District is required by state statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions or trust companies located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the extent that such deposits exceed federal insurance, the depositories must pledge as collateral obligations of the United States, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision. Under Act 72 of 1971, as amended, the depositories may meet this collateralization requirement by pooling appropriate securities to cover all public funds on deposit. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$4,551,083 was collateralized by the District's depositories in accordance with Act 72 and the collateral was held by the depositories' agent in pooled public funds. The remaining cash deposits of the District are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund ("PSDLAF") and the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust ("PLGIT"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PSDLAF and PLGIT act like money market mutual funds in that their objective is to maintain a stable net assets value of \$1 per share, are rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and are subject to independent annual audit. As of June 30, 2014, PSDLAF and PLGIT were rated as AAA by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

### (4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,641,664	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,641,664
Construction in progress	1,182,871	<u>5,715,508</u>	1,108,393	5,789,986
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	2,824,535	5,715,508	1,108,393	7,431,650
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	143,214,667	1,386,465	-	144,601,132
Land improvements	8,353,212	-	-	8,353,212
Furniture and equipment	8,946,276	105,244	24,904	9,026,616
Total capital assets being depreciated	160,514,155	1,491,709	24,904	161,980,960
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(37,967,243)	(2,818,487)	-	(40,785,730)
Land improvements	(3,540,734)	(350,395)	-	(3,891,129)
Furniture and equipment	(6,605,635)	(440,079)	(24,904)	(7,020,810)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,113,612)	(3,608,961)	(24,904)	(51,697,669)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	112,400,543	(2,117,252)		110,283,291
Governmental activities, net	<u>\$115,225,078</u>	<u>\$ 3,598,256</u>	<u>\$1,108,393</u>	<u>\$117,714,941</u>

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

Business-type activities				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 314,370 \$	16,239 \$	-	\$ 330,609
Less accumulated depreciation	 (226,072)	(17,871)	-	 (243,943)
Business-type activities, net	\$ 88,298 \$	(1,632) \$	-	\$ 86,666

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$2,472,420
Instructional student support	212,707
Administrative and financial support services	324,158
Operation and maintenance of plant services	276,443
Pupil transportation	188,632
Student activities	134,601
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$3,608,961</u>
Business-type activities	
Food service	<u>\$ 17,871</u>

As of June 30, 2014, the District had outstanding construction projects to be completed. Construction commitments and the amounts completed as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Completed		
	Project <u>Amount</u>	Through June 30, 2014	Remaining Commitments
Guaranteed Energy Savings Act project	<u>\$7,642,782</u>	\$6,898,379	<u>\$744,403</u>

# (5) INTERNAL RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Receivable To	<u>Amount</u>	Payable From	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund	\$1,141,697	General Fund	\$1,141,697
General Fund	803,532	Food Service Fund	803,532
	<u>\$1,945,229</u>		<u>\$1,945,229</u>

Interfund balances between funds represent temporary loans recorded at year-end as the result of a final allocation of expenses.

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund	\$1,250,000	General Fund	<u>\$1,250,000</u>

Transfers from General Fund to Capital Projects Fund represents transfers to subsidize costs associated with the acquisition of capital assets.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

# (6) NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The following summarizes the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Governmental activities General obligation debt Bonds payable	Balance July 1, 2013 \$ 78,651,546	Increases	<u>Decreases</u> \$3,980,000	Balance June 30, 2014 \$ 74,671,546	Amount Due Within One Year \$4,150,000
Notes payable Bond premiums	21,028,000 671,512	1,250,000	2,083,000 124,066	20,195,000 547,446	2,100,000 124,066
Bond discounts	(132,565)		(34,772)	(97,793)	(34,772)
Total general obligation debt	100,218,493	1,250,000	6,152,294	95,316,199	6,339,294
Other noncurrent liabilities Lease rental payable Early retirement incentive Compensated absences OPEB obligation	14,110,000 2,474,035 2,631,732 963,458	- - 400,174 <u>487,905</u>	900,000 417,437 - 300,010	13,210,000 2,056,598 3,031,906 1,151,353	945,000 527,940 - -
Total other noncurrent liabilities	20,179,225	888,079	1,617,447	19,449,857	1,472,940
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$120,397,718</u>	\$2,138,079	<u>\$7,769,741</u>	<u>\$114,766,056</u>	<u>\$7,812,234</u>

Noncurrent liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

# **General Obligation Debt**

General obligation debt is a direct obligation of the District for which full faith and credit are pledged and is payable from unrestricted local sources. The District has not pledged any assets as collateral for general obligation debt. General obligation debt was issued to finance capital expenditures or to finance the retirement (refund) of prior general obligation debt.

General obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate(s)	Original Issue <u>Amount</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Outstanding
General obligation bonds				
Series of 2001B	5.35% - 5.40%	\$2,646,546	02/15/2018	\$ 2,646,546
Series of 2005	3.00% - 5.00%	\$23,255,000	04/01/2032	19,775,000
Series of 2006	3.125% - 4.20%	\$8,650,000	02/15/2025	8,380,000
Series of 2006A	3.75% - 4.60%	\$8,000,000	06/01/2026	5,740,000
Series of 2007	3.55% - 5.00%	\$37,985,000	04/01/2028	35,530,000
Series of 2009	2.00% - 3.50%	\$5,695,000	02/15/2015	935,000
Series of 2012	0.50% - 3.00%	\$4,570,000	04/01/2015	<u>1,665,000</u>
Total general obligation	74,671,546			

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

General obligation notes				
Series of 2002	Variable	\$25,343,000	08/25/2027	10,253,000
Series of 2010	Variable	\$1,250,000	11/25/2014	322,000
Series of 2011	Variable	\$1,250,000	10/25/2015	631,000
Series of 2012	1.437%	\$700,000	02/25/2023	635,000
Series of 2012	Variable	\$550,000	02/25/2017	415,000
Series of 2013	2.071%	\$7,100,000	02/25/2028	6,689,000
Series of 2013A	Variable	\$1,250,000	12/25/2017	1,250,000
Total general obligation notes				20,195,000
Total general obligation debt				\$94,866,546

General obligation notes bear interest at a variable rate that is adjusted weekly based upon the Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on these obligations are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal <u>Maturities</u>	Interest <u>Maturities</u>	Total <u>Maturities</u>
2015	\$ 6,250,000	\$ 3,376,327	\$ 9,626,327
2016	6,182,000	3,215,009	9,397,009
2017	4,206,766	4,889,022	9,095,788
2018	3,801,780	4,529,273	8,331,053
2019	5,076,000	2,855,497	7,931,497
2020-2024	28,798,000	11,079,009	39,877,009
2025-2029	30,752,000	5,176,603	35,928,603
2030-2032	9,800,000	862,998	10,662,998
	<u>\$94,866,546</u>	\$35,983,738	\$130,850,284

### Series of 2013A General Obligation Note

On December 26, 2013, the District issued a \$1,250,000 general obligation note, the proceeds from which were used for (a) the acquisition of equipment, computers, furniture and buses and (b) pay for the costs of issuance.

# Interest Rate Management Plan

The General Obligation Notes of the District have been issued to the Delaware Valley Regional Finance Authority ("DVRFA"). The DVRFA was formed by certain counties in Southeastern Pennsylvania to provide financing to local government units ("participants") for various projects. DVRFA obtained the funds used to finance these projects by issuing its Local Government Revenue Bonds. In order to reduce the interest costs of participants in its loan program and to enhance their ability to manage their interest rate risks, DVRFA and the participants in its loan program, including the District, have entered into an Interest Rate Management Plan, the provisions of which allow the participants to select fixed or variable rates of interest on their loans. In order to provide this option to participants, DVRFA has entered into interest rate swap agreements with financial institutions. In the event that the swap agreements between DVRFA and the financial institutions are terminated and the value of the swaps to DVRFA at the time of termination is a liability, the participants are required to pay their proportionate share of the liability. The value of the swap agreements relative to the General Obligation Notes at June 30, 2014 was an asset of \$3,330,326. The value of the swap agreements relative to the District's General Obligation Notes is not reflected on the District's statement of net position.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

# Lease Rental Payable

The District has entered into a long-term appropriation-based lease with the State Public School Building Authority (the "SPSBA") to finance the construction of the Bethel Springs Elementary School. The SPSBA was formed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of financing the construction and improvement of public school facilities under the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Department of Education. The SPSBA finances projects through the issuance of bonds, the principal and interest of which are paid by the annual lease rental payments from public schools. The SPSBA has no general liability with respect to these obligations and has no beneficial interest in the related assets. Acting solely in an agency capacity, the SPSBA serves as a financing conduit, bringing the ultimate borrower and lender together. The goal of the SPSBA is to make lower cost financings available to public schools.

The lease agreement between the District and the SPSBA provides that the SPSBA will lease to the District, for a term at least as long as the term of the bonds issued to finance the project, certain school facilities owned by the Authority known as the Bethel Springs Elementary School. The District is obligated to make rental payments under the lease from funds appropriated from the current fiscal year and constitutes a current expense. The lease and the obligations of the District under the lease do not constitute a lien or charge upon the funds of the District beyond the fiscal year for which the District has made appropriations for lease rental payments. Therefore, the lease and the obligations of the District under the lease do not constitute a debt or general obligation of the District.

This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The future minimum lease payments under the capital lease and the net present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 945,000	\$ 611,758	\$ 1,556,758
2016	985,000	569,232	1,554,232
2017	1,030,000	524,908	1,554,908
2018	1,075,000	478,558	1,553,558
2019	1,125,000	433,407	1,558,407
2020-2024	6,525,000	1,367,700	7,892,700
2025	1,525,000	76,250	<u>1,601,250</u>
	<u>\$13,210,000</u>	<u>\$4,061,813</u>	<u>\$17,271,813</u>

# Early Retirement Incentive

The District from time to time offers additional retirement incentives known as early retirement incentive plans ("ERIP") to senior professional staff and administrators contemplating retirement. There is no contractual requirement for the District to offer ERIP incentives. An ERIP is formally approved by School Board action in the year an ERIP plan is implemented.

In order for an employee to retire and participate in a District sponsored ERIP, the District must first decide whether or not to offer an ERIP in the year the employee is retiring and a specified minimum number of employees must opt into the ERIP. The District's ERIP plans provide for the payment of specific annuity amounts to the participating retiree.

The District's liability for its ERIP plans has been reported at the discounted present value of expected future benefit payments in the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2014, 43 retirees received benefits under the District's ERIP plans and the District paid \$515,370 in ERIP benefits to retirees.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

As of June 30, 2014, the District had four ERIP plans in effect. The number of participants and the present value of those benefits as of June 30, 2014 are summarized below:

	Participants	Present Value of ERIP Benefits		
ERIP Began				
July 1, 2007	10	\$ 120,000		
July 1, 2008	10	350,213		
July 1, 2010	3	155,408		
July 1, 2011	20	1,430,977		
		<u>\$2,056,598</u>		

# **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

The District's other post-employment benefits include a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides medical insurance to certain eligible retirees and their spouses. The School Board has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The plan does not issue any financial report and is not included in the report of any public employee retirement system or any other entity.

# **Funding Policy**

The District's contributions are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The contribution requirements of retirees are established and may be amended by the School Board.

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other post-employment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

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, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2014	\$487,905	61.48%	\$1,151,353
2013	\$489,930	74.77%	\$ 963,458
2012	\$492,678	65.98%	\$ 839,864

The following table shows the components of the District's OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed by the District and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 503,697 43,356 (59,148)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	487,905 (300,010)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	187,895 <u>963,458</u>
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	<u>\$1,151,353</u>

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

# Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,458,344, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees receiving benefits) was \$4,674,463 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") to the covered payroll was 95.38%.

Actuarial valuations 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, mortality and benefit cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status and the annual required contribution of the District are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents information about whether the actuarial value of assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

# **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on substantive benefits (the benefits as understood by the District and employees) and included the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the District and retirees to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of calculations.

In the most recent actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.50% discount rate and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.00%, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.50% in 2016 and later. The UAAL is being amortized based on the level dollar, 30-year open period.

# (7) PENSION PLAN

# Plan Description

The District contributes to the Public School Employees' Retirement System ("PSERS"), a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System. The PSERS provides retirement and disability, legislatively mandated ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments and certain health care insurance premium assistance to plan members and beneficiaries. The Public School Employees' Retirement Code (Act No. 96, of October 2, 1975, as amended) provides the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The PSERS issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to Public School Employees' Retirement System, 5 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Harrisburg, PA 17101-0125; or by accessing its website at http://www.psers.state.pa.us/publications/general/cafr.htm.

### **Funding Policy**

The contribution policy is established in the Public School Employees' Retirement Code and requires contributions by active members, employers and the Commonwealth. Individual employees contribute between 5.25% and 10.30% of annual salary depending on their membership status. Contributions required of employers are based upon an actuarial valuation. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the rate of employer contribution was 16.93% of covered payroll. The District's contributions to PSERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$7,497,684, \$5,254,265 and \$3,729,061, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year. The Commonwealth contributes to PSERS reimbursing the District 50% of its contribution each year.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

# (8) JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

# Delaware County Vocational Technical School and Delaware Vocational Technical School Authority

The District and the other fourteen Delaware County school districts participate in the Delaware County Vocational Technical School (the "DCVTS"). The DCVTS provides vocational-technical training and education to students of the participating school districts. The DCVTS is controlled by a joint Board comprised of representative school board members of the participating school districts. District oversight of the DCVTS operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of operating costs for the DCVTS fluctuates based on the District's percentage of enrollment. The District's share of operating costs for 2013-2014 was \$404,453.

The District and the other fourteen Delaware County school districts also participate in a joint venture for the operation of the Delaware County Vocational-Technical School Authority (the "DCVTSA"). The DCVTSA oversees acquiring holding, constructing, improving and maintaining the DCVTSA school buildings. The DCVTSA is controlled by a joint board comprised of representative school board members of the participating school districts in the DCVTS. During 2013-2014, the District did not have any financial transactions with the DCVTSA.

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

# **Delaware County Community College**

The District and twelve other Delaware County schools sponsor the Delaware County Community College (the "DCCC"). Only residents of Bethel Township participate in this joint venture within the District. The DCCC provides higher education programs to the residents of southeastern Pennsylvania. Sponsoring school districts pay a share of the DCCC's operating and debt service costs which fluctuate based on each District's certified market values and in return residents of each of the sponsoring school districts pay a reduced cost to participate in DCCC higher education programs. The sponsoring school districts have entered into a long-term lease agreement with the DCCC to provide rental payments sufficient to retire the DCCC's outstanding debt obligations. The lease agreement expires in 2032-2033 unless the debt is retired earlier. The District's share of operating costs and rent expense for 2013-2014 was \$231,060.

The DCCC prepares financial statements that are available to the public from their administrative offices located at 901 South Media Line Road, Media, Pennsylvania 19063.

The District's future annual lease payments to the DCCC are as follows:

### Year ending June 30,

2015	\$	36,035
2016		35,961
2017		35,886
2018		35,811
2019		35,737
2020-2024	1	65,611
2025-2029	1	42,326
2030-2033	<u>_1</u>	13,861
	\$ 6	01.228

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

# **Delaware County Intermediate Unit**

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

# (9) OPERATING LEASE

The District leases a building to the Delaware County Intermediate Unit (the "D.C.I.U.") under a lease agreement that expires on June 30, 2026. Rent is determined annually based upon an agreed-upon amount per square foot between the District and the D.C.I.U. The lease may be cancelled on June 30, 2016 or June 30, 2021 at the option of the D.C.I.U. with proper notification to the District. The D.C.I.U. is responsible for its share of expenses associated with the building. Rental income recognized under this lease, including the proportionate share of expenses, was \$981,882 for 2013-2014.

# (10) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### **Government Grants and Awards**

The District receives federal, state and local funding under a number of programs. Payments made by these sources under contractual agreements are provisional and subject to redetermination based on filing of reports and audits of those reports. Final settlements due from or to these sources are recorded in the year in which the related services are performed. Any adjustments resulting from subsequent examinations are recognized in the year in which the results of such examinations become known. District officials do not expect any significant adjustments as a result of these examinations.

# **Litigation**

The District is a defendant in various matters of litigation and claims. These matters result from the normal course of business. It is not presently possible to determine the ultimate outcome or settlement cost, if any, of these matters.

# (11) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs including workers compensation and employee health accident insurance. For insured programs, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverages during the 2013-2014 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

The District participates in a consortium with the Delaware County Intermediate Unit to provide a self-insurance program for health insurance and related expenses for eligible employees, spouses and dependents. Accordingly, benefit payments plus an administrative charge are made to a third party administrator, who approves and processes all claims.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# June 30, 2014

The District has recorded a liability in the Internal Service Fund for claims incurred through June 30, 2014. The following table presents the components of the self-insurance medical claims liability and the related changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Insurance claims liability – beginning of year	\$ -
Current year insurance claims and changes in estimates	7,380,863
Insurance claims and fees paid	(7,099,474)
Insurance claims liability – end of year	\$ 281,389

# (13) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 26, 2014, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. No material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2014 that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2014

REVENUES	Budgeted Original	Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Local sources	\$72,317,242	\$72,317,242	\$72,519,244	\$ 202,002
State sources	13,269,988	13,269,988	15,031,197	1,761,209
Federal sources	1,867,090	1,867,090	1,135,650	(731,440)
Total revenues	87,454,320	87,454,320	88,686,091	1,231,771
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Regular programs	36,597,476	36,388,893	36,399,143	(10,250)
Special programs	13,432,718	13,690,405	13,901,011	(210,606)
Vocational programs	595,626	669,757	669,743	14
Other instructional programs Higher education programs	146,978	202,492	202,492	-
	231,060	231,060	231,060	<u>-</u> _
Total instruction	<u>51,003,858</u>	<u>51,182,607</u>	51,403,449	(220,842)
Support services				
Pupil support services	2,195,939	2,205,126	2,201,855	3,271
Instructional staff services	2,197,487	1,644,415	1,642,737	1,678
Administrative services Pupil health	5,853,491 616,945	5,409,138 577,779	5,389,956 577,749	19,182 30
Business services	1,071,601	1,034,218	1,033,256	962
Operation and maintenance of plant services	5,646,767	5,783,658	5,747,458	36,200
Student transportation services	4,188,005	3,928,282	3,921,803	6,479
Support services – central	79,292	237,221	237,209	12
Other support services	80,254	79,072	79,071	1
Total support services	21,929,781	20,898,909	20,831,094	67,815
Operation of non-instructional services				
Student activities	3,029,686	2,826,129	2,798,434	27,695
Community services	127,860	150,794	150,598	<u>196</u>
Total operation of non-instructional services	3,157,546	2,976,923	2,949,032	27,891
Debt service	11,363,135	11,145,881	11,145,882	(1)
Total expenditures	87,454,320	86,204,320	86,329,457	(125,137)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,250,000	2,356,634	1,106,634
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	_	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,106,634	<u>\$1,106,634</u>
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			8,777,549	
End of year			¢ 0.004.400	
End of year			\$ 9,884,183	

# OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Year ended June 30, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
07/01/2011	\$ -	\$4,458,344	\$4,458,344	0.00%	\$4,674,463	95.38%
07/01/2008	\$ -	\$2,151,222	\$2,151,222	0.00%	\$4,703,003	45.74%



# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

Year ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2013	Revenue <u>Recognized</u>	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2014
U.S. Department of Education										
Passed-Through the Pennsylvan Department of Education	ia —									
Title I – Improving Basic Programs Title I – Improving Basic Programs Title II – Improving Teacher Quality Title II – Improving Teacher Quality		84.010 84.010 84.367 84.367	013-130161 013-140161 020-130161 020-140161	07/01/12 - 09/30/13 07/01/13 - 09/30/14 07/01/12 - 09/30/13 07/01/13 - 09/30/14	\$ 135,299 123,205 58,161 54,176	\$ 36,272 112,965 8,102 54,176	\$ 36,272 - 8,102 -	\$ - 123,205 - 54,176	\$ - 123,205 - 54,176	\$ - 10,240 - -
Passed Through the Delaware County I. U.										
I.D.E.A. – Part B, Section 611 I.D.E.A. – Part B, Section 611 I.D.E.A. – Part B, Section 619 I.D.E.A. – Part B, Section 619	 	84.027 84.027 84.392 84.392	N/A N/A N/A N/A	07/01/12 - 06/30/13 07/01/13 - 06/30/14 07/01/12 - 06/30/13 07/01/13 - 06/30/14	930,651 873,578 12,094 1,524	926,651 4,000 12,094	926,651 - 12,094 	873,578 - 1,524	- 873,578 - 1,524	- 869,578 - 1,524
Total U.S. Department of Edu	ucation					1,154,260	983,119	1,052,483	1,052,483	881,342
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-Through the Pennsylvan Department of Education	ia 									
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program Breakfast Program Breakfast Program State Matching Share State Matching Share	  -  -  -  -  -  -	10.555 10.555 10.553 10.553 N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	07/01/12 - 06/30/13 07/01/13 - 06/30/14 07/01/12 - 06/30/13 07/01/13 - 06/30/14 07/01/12 - 06/30/13 07/01/13 - 06/30/14	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	31,982 173,416 2,199 10,190 5,187 26,312	31,982 - 2,199 - 5,187 -	209,442 - 14,210 - 32,331	209,442 - 14,210 - 32,331	36,026 - 4,020 - 6,019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Grant Period Beginning/ Ending Dates	Grant <u>Amount</u>	Total Received for Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue July 1, 2013	Revenue Recognized	<b>Expenditures</b>	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue June 30, 2014
Passed-Through PA Department of Agriculture										
USDA Donated Commodities	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/13 - 06/30/14	N/A	82,501		82,501	82,501	
Total U.S. Department of Ag	riculture					331,787	39,368	338,484	338,484	46,065
Total Federal Awards and Certai	n State G	rants				\$1,486,047	\$1,022,487	<u>\$1,390,967</u>	\$1,390,967	\$927,407

Source Codes
D – Direct Funding
I – Indirect Funding
S – State Share

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

June 30, 2014

### (1) FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants reflects federal expenditures for all individual grants which were active during the fiscal year. Additionally, the Schedule reflects expenditures for certain state grants.

# (2) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The District uses the modified accrual method of recording transactions except as noted for the accounting of donated commodities in Note 3. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when incurred.

# (3) NONMONETARY FEDERAL AWARDS - DONATED FOOD

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania distributes federal surplus food to institutions (schools, hospitals and prisons) and to the needy. Expenditures reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Certain State Grants under CFDA #10.555 USDA Commodities represent federal surplus food consumed by the District during the 2013-2014 fiscal year.

# (4) ACCESS PROGRAM

The District participates in the ACCESS Program which is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are classified as fee-for-service and are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of ACCESS funding recognized for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$83,168.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year ended June 30, 2014	Year	ended	June	30,	2014	
--------------------------	------	-------	------	-----	------	--

There were no audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2013.



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

Board of School Directors Garnet Valley School District Glen Mills, Pennsylvania

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Garnet Valley School District, Glen Mills, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Garnet Valley School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2014.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

BBO, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania November 26, 2014



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

Board of School Directors Garnet Valley School District Glen Mills, Pennsylvania

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Garnet Valley 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 Garnet Valley School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Garnet Valley School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Garnet Valley School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

BBO, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania November 26, 2014

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2014

#### SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Garnet Valley School District.
- No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements of the Garnet Valley School District are reported in the independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Garnet Valley School District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over the major federal award programs are reported in the independent auditor's report on compliance for each major program and on internal control over compliance required by OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Garnet Valley School District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were:

Special Education Cluster:

I.D.E.A. – Part B, Section 611 – CFDA Number 84.027 I.D.E.A. – Part B, Section 619 – CFDA Number 84.392

Child Nutrition Cluster:

National School Lunch Program – CFDA Number 10.555 Breakfast Program – CFDA Number 10.553

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The Garnet Valley School District did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

# FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

# FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS—MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None