

## FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of School Directors Tulpehocken Area School District Bethel, 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 the Tulpehocken Area School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

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#### **Other Matters**

#### 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 for the general fund, and the schedule of funding progress - postemployment benefits plan 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 the Tulpehocken Area School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2014, on our consideration of the 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Reading, Pennsylvania November 12, 2014

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Office of the Superintendent

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Unaudited

The Tulpehocken Area School District's (the "District") management discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the District's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

#### **Highlights**

The District's net position increased by \$463,047 during the 2013-2014 fiscal year. The governmental net position increased by \$413,799 and the business-type net position increased by \$49,248.

During the year, the District fell short of budgeted revenues by \$123,884 mainly due to decreased transportation and federal program revenues. Expenditures were very close to the budgeted amounts. Excess funds in the amount of \$41,166 will remain in the general fund.

Healthcare and pension costs continue to be the most important expenses in future budgets. The district has committed \$1,050,000 to help defray these future increases but the revenue stream needs to be in place each year to fund these expenses.

The Berks 78 Business Park is flourishing with warehousing facilities for PetSmart Inc. and Dollar General Corp. A third property was also purchased by Dermody Properties Inc. and a warehouse is being constructed. The district approved a tax incentive plan for these properties offering tax abatement incrementally over a ten-year period. The additional annual tax revenue anticipated at the end of the ten-year period is over \$2 million. There is one smaller site ready for development in this business park and two new business parks progressing along I-78 in our district.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

In light of the fact that this is a very different presentation of the District's previous general-purpose financial statements, the primary focus of local government's financial statement in the past (summarized fund type information) has been discarded. The new (and clearly preferable) focus is on both the District as a whole (government-wide) and the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the District's accountability.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns, which add to a total for the primary government. The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the "unrestricted net position") is designed to be similar to a bottom line for the District and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement, for the first time, combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental, business-type and component unit), which are provided by the government's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities and/or component units.

The governmental activities reflect the District's basic service, including instruction, instructional support, administration, and transportation. Property taxes, earned income tax and state subsidies finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations (Food service), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation including depreciation.

Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus is now on major funds rather than fund types. The governmental major fund presentation is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the fund financial statement allows the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

The fund financial statements also allow the government to address its fiduciary (or trust funds) summarized by type (pension, investment and private-purpose trusts). While these funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

While the Food Service column on the proprietary fund financial statements is the same as the business-type column at the government-wide financial statement, the governmental major funds total column requires reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligation (bonds and others) into the governmental activities column (in the government-wide statements). Adjustment between the business-type presentations (government-wide and major fund totals) will typically only occur if there is a need to redistribute excess income/loss for the Internal Service Funds to the customers (including business-type activities) and adjustments, if necessary, will be reflected on the bottom of the fund financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Statement**

## **Statement of Net Position**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position.

Table 1
Condensed statement of net position
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2014

		2013					20 14						
	G	ove m m ent al	B us	siness-type		_	G	ove m mental	Bu	siness-type			
		Activities		Activities	_	Total		Activities		Activities		Total	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	9,139,100 43,053,673	\$	1 07 ,22 5 14 2	\$	9,246,325 43,053,815	\$	8,307,200 41,903,208	\$	138,888 17,191	\$	8,446,088 41,920,399	
Total assets	\$	52,192,773	\$	107,367	\$	52,300,140	\$	50,210,408	\$	156,079	\$	50,366,487	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	143,753	\$	-	\$	143,753	\$	139,787	\$	-	\$	139,787	
Liabilities Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	5,534,342 30,156,575	\$	10,574 -	\$	5,544,916 30,156,575	\$	5,077,389 28,213,398	\$	10,038	\$	5,087,427 28,213,398	
Total liabilities		35,690,917		10,574		35,701,491		33,290,787		10,038		33,300,825	
Net Position Net Investment in													
Capital Assets Restricted for Capital Projects Unrestricted		11,848,349 1,555,277 3,241,983		142 - 96,651		11,848,491 1,555,277 3,338,634		12,669,577 1,254,123 3,135,708		17,191 - 128,850		12,686,768 1,254,123 3,264,558	
Total net position	\$	16,645,609	\$	96,793	\$	16,742,402	\$	17,059,408	\$	1 46 ,04 1	\$	17,205,449	

Most of the District's net position is invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment) but the majority of the capital assets were financed with debt. The restricted amounts are set aside to fund future purchases or capital projects as planned by the District. See the Statement of Net Position for more detailed information.

#### **Statement of Activities**

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the current period.

Table 2
Changes in Net Positon
for the year ended June 30, 2014

		2013			2014	
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type	
_	Activities	activities	Total	Activities	activities	Total
Revenues						
Program revenues		221122	0=0.400	0.1=0.10		212212
Charges for services	262,029	394,139	656,168	245,912	364,907	610,819
Operating grants and contributions	4,240,751	385,388	4,626,139	4,405,343	410,568	4,815,911
Capital grants and contributions	512,812		512,812	503,101		503,101
General revenues						
Taxes	18,261,225		18,261,225	18,441,814		18,441,814
Grants	3,778,840		3,778,840	3,908,425		3,908,425
Other	10,691	76_	10,767	6,984	128	7,112
Total revenues	27,066,348	779,603	27,845,951	27,511,579	775,603	28,287,182
Expenses						
Instruction	14,939,185		14,939,185	15,553,216		15,553,216
Instructional student support	1,696,224		1,696,224	1,788,654		1,788,654
Administrative and financial	, ,		, ,	, ,		, ,
support services	1,929,192		1,929,192	2,107,206		2,107,206
Operation and maintenance	,, -		,, -	, - ,		, - ,
of plant services	2,136,556		2,136,556	2,227,960		2.227.960
Pupil transportation	1,187,943		1.187.943	1,207,504		1,207,504
Other support services	1,263,653		1,263,653	1,356,266		1,356,266
Non-instructional services	446.892	713,266	1,160,158	466.942	726,355	1,193,297
Unallocated Depreciation expense	1,496,464	,	1,496,464	1,483,561	. =-,	1,483,561
Interest on long-term debt	1,083,465		1,083,465	906,471		906,471
Total expenses	26,179,574	713,266	26,892,840	27,097,780	726,355	27,824,135
Increase in net position	886,774	66,337	953,111	413,799	49,248	463,047
Net position, beginning	15,758,835	30,456	15,789,291	16,645,609	96,793	16,742,402
Net position, ending	\$ 16,645,609	\$ 96,793	\$ 16,742,402	\$ 17,059,408	\$ 146,041	\$ 17,205,449

#### **The District Funds**

#### **Governmental Funds**

As of the year-end, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,164,585 which is a decrease of \$226,141 from the prior year. The reason for the decrease is that the district used \$301,154 of capital reserve funds to complete roofing and security camera upgrades at the Jr/Sr High School.

The General Fund experienced a \$41,166 net increase in fund balance. The unassigned portion of the fund balance is \$2,200,043 or 7.7% of budgeted 2014/15 expenditures. The district committed \$1,250,000 for future benefit rate increases and special education.

## Proprietary Fund

The cafeteria fund reported a gain of \$49,248 mainly due to the reduction of three full time positions which included the cafeteria manager that occurred during the 2012-2013 school year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the fiscal year, the Board of School Directors authorizes revisions to the original budget to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the District. All adjustments are confirmed at the time the annual audit is accepted, which is after the end of the fiscal year, which is not prohibited by state law. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with the amounts actually incurred and recognized is provided on page 40.

Current real estate taxes exceeded budget by \$101,903 mainly due to increased assessments from the Bethel Business Park 78. Earned Income tax, real estate transfer taxes and interest revenue fell short of budget by \$67,604. Federal revenue fell short of projections mainly due to reduced expenditures in the current year. The district expects to recover these funds in the 2014-2015 school year.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

As of year-end, the District had \$41,920,399 invested in a variety of capital assets, which represents a net decrease (additions less retirements and depreciation) of \$1,133,416 from the end of last year. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Debt Outstanding**

As of year-end, the District had \$29,240,000 in debt (bonds) outstanding compared to \$31,295,000 last year. This represents a decrease of \$2,055,000. Detailed information regarding long-term debt activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Factors Expected to have an Effect on Future Operations

Future pension and healthcare increases remain the most significant challenge in the long term budgeting process. Although the district has committed a significant amount of their reserves to prepare for the increases, a sustained revenue stream will be required to fund the potential \$1.2 million increase in the next five years.

Revenue from the Berks 78 Business Park improvements will provide incremental tax revenue of approximately \$200,000 annually for the next ten years. The school board and administration is working together effectively to analyze all expenditures, keeping the interest of the students and taxpavers in the forefront.

## **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

## June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS		4	
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,144,002	\$ 124,644	\$ 6,268,646
Taxes Receivable, Net	830,665	-	830,665
Intergovernmental Receivables	1,292,513	-	1,292,513
Other Receivables	21,888	410	22,298
Inventories	-	13,834	13,834
Prepaid Items	18,132	-	18,132
Capital Asset Not Being Depreciated:	CF 42C		CF 40C
Land	65,136	-	65,136
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:	26 262 050		26.262.050
Buildings and Building Improvements	36,362,950	-	36,362,950
Site Improvements	3,937,785	-	3,937,785
Furniture and Equipment	1,537,337	17,191	1,554,528
TOTAL ASSETS	50,210,408	156,079	50,366,487
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	139,787	-	139,787
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	224,125	867	224,992
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	1,653,340	-	1,653,340
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	691,918	-	691,918
Accrued Interest	172,987	=	172,987
Unearned Revenues	4,480	9,171	13,651
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	2,330,539	-	2,330,539
Bonds Payable, Net	27,123,418	-	27,123,418
Long-Term Portion of Compensated Absences	766,838	-	766,838
Postemployment Benefit Obligation	323,142		323,142
		40.000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	33,290,787	10,038	33,300,825
NET DOCITION			
NET POSITION	12 ((0 577	47 404	12 (06 760
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,669,577	17,191	12,686,768
Restricted for Capital Projects	1,254,123	-	1,254,123
Restricted for Other Purposes	57,290	120.050	57,290
Unrestricted	3,078,418	128,850	3,207,268
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 17,059,408	\$ 146,041	\$ 17,205,449

See accompanying notes. 3

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

				_	gram Revenue				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			CI	narges for		Operating Grants and	Capit Grants		G	overnmental	Duc	iness-Type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions	Contribu		O.	Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:														
Instruction:														
Regular	Ś	11,298,899	\$	_	\$	1,440,090	\$	_	\$	(9,858,809)	\$	_	Ś	(9,858,809)
Special		3,376,281	•	133,868	•	1,585,523	•	_	•	(1,656,890)		_		(1,656,890)
Vocational		713,623		84,475		50,415		_		(578,733)		_		(578,733)
Other Instructional Programs		164,413		5,240		16,111		_		(143,062)		_		(143,062)
Total Instructional Services		15,553,216		223,583		3,092,139		-		(12,237,494)		-		(12,237,494)
Support Services:														
Pupil Personnel		942,643				74,901				(867,742)				(867,742)
Instructional Staff		846,011		-		74,301		-		(772,757)		-		(772,757)
Administration		1,821,032		-		112,233		-		(1,708,799)		-		(1,708,799)
Pupil Health		300,454		-		51,648		-		(248,806)		-		(248,806)
Business Services		286,174		-		18,206		-		(248,800)		-		(248,800)
				c 002				-				-		
Operation of Plant and Maintenance Services		2,227,960		6,992		81,617		-		(2,139,351)		-		(2,139,351)
Student Transportation Services Central		1,207,504		-		849,467		-		(358,037)		-		(358,037)
		1,034,545		-		26,089		-		(1,008,456)		-		(1,008,456)
Other Support Services		21,267 8,687,590		6,992		1,287,415	•			(21,267)				(21,267)
Total Support Services		8,087,590		0,992		1,267,415		-		(7,393,163)		-		(7,393,163)
Noninstructional Services:														
Student Activities		454,167		15,337		24,818		-		(414,012)		-		(414,012)
Community Services		12,775		-		971		-		(11,804)		-		(11,804)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		906,471		-		-	50	3,101		(403,370)		-		(403,370)
Unallocated Depreciation Expense		1,483,561		-		-		-		(1,483,561)		-		(1,483,561)
Total Noninstructional Services		2,856,974		15,337		25,789	50	3,101		(2,312,747)		-		(2,312,747)
Total Governmental Activities		27,097,780		245,912		4,405,343	50	3,101		(21,943,424)		-		(21,943,424)
Business-Type Activities:														
Food Services		726,355		364,907		410,568		-		-		49,120		49,120
Total Primary Government	<u> </u>	27,824,135	ċ	610,819	ċ	4,815,911	\$ 50	3,101		(21,943,424)		49,120		(21,894,304)
Total Primary Government	3	27,824,133	Ş	010,819	Ş	4,815,911	\$ 50	35,101		(21,943,424)		49,120		(21,094,304)
	Ger	neral Revenues	:											
	Tax	es:												
	Pi	roperty Taxes								16,835,875		-		16,835,875
	Pi	ublic Utility Rea	Ity, Ear	ned Income,	and M	lercantile Tax				1,605,939		-		1,605,939
		ints, Subsidies,		ntributions N	ot Res	tricted for a Sp	ecific Progra	m		3,908,425		-		3,908,425
	Inve	estment Earnin	gs							1,781		128		1,909
	Mis	scellaneous Inco	ome							5,203				5,203
	Tot	al General Rev	enues							22,357,223		128		22,357,351
	Cha	ange in Net Pos	ition							413,799		49,248		463,047
	Net	t Position - Begi	inning							16,645,609		96,793		16,742,402
	Net	Position - End	ing						\$	17,059,408	\$	146,041	\$	17,205,449
See accompanying notes									_	· <u></u> -				· <u></u> -

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## June 30, 2014

		General		Capital Projects	(	onmajor Fund Special evenue)	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and Investments	\$	4,828,554	\$	1,253,123	\$	62,325	\$	6,144,002
Taxes Receivable	Y	842,272	Ÿ	-	Y	-	Ÿ	842,272
Intergovernmental Receivables		1,292,513		-		-		1,292,513
Other Receivables		20,888		1,000		-		21,888
Prepaid Items		18,132		-				18,132
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,002,359	\$	1,254,123	\$	62,325	\$	8,318,807
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANC	ES							
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	219,090	\$	-	\$	5,035	\$	224,125
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		1,653,340		-		-		1,653,340
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings		691,918		-		-		691,918
Unearned Revenues		4,480						4,480
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,568,828		-		5,035		2,573,863
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes		580,359		-		-		580,359
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable Fund Balance		18,132		-		-		18,132
Restricted Fund Balance		-		1,254,123		57,290		1,311,413
Committed Fund Balance:								
PSERS/Benefits		1,050,000		-		-		1,050,000
Special Education Program		200,000		-		-		200,000
Assigned Fund Balance		384,997		-		-		384,997
Unassigned Fund Balance		2,200,043						2,200,043
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,853,172		1,254,123		57,290		5,164,585
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	7,002,359	\$	1,254,123	\$	62,325	\$	8,318,807

See accompanying notes. 5

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

#### June 30, 2014

June 30, 2014		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 3) are different because:		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 5)		\$ 5,164,585
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$58,489,399 and the accumulated depreciation is \$16,586,191.		41,903,208
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		568,752
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds Payable Unamortized Bond Discount Unamortized Bond Premium Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding Accrued Interest on Bonds Postemployment Benefit Obligation Compensated Absences	\$ (29,240,000) 68,161 (201,579) 139,787 (172,987) (323,142) (847,377)	(30,577,137)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 17,059,408

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

REVENUES	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Fund (Special Revenue)	Total Governmental Funds
Local Sources	\$ 18,351,398	\$ 267	\$ 53,945	\$ 18,405,610
State Sources	3 18,331,398 8,490,978	\$ 207	ş 55,945	8,490,978
Federal Sources	675,340	-	-	675,340
rederal Sources	075,340			073,340
TOTAL REVENUES	27,517,716	267	53,945	27,571,928
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services	15,508,221	-	20,098	15,528,319
Support Services	8,692,544	98,252	-	8,790,796
Operation of Noninstructional Services	465,730	-	-	465,730
Capital Outlay	-	203,169	-	203,169
Debt Service				
Principal	2,180,000	-	-	2,180,000
Interest	970,965	-	-	970,965
Refund of Prior Year Revenues				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,817,460	301,421	20,098	28,138,979
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(299,744)	(301,154)	33,847	(567,051)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refunding Bonds Issued	14,285,000	_	_	14,285,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(14,160,000)	_	_	(14,160,000)
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	215,910	-	-	215,910
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	340,910		-	340,910
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	41,166	(301,154)	33,847	(226,141)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,812,006	1,555,277	23,443	5,390,726
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 3,853,172	\$ 1,254,123	\$ 57,290	\$ 5,164,585

See accompanying notes. 7

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for government	tal activities in the statement
of activities (page 4) are differen	nt because:

#### NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 7)

\$ (226,141)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:

Capital Outlays	\$ 333,096	
Less: Depreciation Expense	(1,483,561)	(1,150,465)

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's year-end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues decreased by this amount during the year.

(60,350)

Issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these transactions in the statement of activities is shown below:

Refunding Bonds Issued	(14,285,000)	
Repayment of Bond Principal	2,180,000	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	14,160,000	
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	(215,910)	
Amortization of Bond Discount	(10,053)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	14,559	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	(15,656)	1,827,940

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This amount represents the difference in interest accrued and interest paid.	75,644
Postemployment benefits are recognized when they are paid on the fund statements. With the implementation of GASB #45, an estimated liability for future benefits due will be phased in over several years. This amount represents the difference between the estimated annual cost and the amount paid and the prior year liability estimated by management.	(65,886)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick days) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds; however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This amount represents the difference between the amount earned versus the amount used.	13,057

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 

413,799

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

## June 30, 2014

ASSETS		Enterprise Fund Food Service		
CURRENT ASSETS  Cash and Investments		\$	124,644	
Other Receivables		•	410	
Inventories			13,834	
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		138,888	
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Machinery and Equipment, Net			17,191	
	TOTAL ASSETS		156,079	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable			867	
Unearned Revenues			9,171	
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		10,038	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets			17,191	
Unrestricted			128,850	
	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	146,041	

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		rprise Fund od Service
OPERATING REVENUES		
Food Service Revenue		\$ 364,907
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries		251,663
Employee Benefits		118,342
Supplies		341,501
Depreciation		142
Other Operating Expenses		14,707
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	726,355
	OPERATING LOSS	(361,448)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Local Sources - Earnings on Investments		128
State Sources		52,449
Federal Sources		358,119
	TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	410,696
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	49,248
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		96,793
22		30,,33
	NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 146,041

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		rprise Fund od Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from Users  Payments to Employees for Services  Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services  Payments for Other Operating Expenses	\$	364,141 (370,555) (290,688) (14,707)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(311,809)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Sources Federal Sources		52,449 304,640
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		357,089
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Fixed Assets		(17,191)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on Investments	,	128
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		28,217
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		96,427
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	124,644

See accompanying notes.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUND

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	erprise Fund ood Service
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (361,448)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Donated Commodities Used	142 53,479
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Inventories	(2,529)
Other Receivable	(367)
Accounts Payable Interfund Balances	(137) (550)
Unearned Revenues	 (399)
Total Adjustments	 49,639
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (311,809)

## NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the year, the District used \$53,479 of commodities from the Department of Agriculture.

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## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## June 30, 2014

ASSETS		Private Purpose Trust Funds (Scholarships)		Agency Funds (Student Activities)	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Investments Interfund Receivables		\$	15,832 81	\$	60,768 -
7	TOTAL ASSETS		15,913	\$	60,768
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES Interfund Payables Other Current Liabilities			- -	\$	81 60,687
тот	AL LIABILITIES			\$	60,768
NET POSITION Held in Trust		\$	15,913		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Private Purpose Trust Funds (Scholarships)	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions		\$	4,018
Earnings on Investments			11
	TOTAL ADDITIONS		4,029
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships			4,574
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(545)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR			16,458
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	15,913

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

#### June 30, 2014

Tulpehocken Area School District is located in Berks County, Pennsylvania. The District tax base consists of the Borough of Bernville and the Townships of Bethel, Jefferson, Penn, and Tulpehocken.

The Tulpehocken Area School District is a unit established, organized, and empowered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the express purpose of carrying out, on the local level, the commonwealth's obligation of public education, as established by the constitution of the commonwealth and by the school law code of the same (Article II; Act 150, July 8, 1968).

The Tulpehocken Area School District is governed by a board of nine school directors who are residents of the school district and who are elected every two years, on a staggered basis, for a four-year term.

The board of school directors has the power and duty to establish, equip, furnish, and maintain a sufficient number of elementary, secondary, and other schools necessary to educate every person, residing in such district, between the ages of six and twenty-one years, who may attend.

In order to establish, enlarge, equip, furnish, operate, and maintain any school herein provided, or to pay any school indebtedness which the District is required to pay, or to pay an indebtedness that may at any time hereafter be created by the District, the board of school directors are vested with all the necessary authority and power annually to levy and collect the necessary taxes required and granted by the legislature, in addition to the annual state appropriation, and are vested with all necessary power and authority to comply with and carry out any or all of the provisions of the Public School Code of 1949.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

## A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) and its component units.

The District used guidance contained in generally accepted accounting principles to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities (authorities, boards, etc.) within its reporting entity. The criteria used by the District for inclusion are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationships. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the District reviews the applicability of the following criteria. The District is financially accountable for:

Organizations that make up the legal District entity.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### A. Reporting Entity - continued

• Legally separate organizations if District officials appoint a voting majority of the organizations' governing body and the District is able to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District as defined below.

**Impose its will** - If the District can significantly influence the programs, projects or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

**Financial benefit or burden** - exists if the District (1) is entitled to the organization's resources; (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

• Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issued bonded debt without approval by the District.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the District has determined it has no component units.

Governments commonly enter into special arrangements with each other to provide or obtain needed services. A common type of such an arrangement is a joint venture. In addition to joint ventures, governments also enter into contracts to plan for and address certain activities for their mutual benefits; i.e., a jointly governed organization. The District has one of each of these relationships:

**Joint Venture:** The District is a participating member of the Berks Career & Technology Center. See Note 10 for details of involvement and financial information of the joint venture.

**Jointly Governed Organizations**: The District is a participating member of the Berks County Intermediate Unit (BCIU). The BCIU is run by a joint committee consisting of members from each participating district. No participating district appoints a majority of the joint committee. The board of directors of each participating district must approve BCIU's annual operating budget.

The BCIU is a self-sustaining organization that provides services for fees to participating districts. As such, the District has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the BCIU. The BCIU contracts with participating districts to supply special education services, computer services, and to act as a conduit for certain federal programs.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the reporting entity, except for its fiduciary activities. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. The government-wide statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government, as well as any discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues while business-type activities are supported by user charges and fees. The statement of activities demonstrates the level to which the direct expenses of a given function to the District are offset by the program revenues related to that function. Direct expenses are those that are directly related to and clearly identified with a function. Program revenues include charges to customers or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from services or goods provided by a given function or grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a function. Other items not includable in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are transfers between governmental funds and business-type and fiduciary funds. Elimination of these transactions would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### The District Reports the Following Major Governmental Funds:

**General Fund:** This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the District performs. Intergovernmental revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the District are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the District for which a separate fund has not been established.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements - continued

**Capital Projects Fund:** This fund is established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital equipment and facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

#### The District has the Following Major Enterprise Fund:

**Food Service Fund:** This fund accounts for all revenues, food purchases, and costs and expenses for the food service program. The food service fund is the District's only major enterprise fund where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing food services are covered by user charges and subsidies received.

#### Additionally, the District Reports the Following Fund Type:

**Fiduciary Funds:** The District's fiduciary funds are trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and therefore, are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust funds are the private-purpose trusts (scholarships). Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's student activity fund is an agency fund.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as interfund receivables/payables. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported 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 the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The trust fund is reported using the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### E. Budgetary Information

#### 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund in accordance with the PA School Code of 1949, as amended. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the function level within the General Fund. The PA School Code allows the District board to make budgetary transfers between major function and major object codes only within the last nine months of the fiscal year, unless there is a two-thirds majority of the school directors approving the transfer.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year. Appropriations, except unexpended grant appropriations and encumbrances, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

No budget has been adopted for the capital projects fund.

#### F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Investments

Investments are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices).

The District's reporting entity considers all highly-liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### 2. Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "interfund receivables/payables." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

## 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

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

June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items - continued

Inventories of the governmental funds, consisting principally of textbooks and instructional supplies, are not valued since it is the policy of the District to charge these items to expense upon acquisition.

Inventories of the Enterprise Fund consisting of food and paper supplies are carried at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. Federal donated commodities are valued at their fair market value as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at the date of donation. The inventories on hand at June 30, 2014, consist of the following:

Purchased food and supplies	\$ 2,961
Supplies	2,273
Donated commodities	8,600
	\$ 13,834

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 4. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The District's capital assets with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective financial statements. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

The District generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$5,000 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. Assets purchased or constructed with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the threshold established. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

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

June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

#### 4. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization - continued

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Assets	Years
	_
Buildings	20 - 50
Building improvements	15 - 25
Site improvements	15 - 20
Furniture and equipment	3 - 20

Interest costs incurred during the construction phase of capital assets are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets.

#### 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is a deferred charge on bond refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source - taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

#### 6. Unearned Revenues

Revenues that are received but not earned are reported as unearned revenues in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the respective financial statements and revenue is recognized.

#### 7. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted resources to have been depleted before unrestricted resources is applied.

#### 8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, the District's policy places no restrictions on the order of the unrestricted fund balances used. The order of the unrestricted fund balances used for disbursements is at the discretion of the business manager.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - continued

#### 9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The board of directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The board of directors may assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The unassigned fund balance of the general fund at the end of each fiscal year-end shall not be less than five percent of the following year's projected budgeted expenditures. In any fiscal year where the District is unable to maintain this minimum reservation of fund balance as required in this section, the District shall not budget any amount of unassigned fund balance for the purpose of balancing the general fund budget until this level is achieved.

#### G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses - continued

#### 2. Compensated Absences

#### **Early Retirement Incentive**

The District pays severance pay to certain long-term employees based on years of service and employee classification. This compensation is determined by eligible employee classification and paid per year of service. Professional employees receive \$350 per year of service after 15 years of service. Support staff receives \$150 per year of service after 20 years of service.

#### **Unused Sick Leave**

The District reimburses certain employees for unused accumulated sick leave. Reimbursement varies from \$25 - \$100 per day depending upon employment classification.

#### 3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the food service fund are charges to customers for meals and services provided. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### H. 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.

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

June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The deposit and investment policy of the District adheres to state statutes. There were no deposits or investment transactions during the year that were in violation of either the state statutes or the policy of the District.

The carrying amount of cash and investments at June 30, 2014 consists of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 471
Demand deposit accounts	459,802
Pooled cash and investments	 5,884,973
	\$ 6,345,246

#### **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 to it. The District does have a policy for custodial credit risk on deposits. At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$459,802 and the bank balance was \$463,082. Of the bank balance, \$299,688 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$163,394 was exposed to custodial credit risk but was covered by collateralization requirements in accordance with Act 72.

#### Investments

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the District is permitted to invest funds in the following types of investments:

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

Deposits in savings accounts, time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approval collateral as provided by law therefore, shall be pledged by the depository.

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

June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

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

	 Fair Value	Re	econciling Items	Carrying Value
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund PA Local Government Investment Trust	\$ 6,186,132 9,372	\$	(310,531)	\$ 5,875,601 9,372
Total Investments	\$ 6,195,504	\$	(310,531)	\$ 5,884,973

A portion of the District's deposits are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund (PSDLAF) and the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust (PLGIT). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, the funds act like money market mutual funds in that their objective is to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share, are rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and are subject to an independent annual audit.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The District does have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### **Credit Risk**

The District has an investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2014, the District's investments were rated as:

Investments	Standard & Poor's
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	AAA
PA Local Government Investment Trust	AAA

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The District does have a policy that would limit the amount they may invest in any one issue. All of the District's investments are issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual pools and excluded from this risk.

## **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

### **NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE**

The District has five independently elected tax collectors who are responsible for the collection of real estate taxes. Assessed values are established by the County Board of Assessment. The District tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2014 was 27.70 mills (\$27.70 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) as levied by the board of school directors. The schedule for real estate taxes levied for each fiscal year is as follows:

July 1	Levy date
July 1 - August 31	2% discount period
September 1 - October 31	Face payment period
November 1 - January 14	10% penalty period
January 15	Lien date

The District, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, recognized the delinquent and unpaid taxes receivable reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes as determined by administration. A portion of the net amount estimated to be collectible which was measurable and available within 60 days was recognized as revenue and the balance reported as unavailable under deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

The balances at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Gross Taxes eceivable	lowance for collectible Taxes	Net stimated To be ollectible	-	Tax Revenue ecognized	 navailable Revenue Taxes
Real estate Interims Earned income Other taxes	\$ 696,934 30,070 99,963 15,305	\$ 11,607 - - -	\$ 685,327 30,070 99,963 15,305	\$	116,575 30,070 99,963 15,305	\$ 580,359 - - -
	\$ 842,272	\$ 11,607	\$ 830,665	\$	261,913	\$ 580,359

# **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES**

The following amounts were due from other governments as of June 30, 2014:

Name of Governmental Unit	
Fodoval Culoridica, Title I	25 007
Federal Subsidies - Title I \$	35,897
Federal Subsidies - IDEA	236,174
Commonwealth of PA - Access	278,896
Commonwealth of PA - Rental	32,240
Commonwealth of PA - Retirement	415,303
Commonwealth of PA - Social Security	69,341
Berks County Intermediate Unit - E-Rate	17,002
Tuition Due from Other LEAs	207,660
TOTAL \$	1,292,513

# **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

# **Governmental Activities**

dovernmental Activities	Beginning Balance		Increase		(Reclass) Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	 Balance		merease		Decrease	_	Balarice
Land	\$ 65,136	\$	_	\$	-	\$	65,136
Construction in progress	989,454	•	-	•	(989,454)	•	-
Total not being depreciated	1,054,590		-		(989,454)		65,136
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and building improvements	49,447,014		873,576		-		50,320,590
Site improvements	4,507,627		-		-		4,507,627
Furniture and equipment	 3,471,886		448,974		(324,814)		3,596,046
Total being depreciated	57,426,527		1,322,550		(324,814)		58,424,263
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and building improvements	12,800,960		1,156,680		-		13,957,640
Site improvements	449,206		120,636		-		569,842
Furniture and equipment	 2,177,278		206,245		(324,814)		2,058,709
Total accumulated depreciation	15,427,444		1,483,561		(324,814)		16,586,191
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING							
DEPRECIATED, NET	41,999,083		(161,011)				41,838,072
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 43,053,673	\$	(161,011)	\$	(989,454)	\$	41,903,208
Business-Type Activities							
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 59,696	\$	17,191	\$	(39,195)	\$	37,692
Accumulated depreciation for:							
Machinery and Equipment	 59,554		142		(39,195)		20,501
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 142	\$	17,049	\$	-	\$	17,191

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 was charged as follows:

Unallocated Depreciation Expense -Governmental Activities

\$ 1,483,561

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

## June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Bonds payable are as follows at June 30, 2014:

## General Obligation Bond - Series of 2014:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated May 28, 2014, in the original amount of \$8,300,000. The bonds were used to currently refund General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2009. Principal maturities occur on November 15, 2014 through the year 2029. Interest is payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15. Interest rates vary from 0.25% to 4.00%. The District realized cash flow savings of \$743,540 and economic savings of \$605,220 as a result of the refunding.

\$ 8,300,000

## General Obligation Bond - Series of 2013A:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated July 23, 2013, in the original amount of \$5,985,000. The bonds were used to currently refund General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2008. Principal maturities occur on August 15, 2013 through the year 2020. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. Interest rates vary from 0.25% to 2.00%. The District realized cash flow savings of \$252,825 and economic savings of \$243,074 as a result of the refunding.

5,240,000

### General Obligation Bond - Series of 2013:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated February 21, 2013, in the original amount of \$7,350,000. The bonds were used to currently refund the General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2007. Principal maturities occur on November 15, 2013 through the year 2029. Interest is payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15. Interest rates vary from 0.35% to 2.875%. The District realized cash flow savings of \$925,299 and economic savings of \$749,695 as a result of the refunding.

6,240,000

#### General Obligation Bond - Series of 2010A:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated May 25, 2010, in the original amount of \$7,350,000. The bonds were used to fund various capital projects. Principal maturities occur on September 1, 2010 through the year 2019. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Interest rates vary from 0.50% to 3.38%.

4,325,000

## General Obligation Bond - Series of 2010:

The District is liable for general obligation bonds dated May 25, 2010, in the original amount of \$5,150,000. The bonds were used to currently refund General Obligation Bonds, Series A of 2003 and General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2004. Principal maturities occur on September 1, 2011 through the year 2023. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Interest rates vary from 3.13% to 3.88%.

5,135,000

Total Bonds \$ 29,240,000

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

**NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED** 

Maturities on long-term liabilities for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

	General	General	General	General	General		
	Obligation	Obligation	Obligation	Obligation	Obligation	Total	
	Bonds -	General					
	Series of	Long-Term					
	2014	2013A	2013	2010A	2010	Debt	Interest
2015	\$ 410,000	\$ 715,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 780,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 741,806
2016	415,000	710,000	345,000	790,000	5,000	2,265,000	720,208
2017	425,000	1,270,000	350,000	170,000	20,000	2,235,000	679,546
2018	440,000	610,000	355,000	935,000	35,000	2,375,000	626,654
2019	465,000	780,000	360,000	810,000	10,000	2,425,000	562,030
2020-2024	2,555,000	1,155,000	1,895,000	840,000	5,060,000	11,505,000	1,759,859
2025-2029	2,945,000	-	2,135,000	-	-	5,080,000	561,388
2030	645,000		460,000			1,105,000	17,497
	\$ 8,300,000	\$ 5,240,000	\$ 6,240,000	\$ 4,325,000	\$ 5,135,000	\$ 29,240,000	\$ 5,668,988

Long-term liability balance and activity, except for the postemployment benefit obligation, for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Debt:			_		4		
Bonds payable	Ş	31,295,000	\$	14,285,000	\$ 16,340,000	\$ 29,240,000	\$ 2,250,000
Less deferred amounts:							
For issuance discounts		(109,120)		-	(40,959)	(68,161)	-
For issuance premiums		19,444		215,910	33,775	 201,579	 
Subtotal		31,205,324		14,500,910	16,332,816	29,373,418	2,250,000
Other Liabilities:							
Compensated absences		860,434		283,093	296,150	 847,377	80,539
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL							
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$	32,065,758	\$	14,784,003	\$ 16,628,966	\$ 30,220,795	\$ 2,330,539

Payments on bonds payable are to be funded by the General Fund. The compensated absence liabilities will also be liquidated by the general fund. Total interest expense paid during the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$970,965.

# **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

### **NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS**

## **Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

## **Plan Description**

The District contributes to a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). Benefit provisions of the plan are established under the provisions of the PSERS Code ("the Code") and may be amended by an act of the Pennsylvania State Legislature. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits, legislatively mandated ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments, and healthcare insurance premium assistance to qualifying plan members and beneficiaries. It also provides for refunds of a member's accumulated contribution upon termination of a member's employment in the public school sector. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PSERS, PO Box 125, Harrisburg, PA 17108-0125. This publication is also available on the PSERS website at http://www.psers.state.pa.us/publications/cafr/index.htm.

## **Funding Policy**

The contribution policy is set by the Code and requires contributions by active employees and by participating employers. Active members who joined the System prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25 percent (Membership Class TC) or at 6.50 percent (Membership Class TD) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members joining PSERS on or after July 22, 1983 and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25 percent (Membership Class TC) or at 7.50 percent (Membership Class TD) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members joining PSERS after June 30, 2001 and who were active or inactive as of June 30, 2011 contribute at 7.50 percent (automatic Membership Class TD). For all new hires and for members who elected Class TD membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002. Members joining PSERS on or after July 1, 2011, contribute a 7.50 percent (Membership Class TE) or at 10.30 percent (Membership Class TF). Both membership classes TE and TF contain a "shared risk" which allows for an increase in the contribution percentage up to an additional 2.00 percent based on market results.

The contributions required of participating employers are based on an actuarial valuation and is expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll during the period for which the amount is determined. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the rate of employer contributions was 16.93 percent of covered payroll. The 16.93 percent rate is composed of a pension contribution rate of 16.00 percent for pension benefits and 0.93 percent for healthcare insurance premium assistance. The District's contributions to PSERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$2,148,182, \$1,540,044, and \$1,080,607, respectively. Those amounts are equal to the required contribution for each year.

### 403(b) Tax Shelter Plan

The District has established a 403(b) tax shelter plan permitting the establishment of accounts for school employees to voluntarily set aside monies to supplement their retirement income. All school employees are eligible to participate. The District does not contribute to the Plan.

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

June 30, 2014

### **NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### **Plan Description**

The Tulpehocken Area School District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Retiree Health Plan). The Plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the District's health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members until the member reaches Medicare age. Benefit provisions are established through negotiation with the District and the unions representing the District's employees. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

## **Funding Policy**

Contribution requirements also are negotiated between the District and union representatives. The required contribution is based on pay as you go financing. The District currently provides medical and prescription drug coverage to the former superintendent and dental coverage to the former superintendent and spouse. The retiree contributes the PSERS premium assistance amount (currently \$100 per month) and the District pays the remainder of the cost and continues until the retiree reaches the age of 65. The District also pays for \$475,000 in whole life insurance coverage for the former superintendent, which continues until the retiree's death.

Under Act 110/43, any employee who is eligible; age 60 with 30 years of service, age 62 with one year of service or 35 years of service regardless of age; is allowed to continue coverage for themselves and their dependents until the member reaches Medicare age. The retiree is responsible for payment equal to the premium determined for the purposes of COBRA. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District contributed \$133,930 to the Plan related to retirees.

## **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 204,032
Interest on net OPEB obligation	11,577
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(15,793)
Annual OPEB Cost	199,816
Contributions made (estimated)	(133,930)
Estimated increase in net OPEB obligation	65,886
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	257,256
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 323,142

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED**

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 was as follows:

	Percentage of									
			Annual OPEB							
Ann	ual	OPEB	Cost	N	let OPEB					
	Co	st	Contributed	0	Obligation					
		_			_					
\$	19	9,816	67.0%	\$	323,142					
200,742		0,742	71.8%		257,256					
	16	7,393	80.0%		200,693					
		\$ 19 20	Cost \$ 199,816	Annual OPEB Cost Cost Contributed  \$ 199,816 67.0% 200,742 71.8%	Annual OPEB  Annual OPEB  Cost  Contributed  \$ 199,816 67.0% \$ 200,742 71.8%					

### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of April 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,507,749, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,507,749. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$11,307,954, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 13.33 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents information about actuarial value of plan assets and actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

In the April 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5 percent in 2012, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to 5.5 percent in 2016. Rates gradually decreased from 5.3 percent in 2017 to 4.2 percent in 2099 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using single period amortization as of the end of the year based on level dollar, 30-year open period.

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

## **NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS**

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2014:

	rfund ivables	 rfund ables
Trust Fund - Scholarship Fund Agency Fund - Student Activities	\$ 81	\$ - 81
	\$ 81	\$ 81

Interfund receivables and payables exist as a result of the time lag between dates when payments between funds are made. All will be paid within one year.

There were no Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2014.

### **NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURE**

The District is a participating member of the Berks Career & Technology Center. The Berks Career & Technology Center is controlled and governed by a joint board, which is composed of representative school board members of the participating schools. Direct oversight of Berks Career & Technology Center operations is the responsibility of the joint board. The board of directors of each participating district must approve the Center's annual operating budget. The District's share of the annual operating and capital costs for Berks Career & Technology Center fluctuates based on the percentage of enrollment. The District's share for the 2013/14 year was \$544,257.

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

June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURE - CONTINUED**

During the year ended June 30, 1998, Berks Career Vocational Technical School Authority issued \$34,850,000 of General Obligation Bonds and lent the proceeds to Berks Career & Technology Center. The proceeds were used to renovate and build an addition to Berks Career & Technology Center's facilities. Each member district adopted a resolution approving the project and the project's maximum cost. Under the amended Articles of Agreement, each member district is required to pay from current revenues its annual share of the sublease rental based on the District's share of taxable real estate to the total market valuation of the taxable real estate of all participating school districts. The District's share for the 2013/14 year was \$93,531.

Summary financial information as of June 30, 2013 (most recent available) is as follows:

Berks Career & Technology Center (Governmental Activities)										
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Liabilities	\$	32,748,687 16,457,162								
Total Net Position	\$	16,291,525								

Separate financial statements of the Berks Career & Technology Center have been prepared and are available.

### **NOTE 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. The District's Worker's Compensation policy is a retrospectively rated policy; the final total premium is based on the actual payroll for the policy year and is determined by the insurance carrier. For insured programs, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverages of the 2013/14 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

## **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCE**

Details of the District's governmental fund balance reporting and policy can be found in Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Fund balance classifications for the year ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

#### **General Fund**

The general fund has nonspendable funds of \$18,132 for prepaid items; committed funds of \$1,050,000 for retirement rate and other benefit cost increases and \$200,000 for the Special Education Program; assigned funds of \$384,997 for balancing the 2014/15 budget, and unassigned funds of \$2,200,043. The commitments were authorized by the school board of directors' motion to set aside resources to fund anticipated increases in PSERS contributions and other benefits costs, and for special education settlements.

# **Capital Projects**

The capital projects fund has restricted funds of \$1,254,123 comprised of surplus moneys transferred from the general fund for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and qualifying capital assets as authorized by Municipal Code P.L. 145 Act of April 30, 1943.

## **Nonmajor Fund**

The special revenue fund has restricted funds of \$57,290, consisting of receipts that are received from sources to be used for specific purposes.

### **NOTE 14 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following standards which have not yet been implemented:

- Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which is required to be implemented by the year ended June 30, 2015. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by governments for pensions. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenditures. This statement also enhances note disclosure and required supplementary information for government pension plans. This pronouncement applies to employers that have a legal obligation to make contributions directly to a pension plan.
- Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 will be implemented at the same time of implementation of 68.

The District has not yet completed the analyses necessary to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements but believe the result will have a negative impact on financial position.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		BUI	OGET			ACTUAL		ARIANCE
	Original		Final		(GAAP Basis)		Final to Actual	
REVENUES								
Local Sources								
Real Estate Taxes	\$	15,425,849	\$	15,425,849	\$	15,527,752	\$	101,903
Other Taxes		2,397,960		2,397,960		2,334,842		(63,118)
Earnings on Investments		6,000		6,000		1,514		(4,486)
Revenue from Student Activities		6,700		6,700		20,577		13,877
Revenue from Intermediate Sources		203,000		203,000		236,174		33,174
Tuition		220,000		220,000		218,343		(1,657)
Other Revenue		25,000		25,000		12,196		(12,804)
State Sources		8,569,091		8,569,091		8,490,978		(78,113)
Federal Sources		788,000		788,000		675,340		(112,660)
TOTAL REVENUES		27,641,600		27,641,600		27,517,716		(123,884)
EXPENDITURES								
INSTRUCTION								
Regular Programs - Elementary/Secondary		11,684,329		11,684,329		11,264,519		419,810
Special Programs - Elementary/Secondary		3,476,099		3,476,099		3,366,535		109,564
Vocational Education Programs -								
Elementary/Secondary		703,126		703,126		713,298		(10,172
Other Instructional Programs -								
Elementary/Secondary		168,752		168,752		163,869		4,883
TOTAL INSTRUCTION		16,032,306		16,032,306		15,508,221		524,085
SUPPORT SERVICES								
Pupil Services		986,774		986,774		939,453		47,321
Instructional Staff Services		885,647		885,647		843,364		42,283
General Administration Services		1,583,191		1,583,191		1,812,694		(229,503)
Pupil Health Services		310,493		310,493		299,448		11,045
Business Services		294,671		294,671		285,401		9,270
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services		2,152,905		2,152,905		2,241,158		(88,253
Pupil Transportation Services		1,166,971		1,166,971		1,207,403		(40,432)
Central Services		904,204		904,204		1,042,356		(138,152)
Other Support Services		21,000		21,000		21,267		(267)
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES		8,305,856		8,305,856		8,692,544		(386,688)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	BUD	GET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Final to Actual
OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES				
Student Activities	419,994	419,994	453,005	(33,011)
Community Services	16,118	16,118	12,725	3,393
TOTAL OPERATION OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	436,112	436,112	465,730	(29,618)
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	2,085,000	2,085,000	2,180,000	(95,000)
Interest	972,326	972,326	970,965	1,361
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,831,600	27,831,600	27,817,460	14,140
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(190,000)	(190,000)	(299,744)	(109,744)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	14,285,000	14,285,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	(14,160,000)	(14,160,000)
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued Operating Transfers Out	(10,000)	(10,000)	215,910	215,910 10,000
Budgetary Reserve	(150,000)	(150,000)	- -	150,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(160,000)	(160,000)	340,910	500,910
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ (350,000)	\$ (350,000)	41,166	\$ 391,166
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			3,812,006	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 3,853,172	

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)	
Eligible Employees	4/1/2012	\$	_	\$ 1,507,749	\$ 1,507,749	0.00%	\$ 11,307,954	13.33%	
Eligible Employees	4/1/2010		-	1,358,747	1,358,747	0.00%	11,135,967	12.20%	
Eligible Employees	4/1/2008		-	1,386,074	1,386,074	0.00%	10,256,488	13.51%	

# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **BUDGETARY DATA**

The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.



#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Source Code	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Grant Period Beginning/Ending Date	Program or Award Amount	Total Received for Year	Accrued or (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2013	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures	Accrued or (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2014
U.S. Department of Education										
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Education:										
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	I	84.010	013-130434	07/01/12 - 09/30/13	\$ 405,531	\$ 156,127	\$ 108,256	\$ 47,871	\$ 47,871	\$ -
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	I	84.010	013-140434	08/06/13 - 09/30/14	363,887	207,342		243,239	243,239	35,897
Total Title I						363,469	108,256	291,110	291,110	35,897
Title II(a) - Improving Teacher Quality	1	84.367	020-130434	07/01/12 - 09/30/13	86,217	51,539	51,539	-	-	-
Title II(a) - Improving Teacher Quality	1	84.367	020-140434	08/06/13 - 09/30/14	81,415	81,470	-	81,415	81,415	(55)
Total Title II(a)						133,009	51,539	81,415	81,415	(55)
Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants	1	84.365	010-120434	07/01/12 - 09/30/13	15,209	2,028	2,028	-	_	_
Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants	i	84.365	010-140434	08/06/13 - 09/30/14	15,489	4,425	-,	_	-	(4,425)
Total Title III					-,	6,453	2,028		-	(4,425)
Passed through the Berks County Intermediate Unit: IDEA Cluster										
Special Education - Preschool Grants	!	84.173	N/A	07/01/12 - 06/30/13	803	803	803	-	-	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	!	84.173	N/A	07/01/13 - 06/30/14	1,095	-	-	1,095	1,095	1,095
Special Education - Grants to States	!	84.027	N/A	07/01/12 - 06/30/13	253,307	253,307	253,307	-	-	-
Special Education - Grants to States IDEA Cluster Total	ļ	84.027	N/A	07/01/13 - 06/30/14	235,079	254,110	254,110	235,079	235,079	235,079 236,174
IDEA Gluster Total						234,110	234,110	230,174	230,174	230,174
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						757,041	415,933	608,699	608,699	267,591
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Welfare:  Medical Assistance Reimbursement for Administration,  Revenue Code 8820	I	93.778	N/A	07/01/13 - 06/30/14	30,327	23,919	-	30,327	30,327	6,408
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster										
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Welfare:		40.555	<b>N</b> 1/A	07/04/40 00/00/44	040 400	0.40.400		0.40.400	0.40.400	
National School Lunch Program	!	10.555 10.553	N/A N/A	07/01/13 - 06/30/14 07/01/13 - 06/30/14	249,499	249,499 55,141	-	249,499 55,141	249,499 55,141	-
School Breakfast program	1	10.555	IN/A	07/01/13 - 06/30/14	55,141	55,141	-	55,141	55,141	-
Passed through the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture:							(= == t)			()
National School Lunch Program - Donated Commodities	ı	10.555	N/A	07/01/13 - 06/30/14	53,479	56,385	(5,694)	53,479	53,479	(8,600)
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER AND TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						361,025	(5,694)	358,119	358,119	(8,600)
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS						\$ 1,141,985	\$ 410,239	\$ 997,145	\$ 997,145	\$ 265,399

## **NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis used for the basic financial statements.

### **NOTE 2 - FOOD COMMODITIES**

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2014, the District had \$8,600 of food commodity inventory.



Herbein + Company, Inc.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance
with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of School Directors Tulpehocken Area School District Bethel, 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 Tulpehocken Area School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tulpehocken Area School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2014.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tulpehocken Area 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 Tulpehocken Area School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tulpehocken Area 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 Tulpehocken Area School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Reading, Pennsylvania November 12, 2014

Herlien + Company, Inc.



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<u>Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program</u> and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Board of School Directors Tulpehocken Area School District Bethel, Pennsylvania

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

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

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Tulpehocken Area 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 Tulpehocken Area 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 Tulpehocken Area 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 Tulpehocken Area 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.

Reading, Pennsylvania November 12, 2014

Herlien + Company, Inc.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

# **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmo</u>	<u>dified</u>		
Internal control over financial reporting:  Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	Χ	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	Х	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	Х	_No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:  Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	Х	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	Х	_ _none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmo</u>	<u>odified</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?		_yes	Х	_no
Identification of Major Program(s):				
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> <u>Name of Federal Program o</u>	r Cluste	<u>:</u>		
84.010 Title I – Grants to Local Educ	cational	Agenci	es	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type programs:	В	\$300	),000	_
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	yes		_no

# **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

There were no financial statement findings.

# **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs reported.

# STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs reported.