



COUNCIL ROCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NEWTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA BUCKS COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of School Directors Council Rock School District Newtown, 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 Council Rock School District, Newtown, Pennsylvania as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Council Rock 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 Council Rock School District, Newtown, 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 Council Rock School District's 2013 financial statements, and our report dated December 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 15 and 44 and 45 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 Council Rock 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 December 23, 2014, on our consideration of Council Rock 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 Council Rock School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BBO, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania December 23, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2014

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial performance of the Council Rock 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 15 schools – ten elementary schools, three middle schools and two senior high schools consisting of approximately 11,200 students. The District encompasses the municipal subdivisions of the Borough of Newtown and Townships of Newtown, Northampton, Upper Makefield and Wrightstown in Bucks County, Pennsylvania and covers approximately 71 square miles. Geographically, the area is located in south central Bucks County which lies 20 miles north of Philadelphia, 10 miles west of Trenton and Princeton, New Jersey; and 65 miles southwest of New York, New York. Many well-known unincorporated communities are located within the District which include Richboro, Holland and Churchville in Northampton Township and Washington Crossing in Upper Makefield Township. There are approximately 1,366 employees in the District including 854 professionals, 46 administrators and 466 support staff.

As a leader in educational excellence, and a vital resource in the community, the District is committed to children and will empower them with skills and knowledge through comprehensive, innovative and diverse educational experiences, enabling them to achieve self fulfillment and to become productive, responsible citizens who contribute to the world community.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis including all governmental activities and the business type activities, the assets and
 deferred outflow of resources of the District exceeded the liabilities resulting in total net position at the close of the
 2013-2014 fiscal year of \$73,452,382. During the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the District had an increase in total net
 position of \$9,054,534. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$9,136,933 and net position of
 the business-type activities decreased by \$82,399.
- The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$944,573, bringing the cumulative balance to \$29,046,936 at the conclusion of the 2013-2014 fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2014, the General Fund fund balance includes \$18,275,890 committed or assigned by the School Board and management for the following purposes:
 - \$5,894,257 committed for anticipated increases in the District's required share of retirement contributions
 - \$4,127,924 committed to minimize future property tax rate increases
 - \$3,889,000 committed to fund future self-insured health insurance expenditures
 - \$4,158,307 committed to balance the 2014-2015 budget
 - \$206,402 assigned for outstanding encumbrances
- At June 30, 2014, the General Fund fund balance includes unassigned amounts of \$9,381,155 or 4.37% of the \$214,631,037 2014-2015 General Fund expenditure budget. This is in compliance with School Board policy and guidelines prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education which allows a district to maintain an unassigned maximum General Fund fund balance of 8% of the following year's expenditure budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2014

The Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$4,156,623 due to capital expenditures in
excess of proceeds received from general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. The cumulative
remaining fund balances in the Capital Projects Fund was \$28,664,593 at the conclusion of the 2013-2014 fiscal
year and is restricted for future capital expenditures.

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.

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 flows 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 16 and 17 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2014

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.

The District maintains two major 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 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 18 through 21 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 its Internal Service Fund to account for the District's self-funded healthcare plan. 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 its major fund and Internal Service Fund. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 22 through 24 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, consisting of scholarship and student activity 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 25 and 26 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 27 through 43 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2014

The required supplementary information can be found on Pages 44 and 45 of this report.

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 \$73,452,382. The following table presents condensed information for the *Statement of Net Position* of the District at June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Totals			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	¢ 90 106 563	¢ 92 205 922	\$200 262	\$200 220	¢ 00.406.924	¢ 92 505 052
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 80,106,562 181,030,652	\$ 82,205,823 170,205,784	\$380,262 331,756	\$389,229 410,692	\$ 80,486,824 181,362,408	\$ 82,595,052 170,616,476
Deferred outflow of resources	440,620	471,462			440,620	471,462
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	261,577,834	252,883,069	712,018	799,921	262,289,852	253,682,990
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	21,003,112 167,716,525	20,070,324 169,091,481	117,833	123,337	21,120,945 167,716,525	20,193,661 169,091,481
Total liabilities	188,719,637	189,161,805	117,833	123,337	188,837,470	189,285,142
NET POSITION Net investment in capital						
assets	41,406,865	32,872,241	331,756	410,692	41,738,621	33,282,933
Restricted Unrestricted	8,064,680	8,158,895	- 262 420	- 265 902	8,064,680	8,158,895
	23,386,652	22,690,128	262,429	265,892	23,649,081	22,956,020
Total net position	<u>\$ 72,858,197</u>	<u>\$ 63,721,264</u>	<u>\$594,185</u>	<u>\$676,584</u>	<u>\$ 73,452,382</u>	<u>\$ 64,397,848</u>

The District's total assets and deferred outflow of resources as of June 30, 2014 were \$262,289,852 of which \$67,919,245 or 25.89% consisted of cash and \$181,362,408 or 69.15% consisted of the District's net investment in capital assets. The District's total liabilities as of June 30, 2014 were \$188,837,470 of which \$160,664,319 or 85.08% consisted of general obligation debt used to acquire and construct capital assets.

Of the District's total net position at June 30, 2014, \$23,649,081 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The District's unrestricted net position increased by \$693,061 primarily due to the results of current year operations net of amounts restricted during 2013-2014 through Board resolution for future capital expenditures.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its restricted net position which totaled \$8,064,680 as of June 30, 2014. All of the District's restricted net position related to amounts restricted through Board resolution for future 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 \$8,455,688 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:

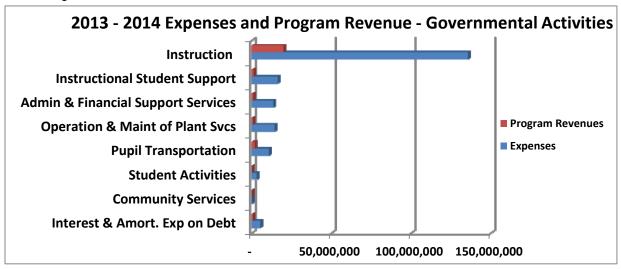
	Governmental Activities			ess-Type vities	Totals	
	2014	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
REVENUES						
Program revenues				•		
Charges for services	\$ 830,986	\$ 1,045,322	\$3,233,786	\$3,227,598	\$ 4,064,772	\$ 4,272,920
Operating grants and contributions	25 004 417	22 664 264	4EC 927	122 661	26 261 254	24 007 015
Capital grants and	25,904,417	23,664,354	456,837	422,661	26,361,254	24,087,015
contributions	13,446	-	-	_	13,446	_
General revenues	•				,	
Property taxes levied for						
general purposes	137,411,268	134,326,987	_	_	137,411,268	134,326,987
Earned income taxes levied	, ,	,,,			, ,	,
for general purposes	16,545,813	15,091,502	-	-	16,545,813	15,091,502
Other taxes levied for						
general purposes	8,119,053	8,311,189	-	-	8,119,053	8,311,189
Grants and entitlements						
not restricted to	10 004 006	10 201 070			10 004 006	10 201 070
specific programs Investment earnings	18,904,886 321,346		223	305	18,904,886 321,569	19,391,978 56,680
Gain on sale of capital assets	58,368	,	-	-	58,368	216,043
Total revenues	208,109,583		3,690,846	3,650,564	211,800,429	205,754,314
EXPENSES						
Instruction	135,584,780	135,334,023	_	_	135,584,780	135,334,023
Instructional student	100,004,700	100,004,020	_		133,304,700	100,004,020
support services	16,212,475	15,447,552	_	-	16,212,475	15,447,552
Administrative and financial	, ,	, ,			, ,	, ,
support services	13,484,986	13,181,153	-	-	13,484,986	13,181,153
Operation and maintenance						
of plant services	14,322,191	, ,	-	-	14,322,191	11,883,941
Pupil transportation Student activities	10,655,839		-	-	10,655,839	10,253,633
Community services	3,207,294 176,192		<u>-</u>	-	3,207,294 176,192	2,950,033 173,176
Interest and amortization expense		173,170	-	-	170,192	173,170
related to noncurrent liabilities	5,328,893	5,577,478	-	-	5,328,893	5,577,478
Food service			3,773,245	3,735,178	3,773,245	3,735,178
Total expenses	198,972,650	194,800,989	3,773,245	3,735,178	202,745,895	198,536,167
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 9,136,933	\$ 7,302,761	<u>\$ (82,399)</u>	<u>\$ (84,614)</u>	\$ 9,054,534	\$ 7,218,147

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.

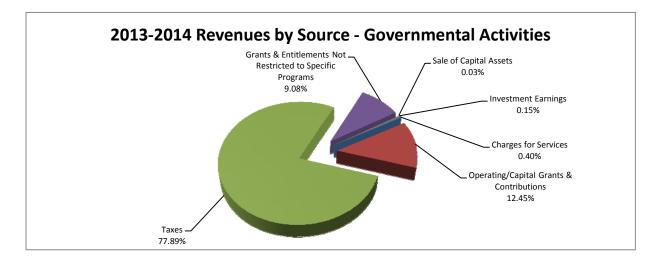
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

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, raising enough program revenue to cover their costs, as most traditional governmental services are not.



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

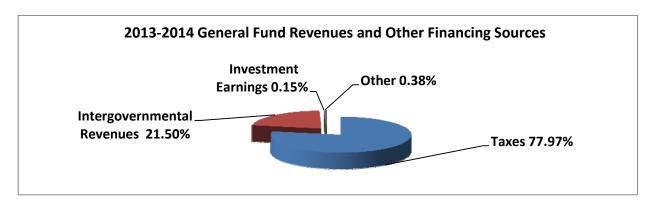
The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information of the District's major funds. Some funds are required to be established by State statute while other funds are established by the District to manage monies restricted for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2014, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$57,711,586 which is a decrease of \$3,212,050 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>Change</u>
General Fund	\$29,046,993	\$28,102,420	\$ 944,573
Capital Projects Fund	<u> 28,664,593</u>	32,821,216	<u>(4,156,623</u>)
	\$57,711,58 <u>6</u>	\$60,923,636	\$(3,212,050)

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. At the conclusion of the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance was \$29,046,993 representing an increase of \$944,573 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 77.97% of General Fund revenues are derived from local taxes.



General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u> \$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Tax revenues	\$162,163,813	\$157,647,513	\$4,516,300	2.87
Intergovernmental revenues	44,719,959	42,989,819	1,730,140	4.02
Investment earnings	309,452	46,062	263,390	571.82
Other	794,858	1,327,878	(533,020)	<u>(40.14</u>)
	\$207,988,082	\$202,011,272	\$5,976,810	2.96

Tax revenues increased by \$4,516,300 or 2.96% in 2013-2014 when compared to 2012-2013. The largest components of this increase were real estate taxes at \$2.8 million and earned income taxes which grew by almost \$1.5 million. In addition interim real estate tax revenue increased by \$152,944 and realty transfer taxes rose by \$116,415. These increases indicate an improvement to the economy in our local community.

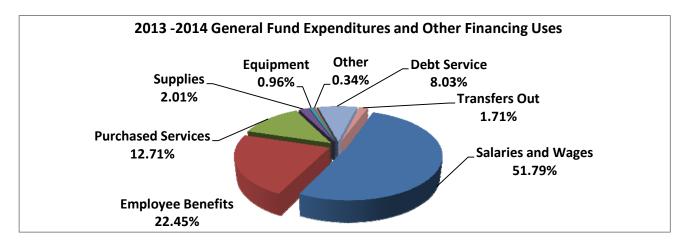
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2014

Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$1,730,140 or 4.02% in 2013-2014 when compared to 2012-2013, primarily due to additional funding received related to the State's contribution to the Pennsylvania School Employee Retirement System ("PSERS") which increased commensurate with the increase in the employer annual contribution percentage. Revenue from the State retirement subsidy increased from \$6,515,635 in 2012-2013 to \$9,405,180 in 2013-2014. This increase was offset by the following revenues. The revenue supporting the Homestead and Farmstead Tax Rebate revenue generated from gambling taxes decreased by \$699,260. Also, the funds we receive as state support toward the debt service paid on construction projects decreased by \$640,557.

Other revenues decreased by \$533,020 or 40.14% in 2013-2014 when compared to 2012-2013. In the 2012-2013 year the District received \$206,874 for the proceeds from the sale of Sun Life stock that had been issued to the District as part of the demutualization of the company.

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	\$107,224,768	\$107,061,410	\$ 163,358	0.15
Employee benefits	46,483,838	42,605,577	3,878,261	9.10
Purchased services	26,323,483	25,793,447	530,036	2.05
Supplies	4,174,664	4,542,005	(367,341)	(8.09)
Equipment	1,982,985	1,590,236	392,749	24.70
Other	706,279	515,003	191,276	37.14
Debt service	16,615,958	16,781,656	(165,698)	(0.99)
Transfers out	<u>3,531,534</u>	4,449,054	(917,520)	<u>(20.62</u>)
	\$207,043,509	\$203,338,388	\$ 3,705,121	1.82

Salaries and wages increased by \$163,358 or .15% in 2013-2014 when compared to 2012-2013. This increase is due to the modest salary increases within the District's Collective Bargaining Agreements negotiated with the various employee groups.

Employee benefits increased by \$3,878,261 or 9.10% in 2013-2014 when compared to 2012-2013. The major cause was the increase in the District's required contribution to PSERS. The 2013-2014 PSERS contribution rate increased from 12.36% in 2012-2013 to 16.93% in 2013-2014 a 36.97% increase. As a result of the PSERS contribution rate increase, the associated expenditures increased by \$5,054,432. Healthcare and dental contributions were reduced by \$1,235,945. This was caused by changes in plan selection and a higher employee contribution to the benefit.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2014

Purchased services increased by \$530,036 or 2.05% in 2013-2014 when compared to 2012-2013. Other than the normal increases in costs, the primary reason for the increase in purchased services is due to the costs associated with mold remediation in some of our buildings and modular classrooms.

Supplies decreased by \$367,341 or 8.09% in 2013-2014 when compared to 2012-2013. This decrease occurred because the District had a large elementary reading curriculum purchased in the 2012-2013 school year. There were no large purchases made this year.

The District purchases equipment annually based on specific needs. The increase in equipment expenditures of \$392,749 or 24.70% in 2013-2014 when compared to 2012-2013 can be attributed to the purchase of \$302,043 more technology related equipment. There were other smaller variances in equipment purchases throughout other departments within the District.

During 2013-2014, in accordance with School Board policy No. 620, the District made operating transfers totaling \$2,931,534 to the Capital Projects Fund which represented General Fund unassigned fund balance in excess of 5% of the following year's expenditure budget. In addition, the District transferred \$600,000 to the Capital Projects Fund as an equity contribution related to the current refunding of general obligation bonds, Series of 2014C.

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. During 2013-2014, the Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$4,156,623 due to capital expenditures in excess of proceeds received from general obligation debt and transfers from the General Fund. The remaining fund balance of \$28,664,593 as of June 30, 2014 is restricted for future capital expenditures.

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 and other financing sources exceeded budgeted amounts by \$2,841,950 and actual expenditures and other financing uses were less than budget by \$293,943 resulting in a net positive variance of \$3,135,893. Major budgetary highlights for 2013-2014 were as follows.

• Actual local source revenues were \$3,979,328 more than budgeted amounts which can be primarily attributed to the variances in the following revenue sources:

	Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Earned income taxes Current real estate taxes	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 16,545,813	\$2,545,813
	133,836,427	134,734,614	898,187
Interim real estate taxes Facility rentals	645,000	768,589	123,589
	280,000	406,809	126,809
	<u>\$148,761,427</u>	<u>\$152,455,825</u>	<u>\$3,694,398</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2014

- Actual earned income taxes received in 2013-2014 increased significantly when compared to 2012-2013. The 2013-2014 actual revenue increased from \$15,091,502 to \$16,545,813 or 9.64% resulting in amounts received in excess of budget.
- Current real estate taxes exceeded budget by \$898,187 or .67% due to a slightly more positive collection rate in 2013-2014 than the collection rate that was assumed in the budget.
- Interim real estate taxes have increased beyond the amount budgeted by \$123,589 in 2013-2014. The
 revenue increased over the 2012-2013 actual by \$152,944 or 24.84%.
- Revenue we receive for the rental of our facilities exceeded the amount budgeted by \$126,809. The District continues to see considerable community use of facilities.
- Revenues from state sources were less than budgeted because the District received less student transportation subsidy than expected. As the District's enrollment has decreased and the efficiency of the transportation routing has increased the amount of subsidy has decreased.
- Revenues from federal sources were less than budgeted because the District chose not to expend the amount of funds originally budgeted for Medical ACCESS funding. The District made this decision in response to the uncertainty of future funding of eligible claims through this program.
- Actual expenditures were \$3,157,555 or 1.53% less than the budgeted amounts. The most notable budget variances within major expenditure functions are as follows:
 - Student transportation services expenditures were \$973,786 less than budgeted amounts as a result of favorable fuel costs and increase efficiency achieved on bus routes.
 - Budgeted supplies and books were under expended by \$479,565. This occurred because departmental supervisors were able to efficiently purchase the needed supplies for the District.
- Debt service was under expended by \$906,308. This occurred because of the low interest rates the District is paying on its variable rate bonds.
- Electricity costs were \$197,630 less than budgeted. The District purchases generation through a "heat rate contract" that allows purchases to be made throughout the year based on natural gas pricing. The District has been successful in purchasing below the amounts budgeted this year.
- The District budgeted a \$750,000 budgetary reserve which is utilized by the District to fund unexpected expenditures. The District did not use any of this reserve during 2013-2014.
- During 2013-2014 the District made unbudgeted transfers to the Capital Projects Fund totaling \$2,931,534. In accordance with School Board policy #620, the District made operating transfers totaling \$2,931,534 to the Capital Projects Fund which represented General Fund unassigned fund balance in excess of 5% of the following year's expenditure budget. In addition, the District transferred \$600,000 to the Capital Projects Fund as an equity contribution related to the current refunding of general obligation bonds, Series of 2014C.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES AND FOOD SERVICE FUND

During 2013-2014, the net position of the business-type activities and Food Service Fund decreased by \$82,399. As of June 30, 2014, the business-type activities and Food Service Fund had net position of \$594,185.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2014

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital asset for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014 amounted to \$181,362,408 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$10,745,932 or 6.30%. The increase was the result of current year capital additions in excess of current year depreciation expense.

Current year capital additions were \$18,583,473 and depreciation expense was \$7,837,541.

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

•	Holland Elementary School renovation project	\$	1,668,959
•	Goodnoe Elementary School renovation project	\$1	0,340,900
•	Districtwide Security Upgrade	\$	1,124,546
•	Welch Elementary School masonry renovation	\$	967,038
•	Wrightstown Elementary School corridor replacement	\$	54,690
•	Richboro Middle School Floor	\$	189,273
•	Sol Feinstone Elementary School security entryway replacement	\$	721,049

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt of \$160,664,319 consisting of \$148,270,000 in bonds payable, \$9,500,000 in notes payable and net deferred credits of \$2,894,319. 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 \$1,803,007 or 1.11% during the fiscal year.

During 2013-2014, the District issued general obligation bonds, Series of 2014, Series of 2014A, Series of 2014B, and Series of 2014C in order to currently refund general obligation bonds, Series of 2006, 2009, and 2009A. The District currently refunded these general obligation bonds to reduce total future debt service payments by approximately \$4 million. In addition, the District issued general obligation bonds, Series of 2014D, in the amount of \$9,625,000, the proceeds from which are to be used for planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, equipping and furnishing renovations and additions to buildings and facilities in the District and to pay for the costs of issuance.

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 \$160,664,319 is within the current debt limitation of the District which was \$454,008,427 as of June 30, 2014.

The District maintains an AA rating from Standard and Poor's.

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the District's liabilities for compensated absences and its net obligation for postemployment benefits, which totaled \$7,052,206 as of June 30, 2014. These liabilities increased by \$428,051 or 6.46% 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's current student enrollment for 2014-2015 is 11,126 and is projected to decrease to 10,914 in 2015-2016.
- The Board of School Directors has been considering a capital plan involving significant renovation to school buildings throughout the District. This plan includes major renovations to two Middle Schools which are estimated to cost over \$100 million over the next five years. The administration has prepared a financing plan that would provide for these projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2014

- Additional tax and enrollment information is available on the District's website: (http://www.crsd.org).
- The District adopted a balanced 2014-2015 budget totaling \$214,631,037 which used approximately \$4.2 million of General Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2014 to balance the 2014-2015 budget and the real estate tax millage rate was increased by approximately 0.61%.
- 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 either change their taxing strategies to make up for the shortfall of increases in real estate tax refunds or seek the taxpayers' 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 Council Rock 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. No Act 1 exceptions were applied for by the District in 20142015.
 - Gaming revenues distributed under the provision of Act 1 (Act 1 permitted gambling in Pennsylvania) are to be used for the purpose of reducing property taxes for homesteaders and farmsteaders. The District's distribution for 2013-2014 was \$5,097,702.
- 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%. The increase in the employer contribution rate in 2014-2015 is estimated to increase the District's retirement contribution by approximately \$5.2 million, of which the District's share is \$2.6 million.

The following table presents the projected employer contribution rates published by PSERS and the District's projected share of retirement contribution for the next four years.

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Employer Contribution Rate	Over Previous Budget	Total <u>Contributions</u>	Additional State Support	Additional Local Support	Mill Equivalent	% Mill Increase
2012-2013	12.36%		\$13,084,168				
2013-2014	16.93%	36.97%	18,138,600	\$2,527,216	\$2,527,216	2.10	1.87%
2014-2015	21.40%	26.40%	23,332,239	2,596,820	2,596,820	1.96	1.71%
2015-2016	25.84%	20.75%	28,083,039	2,375,400	2,375,400	1.98	1.73%
2016-2017	29.69%	14.90%	32,368,339	2,098,250	2,098,250	1.72	1.48%
2017-2018	30.62%	3.13%	33,382,039	506,850	506,850	0.42	0.36%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

June 30, 2014

After 2016-2017, retirement contribution rates are expected to plateau at approximately 30% for the foreseeable future.

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 Director of Business Administration/Board Treasurer, Council Rock School District, 30 North Chancellor Street, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2014 with summarized comparative totals for 2013

	Governmental	Business-Type	Tot	tals
	Activities	Activities	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash	\$ 67,681,025	\$238,220	\$ 67,919,245	\$ 70,257,250
Taxes receivable	4,145,667	Ψ230,220	4,145,667	3,867,707
Due from other governments	4,958,448	63,857	5,022,305	5,503,225
Other receivables	281,474	-	281,474	1,179,508
Prepaid expenses	1,350,454 1,650,000	-	1,350,454 1,650,000	5,386 1,650,000
Deposit Inventories	39,494	- 78,185	117,679	131,976
Total current assets	80,106,562	380,262	80,486,824	82,595,052
NAME OF THE PARTY ASSETS				
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net	181,030,652	331,756	181,362,408	170,616,476
Capital assets, fiet	_101,030,032	<u> 331,730</u>	101,302,400	170,010,470
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts on debt refunding	440,620		440,620	471,462
Total assets and deferred				
outflow of resources	261,577,834	712,018	262,289,852	253,682,990
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	6,231,826	97,066	6,328,892	6,322,275
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings	40.000.000		40.000.000	7.405.005
and benefits Insurance claims payable	10,980,998 2,085,772	-	10,980,998 2,085,772	7,125,095 2,592,064
Accrued interest payable	1,044,013	-	1,044,013	1,093,690
Unearned revenue	660,503	20,767	681,270	3,060,537
Total current liabilities	21,003,112	117,833	21,120,945	20,193,661
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Due within one year	12,593,904	-	12,593,904	11,578,005
Due in more than one year	<u>155,122,621</u>	<u> </u>	155,122,621	<u>157,513,476</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	167,716,525		167,716,525	169,091,481
Total liabilities	188,719,637	<u>117,833</u>	188,837,470	189,285,142
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	41,406,865	331,756	41,738,621	33,282,933
Restricted	8,064,680	-	8,064,680	8,158,895
Unrestricted	23,386,652	262,429	23,649,081	22,956,020
Total net position	<u>\$ 72,858,197</u>	<u>\$594,185</u>	\$ 73,452,382	\$ 64,397,848

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

		F	<u>Program Revenu</u>	es	Net (Expens	e) Revenue	and Changes in	Net Position
			Operating	Capital		Business-	-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type		otals
	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$135,584,780	\$ 178,816	\$19,813,326	\$ -	\$ (115,592,638)	\$ -	\$(115,592,638)	
Instructional student support	16,212,475	-	1,294,557	-	(14,917,918)	-	(14,917,918)	(14,242,610
Administrative and financial								
support services	13,484,986	-	1,137,433	-	(12,347,553)	-	(12,347,553)	(12,471,633
Operation and maintenance								
of plant services	14,322,191	406,809	503,492	-	(13,411,890)	-	(13,411,890)	(11,062,805
Pupil transportation	10,655,839	-	2,012,107	-	(8,643,732)	-	(8,643,732)	(8,180,197)
Student activities	3,207,294	81,755	229,474	13,446	(2,882,619)	-	(2,882,619)	(2,709,763)
Community services	176,192	163,606	11,867	-	(719)	-	(719)	(8,709)
Interest and amortization expense								
related to long-term debt	5,328,893		902,161		(4,426,732)		(4,426,732)	(4,034,760)
Total governmental activities	198,972,650	830,986	25,904,417	13,446	(172,223,801)		(172,223,801)	(170,091,313)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	3,773,245	3,233,786	456,837			(82,622)	(82,622)	(84,919)
Total primary government	<u>\$202,745,895</u>	\$4,064,772	<u>\$26,361,254</u>	<u>\$13,446</u>	(172,223,801)	(82,622)	(172,306,423)	(170,176,232)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					137,411,268	-	137,411,268	134,326,987
Earned income taxes levied for					16 545 010		16 5 4 5 0 1 2	15 001 500
general purposes					16,545,813	-	16,545,813	15,091,502
Other taxes levied for general purposes Grants and entitlements not restricted					8,119,053	-	8,119,053	8,311,189
to specific programs					18,904,886		18,904,886	19,391,978
Investment earnings					321,346	223	321,569	56,680
Gain on sale of capital assets					58,368	223	58,368	216,043
•					·			
Total general revenues					<u>181,360,734</u>	223	<u>181,360,957</u>	177,394,379
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					9,136,933	(82,399)	9,054,534	7,218,147
NET POSITION								
Beginning of year					63,721,264	676,584	64,397,848	57,179,701
End of year					\$ 72,858,197	\$594,185	\$ 73,452,382	\$ 64,397,848

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2014 with summarized comparative totals for 2013

	Major Funds			
		Capital		
	General	Projects		tals
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$36,981,234	\$28,804,149	\$65,785,383	\$68,048,831
Taxes receivable	4,145,667	-	4,145,667	3,867,707
Due from other funds	-	2,931,534	2,931,534	4,225,340
Due from other governments	4,958,448	-	4,958,448	5,441,833
Other receivables	92,852	-	92,852	1,008,711
Prepaid items	1,350,454	-	1,350,454	5,386
Inventories	39,494		39,494	47,392
Total assets	<u>\$47,568,149</u>	<u>\$31,735,683</u>	\$79,303,832	\$82,645,200
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIADUTEO				
LIABILITIES Associate poveble	\$ 3,160,736	¢ 2.074.000	¢ 6 224 926	¢ 6 220 11 <i>1</i>
Accounts payable Due to other funds	2,931,534	\$ 3,071,090	\$ 6,231,826 2,931,534	\$ 6,228,114 4,225,369
Accrued salaries, payroll withholdings	2,931,034	-	2,931,334	4,225,309
and benefits	8,896,052	_	8,896,052	7,125,095
Unearned revenue	660,503		660,503	1,182,978
Total liabilities	15,648,825	3,071,090	18,719,915	18,761,556
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues – property, occupational				
assessment and per capita taxes	2,872,331		2,872,331	2,960,008
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	1,350,454	-	1,350,454	5,386
Inventories	39,494	-	39,494	47,392
Restricted for				
Capital projects	-	28,664,593	28,664,593	32,821,216
Committed to	E 004 0E7		E 004 0E7	7 477 400
Employer retirement rate stabilization	5,894,257	-	5,894,257	7,477,408
Property tax rate stabilization Self-insured health insurance	4,127,924 3,889,000	-	4,127,924 3,889,000	4,127,924 3,889,000
Balance 2013-2014 budget	3,009,000	-	3,009,000	2,132,842
Balance 2014-2015 budget	4,158,307	_	4,158,307	2,132,042
Assigned for	7,130,307	-	7,100,007	-
Outstanding encumbrances	206,402	_	206,402	58,477
Unassigned	9,381,155		9,381,155	10,363,991
Total fund balances	29,046,993	28,664,593	57,711,586	60,923,636
Total liabilities and				

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	\$ 57,711,586
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	181,030,652
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.	440,620
Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet.	2,872,331
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of health insurance 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.	(436,454)
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(167,716,525)
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is included in the statement of net position, but is excluded from the governmental funds balance sheet until due and payable.	(1,044,013)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 72,858,197</u>

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

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

	Major	Funds Capital		_
	General	Projects	Tot	
REVENUES	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$163,209,755 41,761,601 2,958,358	\$ 25,341 - -	\$163,235,096 41,761,601 2,958,358	\$158,815,725 40,199,238 2,790,579
Total revenues	207,929,714	25,341	207,955,055	201,805,542
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction Support services Operation of noninstructional services Facilities acquisition, construction and improvement services	129,455,539 54,113,694 3,244,706	5,716 735,840 - 16,437,165	129,461,255 54,849,534 3,244,706 16,437,165	128,587,844 50,748,401 3,057,030 15,249,787
Debt service	16,615,958	364,798	16,980,756	16,932,734
Total expenditures	203,429,897	17,543,519	220,973,416	214,575,796
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,499,817	<u>(17,518,178</u>)	_(13,018,361)	_(12,770,254)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of debt Issuance of debt – refunding Payment of debt – refunding Bond premiums Bond discounts Refund of prior year receipts Transfers in Transfers out Sale of/compensation for capital assets	- - - - (82,078) - (3,531,534) 58,368	9,625,000 42,220,000 (44,170,000) 2,155,021 - - 3,531,534 - -	9,625,000 42,220,000 (44,170,000) 2,155,021 - (82,078) 3,531,534 (3,531,534) 58,368	9,995,000 7,630,000 (7,835,000) 63,386 (39,890) (409) 4,449,054 (4,449,054) 216,043
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,555,244)	<u>13,361,555</u>	9,806,311	10,029,130
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	944,573	(4,156,623)	(3,212,050)	(2,741,124)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	28,102,420	32,821,216	60,923,636	63,664,760
End of year	\$ 29,046,993	<u>\$ 28,664,593</u>	<u>\$ 57,711,586</u>	\$ 60,923,636

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
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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 Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount this year. Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2013 Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2014 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. 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 Proceeds from bond premiums Repayment of bonds and notes payable Amortization of discounts, premiums and	,212,050)
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 S 18,565,506 (7,740,638) Depreciation expense Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount this year. Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2013 Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2014 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. 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 Proceeds from bond premiums (2,155,021) Repayment of bonds and notes payable	
Depreciation expense	
the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount this year. Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2013 (2,960,008) Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2014 2,872,331 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. 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 (51,845,000) (2,155,021) Repayment of bonds and notes payable 55,805,000	,824,868
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. 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 (51,845,000) Proceeds from bond premiums (2,155,021) Repayment of bonds and notes payable 55,805,000	
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. 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 Proceeds from bond premiums Repayment of bonds and notes payable (51,845,000) 55,805,000	(87,677)
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 Proceeds from bond premiums Repayment of bonds and notes payable (51,845,000) (2,155,021) 55,805,000	218,001
Proceeds from bond premiums (2,155,021) Repayment of bonds and notes payable 55,805,000	210,001
deferred amounts on debt refunding (32,814) 1	772,165
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.	
Current year change in accrued interest payable 49,677 Current year change in compensated absences (64,847) Current year change in net post employment benefit (OPEB) obligation (363,204)	(378,374)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$9	136,933

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2014 with summarized comparative totals for 2013

	Major Fund Food Service Fund	Internal Service Fund	To	<u>tals</u> 2013
ASSETS	<u> </u>	<u>r unu</u>	2014	2010
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Due from other governments Due from other funds Other receivables Deposit Inventories	\$238,220 63,857 - - - 78,185	\$1,895,642 - - 188,622 1,650,000	\$2,133,862 63,857 - 188,622 1,650,000 78,185	\$2,208,419 61,392 29 170,797 1,650,000 84,584
Total current assets	380,262	3,734,264	4,114,526	4,175,221
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net Total assets	331,756 712,018		331,756 4,446,282	<u>410,692</u> <u>4,585,913</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued benefit and payroll withholdings Insurance claims payable Unearned revenue	97,066 - - <u>20,767</u>	- 2,084,946 2,085,772 -	97,066 2,084,946 2,085,772 20,767	94,161 1,848,383 2,592,064 29,176
Total liabilities	117,833	4,170,718	4,288,551	4,563,784
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	331,756 262,429	- (436,454)	331,756 (174,025)	410,692 (388,563)
Total net position	<u>\$594,185</u>	<u>\$ (436,454)</u>	<u>\$ 157,731</u>	<u>\$ 22,129</u>

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

June 30, 2014 with summarized comparative totals for 2013

	<u>Major Fund</u> Food Service	Internal Service	Tot	als
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$3,233,786	\$22,863,063	\$26,096,849	\$25,105,819
Other operating revenues		<u>27,810</u>	27,810	6,260
Total operating revenues	3,233,786	22,890,873	26,124,659	25,112,079
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Employee benefits	-	22,632,605	22,632,605	23,379,165
Purchased professional and technical services	-	40,267	40,267	40,475
Purchased property services	3,717	-	3,717	-
Other purchased services	3,544,693	-	3,544,693	3,514,892
Supplies	127,932	-	127,932	113,245
Depreciation	96,903		96,903	107,041
Total operating expenses	3,773,245	22,672,872	26,446,117	27,154,818
Operating income (loss)	(539,459)	218,001	(321,458)	(2,042,739)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Earnings on investments	223	-	223	305
State sources	38,552	-	38,552	40,562
Federal sources	418,285		418,285	382,099
Total nonoperating revenues	457,060		457,060	422,966
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(82,399)	218,001	135,602	(1,619,773)
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year	676,584	(654,455)	22,129	1,641,902
End of year	<u>\$ 594,185</u>	\$ (436,454)	\$ 157,731	\$ 22,129

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2014 with summarized comparative totals for 2013

	Major Fund Food Service	Internal Service		tals
0400 51 014/0 5004 0050 47/40 407/4/7/50	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 Cash received from other operating revenues	\$ 3,233,786 - -	\$ - 23,109,640	\$ 3,233,786 23,109,640	\$ 3,227,598 24,052,482 6,260
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for insurance claims Cash payments for other operating expenses	(3,545,505) - -	(23,138,897) (40,267)	(3,545,505) (23,138,897) (40,267)	(3,915,014) (22,053,101) (40,475)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(311,719)	(69,524)	(381,243)	1,277,750
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
State sources Federal sources	38,739 <u>285,691</u>		38,739 285,691	40,038 <u>257,055</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	324,430	-	324,430	297,093
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets	(17,967)		(17,967)	(48,003)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on investments	223		223	305
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(5,033)	(69,524)	(74,557)	1,527,145
CASH Beginning of year	<u>243,253</u>	1,965,16 <u>6</u>	2,208,419	681,274
	·		\$ 2,133,862	
End of year	<u>\$ 238,220</u>	<u>\$ 1,895,642</u>	<u>\$ 2,133,002</u>	\$ 2,208,419
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (539,459)	\$ 218,001	\$ (321,458)	\$ (758,744)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities				
Depreciation Donated commodities used	96,903 129,942	-	96,903 129,942	107,041 109,584
(Increase) decrease in Accounts receivable Due from other funds Deposit	- -	(17,825) 29	(17,825) 29	496,675 (170,797)
Inventories	6,399	-	6,399	(578)
Increase (decrease) in Accounts payable	2,905	-	2,905	(400,122)
Insurance claims payable Unearned revenue	(8,409)	(506,292) 236,563	(506,292) 228,154	42,069 1,852,622
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (311,71 <u>9</u>)	\$ (69,524)	\$ (381,243)	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE				
Noncash noncapital financing activity USDA donated commodities	<u>\$ 129,942</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 129,942</u>	<u>\$ 109,584</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2014

ASSETS	Private- Purpose <u>Trust</u>	<u>Agency</u>
Cash	\$28,402	\$935,561
Investments		50,000
Total assets	28,402	985,561
LIABILITIES Due to student groups		<u>\$985,561</u>
NET POSITION Net assets held in trust for scholarships	<u>\$28,402</u>	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND

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

		Private-Purpose Trust	
ADDITIONS	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	
ADDITIONS Local contributions	\$ 7	\$ 211	
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships awarded and fees paid			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7	211	
NET POSITION Beginning of year	28,395	28,184	
End of year	<u>\$28,402</u>	<u>\$28,395</u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Council Rock School District (the "District") operates ten elementary schools, three middle schools and two senior high schools to provide education and related services to the residents in the Townships of Newtown, Northampton, Wrightstown and Upper Makefield and the Borough of Newtown. 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 second 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.

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 Fund is used to account for the District's self-funded healthcare plan.

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 and agency 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 agency fund accounts for funds held on behalf of the students in the District. The measurement focus and basis of accounting for the private-purpose trust is the same as for proprietary funds, while the agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

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.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices.

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 January 1

- 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 114.02 mills (\$114.02 for \$1,000 of assessed valuation). 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 - August 31
Installment Two - October 15
Installment Three - November 30

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 – 15-40 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 and sick days. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a non-current 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 and 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 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 4% and a maximum of 5% of the following year's expenditure budget. In accordance with Board policy, unassigned fund balance in excess of 5% of the following year's expenditure budget must be appropriated to the Capital Projects Fund.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

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.

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 will improve financial reporting primarily through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information that will be presented by the pension plans that are within its scope.

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

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.

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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.

Deposits

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 \$68,883,208 and the bank balance was \$71,053,459. The District is required by state statute to deposit funds in depositories that are either banks, banking institutions or trust companies located in 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, \$558,776 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$17,920,249 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 Local Government Investment Trust ("PLGIT"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PLGIT acts like a money market mutual fund in that its objective is to maintain a stable net assets value of \$1 per share, is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization and is subject to an independent annual audit. As of June 30, 2014, PLGIT was rated as AAA by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

Investments

At June 30, 2014, the District had the following investments:

Certificates of deposit due within one year –
Collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the District's name

\$50,000

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The District had no investments subject to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2014.

Interest Rate Risk

The District's investment policy limits investment maturities in accordance with state statutes as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

Credit Risk

The District's investment policy limits its investments that are not backed by the "full faith and credit" of the federal and state government to those with the highest credit rating available for such investments issued by a recognized statistical rating organization.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and improvements	\$ 17,190,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,190,306
Construction in progress	<u>19,027,456</u>	<u>16,314,444</u>	2,727,027	32,614,873
Total capital assets not being depreciated	36,217,762	16,314,444	2,727,027	49,805,179
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	204,944,635	2,995,193	-	207,939,828
Furniture and equipment	63,815,810	<u>1,982,896</u>		65,798,706
Total capital assets being depreciated	268,760,445	4,978,089		273,738,534
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(85,876,238)	(5,729,081)	-	(91,605,319)
Furniture and equipment	(48,896,185)	(2,011,557)		(50,907,742)
Total accumulated depreciation	(134,772,423)	(7,740,638)		(142,513,061)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	133,988,022	(2,762,549)		131,225,473
Governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 170,205,784</u>	<u>\$13,551,895</u>	\$2,727,027	<u>\$ 181,030,652</u>
Business-type activities				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 2,477,648	\$ 17,967	\$ 74,635	\$ 2,420,980
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,066,956)	(96,903)	<u>(74,635</u>)	(2,089,224)
Business-type activities, net	<u>\$ 410,692</u>	<u>\$ (78,936)</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 331,756</u>

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

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$5,694,096
Instructional student support	678,112
Administrative and financial support services	630,310
Operation and maintenance of plant services	603,135
Student activities	<u>134,985</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$7,740,638</u>
Business-type activities	
Food service	<u>\$ 96,903</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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

<u>Description</u>	Project <u>Amount</u>	Completed Through June 30, 2014	Remaining Commitments
Holland Elementary School – addition and renovations Goodnoe Elementary School – renovations Sol Feinstone Elementary School – secured entry Maureen M. Welch Elementary School –	\$17,910,890 19,740,913 1,717,551	\$17,142,108 12,236,028 721,049	\$ 768,782 7,504,885 996,502
masonry restoration	1,746,209	1,004,726	741,483
	<u>\$41,115,563</u>	\$31,103,911	\$10,011,652

(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	<u>\$2,931,534</u>	General Fund	<u>\$2,931,534</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:

Transfers In	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund	\$3,531,534	General Fund	\$3,531,534

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund represent transfers to subsidize capital expenditures and debt service requirements.

(6) NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

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

Governmental activities	Balance July 1, 2013	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
General obligation debt					
Bonds payable	\$151,430,000	\$51,845,000	\$55,005,000	\$148,270,000	\$11,140,000
Notes payable	10,300,000	-	800,000	9,500,000	800,000
Bond premiums	1,001,955	2,155,021	210,603	2,946,373	657,714
Bond discounts	(264,629)		<u>(212,575</u>)	(52,054)	(3,810)
Total general obligation debt	162,467,326	54,000,021	55,803,028	160,664,319	12,593,904
Other noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	3,724,940	64,847	-	3,789,787	-
OPEB obligation	<u>2,899,215</u>	844,058	480,854	3,262,419	
Total other noncurrent liabilities	6,624,155	908,905	480,854	7,052,206	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$169,091,481</u>	<u>\$54,908,926</u>	\$56,283,882	<u>\$167,716,525</u>	<u>\$12,593,904</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

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:

		Original		
	Interest	Issue	Final	Principal
<u>Description</u>	Rate(s)	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Outstanding
General obligation bonds				
Series of 2006A	4.00% - 4.50%	\$25,420,000	02/15/2024	\$ 21,300,000
Series of 2010	2.00% - 4.00%	\$21,925,000	05/15/2020	12,500,000
Series of 2010A	2.00% - 4.00%	\$8,720,000	08/15/2027	8,705,000
Series of 2011	2.00% - 4.00%	\$8,630,000	11/15/2018	8,285,000
Series of 2011A	1.00% - 2.75%	\$10,000,000	08/15/2023	9,990,000
Series of 2012	2.00% - 3.00%	\$9,600,000	08/15/2023	9,595,000
Series of 2012A	2.00% - 2.125%	\$8,950,000	02/15/2022	8,725,000
Series of 2013	0.25% - 2.15%	\$7,630,000	12/15/2026	7,505,000
Series of 2013A	1.00% - 2.50%	\$9,995,000	08/15/2028	9,995,000
Series of 2014	0.20% - 3.00%	\$9,995,000	05/15/2028	9,820,000
Series of 2014A	2.00% - 3.00%	\$3,675,000	05/15/2021	3,675,000
Series of 2014B	2.00% - 3.00%	\$6,145,000	11/15/2017	6,145,000
Series of 2014C	2.00% - 3.00%	\$22,405,000	11/15/2017	22,405,000
Series of 2014D	0.40% - 3.00%	\$9,625,000	11/15/2029	9,625,000
Total general obligation	bonds			148,270,000
General obligation note				
Series of 2004C	Variable	\$10,000,000	08/01/2023	9,500,000
Total general obligati	on debt			\$157,770,000

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	\$ 11,940,000	\$ 4,451,151	\$ 16,391,151
2016	11,760,000	4,098,024	15,858,024
2017	11,795,000	3,720,442	15,515,442
2018	12,255,000	3,284,181	15,539,181
2019	12,605,000	2,960,918	15,565,918
2020-2024	66,585,000	9,518,626	76,103,626
2025-2029	30,025,000	2,215,143	32,240,143
2030	805,000	<u>12,075</u>	<u>817,075</u>
	<u>\$157,770,000</u>	\$30,260,560	\$188,030,560

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

Series of 2014 General Obligation Bonds

On April 8, 2014, the District issued \$9,995,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2014, the proceeds from which were used to currently refund a portion of the District's general obligation bonds, Series of 2009A, in the amount of \$9,620,000 and to pay for the costs of issuance. The District currently refunded a portion of the general obligation bonds, Series of 2009A, to reduce future debt service payments by \$1,286,288.

Series of 2014A General Obligation Bonds

On April 24, 2014, the District issued \$3,675,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2014A, the proceeds from which were used to currently refund a portion of the District's general obligation bonds, Series of 2009A, in the amount of \$3,690,000 and to pay for the costs of issuance. The District currently refunded a portion of the general obligation bonds, Series of 2009A, to reduce future debt service payments by \$477,858.

Series of 2014B General Obligation Bonds

On April 24, 2014, the District issued \$6,145,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2014B, the proceeds from which were used to currently refund the District's general obligation bonds, Series of 2009, in the amount of \$6,260,000 and to pay for the costs of issuance. The District currently refunded the general obligation bonds, Series of 2009, to reduce future debt service payments by \$200,249.

Series of 2014C General Obligation Bonds

On May 16, 2014, the District issued \$22,405,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2014C, the proceeds from which along with a cash contribution of \$600,000 were used to currently refund the District's general obligation bonds, Series of 2006, in the amount of \$24,600,000 and to pay for the costs of issuance. The District currently refunded the general obligation bonds, Series of 2006, to reduce future debt service payments by \$2,121,163.

Series of 2014D General Obligation Bonds

On May 22, 2014, the District issued \$9,625,000 of general obligation bonds, Series of 2014D, the proceeds from which are to be used for planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, equipping and furnishing renovations and additions to buildings and facilities in the District and to pay for the costs of issuance.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The District's other post-employment benefits include a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides medical insurance to all retirees and their dependents. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

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	\$844,058	56.97%	\$3,262,419
2013	\$787,550	65.57%	\$2,899,215
2012	\$792,738	60.08%	\$2,628,099

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	\$ 891,580 130,465 <u>(177,987</u>)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	844,058 (480,854)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	363,204 2,899,215
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	<u>\$3,262,419</u>

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,058,157, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees was \$101,412,410 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") to the covered payroll was 6.96%.

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 7.00%, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

(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 Fifth 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 \$18,138,600, \$13,084,168 and \$9,221,255, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year. The Commonwealth contributes to PSERS reimbursing the District 50% of its contribution each year.

(8) JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Middle Bucks Institute of Technology

The District and three other Bucks County school districts participate in the Middle Bucks Institute of Technology (the "MBIT"). The MBIT provides vocational-technical training and education to students of the participating school districts. The MBIT is controlled by a joint board comprised of representative school board members of participating school districts. District oversight of the MBIT operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The District's share of operating costs for the MBIT fluctuates based on the District's percentage of enrollment. The District share of operating costs for 2013-2014 was \$1,061,811.

Middle Bucks Area Vocational - Technical School Authority

The District and three other Bucks County school districts also participate in a joint venture for the operation of the Middle Bucks Area Vocational Technical Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority oversees acquiring, holding, constructing, improving and maintaining the MBIT school buildings and facilities. The Authority is controlled by a joint board comprised of representative school board members of the participating school districts in the MBIT. The participating school districts have entered into a long-term lease agreement with the Authority to provide rental payments sufficient to retire the Authority's outstanding debt obligations. The agreement expires February 15, 2029 unless the related debt is retired earlier. The District's share of rent expense for 2013-2014 was \$475,640.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

The District's annual lease rental payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2015	\$ 473,653
2016	473,548
2017	473,809
2018	473,310
2019	473,894
2020-2024	2,365,701
2025-2029	<u>2,367,278</u>
	\$7 101 193

Both the MBIT and the Authority prepare financial statements that are available to the public from their administrative office located at 2740 Old York Road, Jamison, Pennsylvania 18929.

Bucks County Intermediate Unit

The District and the other Bucks County school districts are participating members of the Bucks County Intermediate Unit (the "BCIU"). The BCIU 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 program budget for the BCIU but the participating districts have no ongoing fiduciary interest or responsibility to the BCIU. The BCIU 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 federal liaison services.

(9) OPERATING LEASES

The District leases office equipment, office space and two transportation depots under non-cancelable operating leases expiring at various dates through August 2020. Rent expense for the office equipment, office space and two transportation depots, including additional operating costs, was \$1,438,031 for 2013-2014.

Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	
2015	\$1,200,736
2016	1,208,193
2017	308,855
2018	308,855
2019	308,855
2020-2021	<u>345,339</u>
	\$3,680,833

(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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

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. 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 administers a self-insurance program to provide health insurance and related expenses for eligible employees, spouses and their dependents. Accordingly, benefit payments plus an administrative charge are made to a third party administrator, who approves and processes all claims. The District has recorded a liability in the Internal Service Fund for claims incurred through June 30, 2014 which has historically been satisfied within 60 days after June 30.

The following table presents the components of the self-insurance claims liability and the related changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Insurance claims liability – beginning of year	\$ 2,592,064 22.632.605
Current year insurance claims and changes in estimates Insurance claims paid	<u>(23,138,897)</u>
Insurance claims liability – end of year	<u>\$ 2,085,772</u>

(12) PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During 2013-2014, the District made a prior period adjustment to previously issued financial statements. This prior period adjustment and its effect on net position as of July 1, 2012 and the change in net position and fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2013 are summarized in the following table.

	Governmental Activities Unrestricted Net Position	Internal Service Proprietary Fund
Net position at July 1, 2012, as previously reported	<u>\$56,418,503</u>	<u>\$ 880,704</u>
Change in net assets for 2013, as previously reported Prior period adjustment to record insurance claims payable	8,586,756 (1,283,995)	(251,164) _(1,283,995)
Change in net assets for June 30, 2013, as restated	7,302,761	(1,535,159)
Balance at June 30, 2013, as restated	<u>\$63,721,264</u>	<u>\$ (654,455)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

(13) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 23, 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

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$159,230,427		\$163,209,755	\$ 3,979,328
State sources	42,235,283	42,235,283	41,761,601	(473,682)
Federal sources	3,605,422	3,605,422	2,958,358	<u>(647,064</u>)
Total revenues	205,071,132	205,071,132	207,929,714	2,858,582
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Regular programs	84,461,131	84,512,480	84,069,675	442,805
Special programs	43,030,184	43,026,921	43,100,971	(74,050)
Vocational programs	1,261,971	1,261,971	1,061,811	200,160
Other instructional programs	1,354,386	1,354,386	1,210,081	144,305
Nonpublic school programs	<u>17,965</u>	<u>17,965</u>	13,001	4,964
Total instruction	130,125,637	130,173,723	129,455,539	718,184
Support services				
Pupil support services	6,667,146	6,666,845	6,660,274	6,571
Instructional staff services	6,121,680	6,104,325	6,083,173	21,152
Administrative services	8,494,176	8,455,617	8,564,464	(108,847)
Pupil health	2,660,543	2,660,027	2,673,454	(13,427)
Business services	1,405,139	1,405,139	1,276,899	128,240
Operation and maintenance of plant services	13,780,692	13,784,987	13,712,306	72,681
Student transportation services	11,604,429	11,628,150	10,654,364	973,786
Support services – central	4,773,758	4,809,175	4,391,660	417,515
Other support services	97,009	97,009	97,100	(91)
Total support services	55,604,572	55,611,274	54,113,694	<u>1,497,580</u>
Operation of non-instructional services				
Student activities	3,093,825	3,097,515	3,068,894	28,621
Community services	182,674	182,674	175,812	6,862
Total operation of non-instructional services	3,276,499	3,280,189	3,244,706	<u>35,483</u>
Debt service	17,522,266	17,522,266	16,615,958	906,308
Total expenditures	206,528,974	206,587,452	203,429,897	3,157,555
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,457,842)	(1,516,320)	4,499,817	6,016,137
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale/compensation for capital assets	75,000	75,000	58,368	(16,632)
Transfers out	-	-	(3,531,534)	
Refund of prior year receipts	(750,000)	(750,000)	(82,078)	(82,078) 750,000
Budgetary reserve	(750,000)	(750,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(675,000)	(675,000)	(3,555,244)	(2,880,244)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,132,842)	<u>\$ (2,191,320)</u>	944,573	<u>\$ 3,135,893</u>
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			28,102,420	
End of year			<u>\$ 29,046,993</u>	

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Year ended June 30, 2014

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	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)
07/01/2013	\$ -	\$ 7,058,157	\$ 7,058,157	0.00%	\$101,412,410	6.96%
07/01/2011	\$ -	\$ 7,060,063	\$ 7,060,063	0.00%	\$ 97,160,207	7.27%
07/01/2009	\$ -	\$ 6,915,541	\$ 6,915,541	0.00%	\$ 94,394,182	7.33%
07/01/2007	\$ -	\$13,330,847	\$13,330,847	0.00%	\$ 92,677,046	14.38%



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND CERTAIN STATE GRANTS

Year ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project Title U.S. Department of Education	Source <u>Code</u>	Federa CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grantor's	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, 5 2014
Passed-Through the Pennsylvani Department of Education	ia 									
Title I – Improving Basic Programs Title I – Improving Basic Programs Title II – Improving Teacher Quality Title II – Improving Teacher Quality Title III – Language Instruction LEP Immigrant Students Title III – Language Instruction LEP Immigrant Students		84.010 84.010 84.367 84.367 84.365	013-140105 020-130105 020-140105 010-130105	07/01/12 - 09/30/13 3 07/01/13 - 09/30/14 07/01/12 - 09/30/13 07/01/13 - 09/30/14 07/01/12 - 09/10/13 07/01/13 - 09/10/14	\$ 338,551 302,862 205,622 194,715 50,243 51,193	\$ 116,880 172,904 73,006 125,139 17,944 36,566	\$ (17,020) - 66,554 - 4,917	\$ 133,900 181,851 6,452 116,268 13,027 46,578	\$ 133,900 181,851 6,452 116,268 13,027 46,578	\$ - 8,947 - (8,871) - 10,012
Passed Through the Bucks 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 Total U.S. Department of Edu	 cation	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	062-140022 131-120022	07/01/12 - 06/30/13 07/01/13 - 06/30/14 07/01/12 - 06/30/13 07/01/13 - 06/30/14	1,923,624 1,727,279 6,379 5,962	811,717 1,124,340 6,379 5,962 2,490,837	811,717 - 6,379 - 872,547	1,727,279 - 5,962 2,231,317	1,727,279 - 5,962 2,231,317	602,939
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services										
Drug Free Communities Support Program Drug Free Communities Support Program	D D	93.276 93.276		09/30/12 - 09/29/13 09/30/13 - 09/29/14	125,000 125,000	- 85,000	(29,461)	29,461 92,136	29,461 92,136	- 7,136
Total U.S. Department of Hea	_			03/30/13 - 03/23/14	123,000	85,000	(29,461)		121,597	7,136

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 Agriculture										
Passed-Through the Pennsylvar Department of Education	nia —									
National School Lunch Program	1	10.555	N/A	07/01/12 - 06/30/13	N/A	53,705	53,705	-	-	-
National School Lunch Program		10.555	N/A	07/01/13 – 06/30/14	N/A	231,987	-	288,343	288,343	56,356
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/12 – 06/30/13	N/A	7,687	7,687	-	-	-
State Matching Share	S	N/A	N/A	07/01/13 – 06/30/14	N/A	31,052	-	38,552	38,552	7,500
Passed-Through PA Department of Agriculture										
USDA Donated Commodities	I	10.555	N/A	07/01/13 - 06/30/14	N/A	<u>a) 121,533</u>	b) (29,176)	c) 129,942	129,942	<u>d) (20,767</u>)
Total U.S. Department of Ag	riculture					445,964	32,216	456,837	456,837	43,089
Total Federal Awards and Certain	n State C	Grants				<u>\$3,021,801</u>	\$ 875,302	<u>\$2,809,751</u>	<u>\$2,809,751</u>	\$ 663,252

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

- Footnotes
 a)Total amount of commodities received from U.S. Department of Agriculture b)Beginning inventory at July 1
 c) Total amount of commodities used d)Ending inventory at June 30

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 \$605,444.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year ended June 30,	2014
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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 Council Rock School District Newtown, 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 Council Rock School District, Newtown, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Council Rock School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Council Rock 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 Council Rock School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Council Rock 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 Council Rock 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 December 23, 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 Council Rock School District Newtown, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Council Rock 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 Council Rock School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Council Rock 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 Council Rock 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 Council Rock 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 Council Rock School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Council Rock 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 Council Rock 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 Council Rock 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 Council Rock 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 December 23, 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 Council Rock School District.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements of Council Rock 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 Council Rock 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 Council Rock 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:

Title I – Improving Basic Programs – CFDA Number 84.010

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 Council Rock School District did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS—MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None