

PLYMOUTH MEETING, PA

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 9, 2016

Board of School Directors Colonial School District Plymouth Meeting, 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 Colonial School District ("the District"), Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 District'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 District'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.



Board of School Directors Colonial School District

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 Colonial School District, Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in its financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the District's 2015 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated November 18, 2015. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application." This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 13, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 50, and schedule of District contributions on page 51 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 or provide any assurance.

Board of School Directors Colonial School District

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 56 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 December 9, 2016, 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.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP
BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP

Our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Financial Highlights

As of June 30, 2016, the general fund reported a positive fund balance of \$32.6 million, of which \$4.3 million was assigned to balance the 2016-2017 budget. Operational revenues for 2015-2016 exceeded expenditures by \$7.1 million. Actual local revenues for 2015-2016 were \$2.9 million more than the previous year, primarily due to the additional 1.9 percent increase in the local real estate tax rate. Real estate taxes collected were approximately \$1.1 million above the 2014-2015 fiscal year. Absent the real estate tax increase, other local revenue sources increased \$582 thousand despite the current economic conditions. Interest earnings were \$131,515 over budgeted figures. Transfer taxes were \$716,190 over budget and delinquent real estate taxes \$39,936 over budget. Furthermore, Act 511 earned income tax revenue exceeded budget expectations by \$694,590, primarily due to the Act 32 legislation and new apartment and office complexes within the District. Receipts from other local educational agencies were \$352,151 over budget. These items helped to offset revenues from tax certifications that came in \$1,292,604 under budget. A payment in lieu of real estate taxes ("PILOT") totaling \$42,680 was received from The Hill at Whitemarsh as outlined in the parameters of the Tax Increment Financing Project Plan documents.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$8.8 million (7.82 percent) under budget. Budgetary Reserve was not utilized in 2015-2016 and, therefore, was underspent by the budgeted amount of approximately \$165,000. Salaries and benefits were underspent due to minimal column movement and attrition, as well as a higher than normal number of professionals taking a leave of absence. Substitutes are paid at a lesser rate and through the professional services budget due to using Substitute Teacher Service, Inc. During the year, the District fully and partially refunded two outstanding debt instruments; in doing this, the District will realize a cash savings of \$1,098,324. Lastly, a credit from the North Montco Technical High School resulted in a reduction of payments for the fiscal year.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the District as a whole and about its overall activities. These statements include all the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the District (except for fiduciary funds held in trust for student purposes), using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector corporations. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them during the fiscal year. The change in net position provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as the District's property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth, and facility conditions in arriving at a conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

The District has begun to see its tax base grow over the past year due to new commercial and residential development. The current student population is 4,903 and is projected to increase slightly over the next three to four years.

The reader is invited to review additional tax, enrollment, budget, and financial information at the District's business office located in the administrative offices which are housed in the Colonial Elementary School or online at www.colonialsd.org, go to Administration - Finance.

Entity-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$114.6 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. In the prior year, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$118.6 million.

The largest portion of the District's total assets reflects its investment in capital assets, 51.91 percent. The District uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The **statement of net position** contains information about what the District owns and owes, i.e., assets and liabilities; and what is left after assets are used to satisfy liabilities. The following table is a comparative analysis of fiscal year 2016 to 2015:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		To	tals
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 58,806,863 63,787,221	\$ 54,655,385 41,437,716	\$ 426,040 143,898	\$ 364,722 167,714	\$ 59,232,903 63,931,119	\$ 55,020,107 41,605,430
Total Assets	122,594,084	96,093,101	569,938	532,436	123,164,022	96,625,537
Deferred outflows of resources	15,710,362	10,241,754	245,910	160,935	15,956,272	10,402,689
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 138,304,446	\$ 106,334,855	\$ 815,848	\$ 693,371	\$ 139,120,294	\$ 107,028,226
Current liabilities	\$ 22,240,098	\$ 19,686,250	\$ 153,114	\$ 141,174	\$ 22,393,212	\$ 19,827,424
Long-term liabilities	227,026,836	191,987,012	2,662,595	2,411,299	229,689,431	194,398,311
Total Liabilities	249,266,934	211,673,262	2,815,709	2,552,473	252,082,643	214,225,735

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tals
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
(cont'd)						
Deferred inflows of resources	1,580,760	11,259,327	25,240	178,673	1,606,000	11,438,000
Total Liabilities and Deferred						
Inflows of Resources	250,847,694	222,932,589	2,840,949	2,731,146	253,688,643	225,663,735
Net Position (Deficit):						
Net investment in capital assets	9,310,863	7,175,940	143,898	167,714	9,454,761	7,343,654
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	2,003,770	405,260	-	-	2,003,770	405,260
Athletics	35,578	28,028	-	-	35,578	28,028
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(123,893,459)	(124,206,962)	(2,168,999)	(2,205,489)	(126,062,458)	(126,412,451)
Total Net Deficit	(112,543,248)	(116,597,734)	(2,025,101)	(2,037,775)	(114,568,349)	(118,635,509)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
and Net Deficit	\$ 138,304,446	\$ 106,334,855	\$ 815,848	\$ 693,371	\$ 139,120,294	\$ 107,028,226

The District's total net position was negative \$114,568,349 at June 30, 2016, which was a decrease of \$4,067,160 from the prior year.

For governmental activities and business-type activities, the unrestricted net deficit amounts of \$123,893,458 and \$2,168,999, respectively, include the effect of deferring the recognition of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability, the unamortized portion of contributions made in excess of the District's share of its proportionate contributions to its pension plan, and the deferred outflows resulting from the change in the District's share of the net pension liability. This is offset by the District's actuarially determined pension liability and the deferred inflows resulting from the differences between actual and expected investment returns, and actual and expected experience.

The **statement of activities** shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table on the following page reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues for the governmental activities. General revenues include real estate tax revenue of \$78.3 million; earned income taxes of \$8.5 million; transfer taxes of \$2.2 million; and unrestricted state entitlements (i.e. Basic Ed Funding and State Property Tax Relief) of \$5.9 million that support the net cost of the District's services.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	2016				2015			
		Total Cost of Services	(Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services		(Net Cost of Services
Governmental Activities								
Program Expenses:								
Instruction	\$	70,318,121	\$	59,649,305	\$	68,937,090	\$	59,708,224
Instructional student support		9,169,747		8,284,129		8,547,209		7,799,907
Administration		8,143,145		7,461,484		7,518,545		6,988,322
Maintenance		9,361,883		8,416,525		8,277,888		7,327,405
Pupil transportation		6,177,001		4,974,599		5,900,668		4,812,743
Student activities		1,629,210		1,395,528		1,430,390		1,222,516
Community services		45,323		(115,199)		59,926		(82,101)
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,997,991		1,883,499		1,633,398		1,519,239
Total Program Expenses	\$	106,842,421	\$	91,949,870	\$	102,305,114	\$	89,296,255
Business-type Activities								
Food Service	\$	2,156,858	\$	38,580	\$	2,216,435	\$	103,787

The increases in the net cost of services for instruction are mainly due to the increasing salary and benefit costs.

The **statement of changes in net position** presented below shows that program revenues accounted for \$17.0 million, or 15.0 percent of total revenues, and general revenues accounted for \$96.1 million or 85.0 percent of total revenues.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,067,639	\$ 485,817	\$ 1,315,335	\$ 1,350,903	\$ 2,382,974	\$ 1,836,720	
Operating grants	13,663,236	12,367,062	802,943	761,745	14,466,179	13,128,807	
Capital grants	161,676	155,980	-		161,676	155,980	
Total Program Revenues	14,892,551	13,008,859	2,118,278	2,112,648	17,010,829	15,121,507	
General revenues:					•		
Property and other taxes	89,205,778	87,467,403	=	=	89,205,778	87,467,403	
Grants and entitlements	5,895,812	5,720,571	=	=	5,895,812	5,720,571	
Investment earnings	457,945	304,587	982	85	458,927	304,672	
Miscellaneous	495,093	771,091	-		495,093	771,091	
Total General Revenues	96,054,628	94,263,652	982	85	96,055,610	94,263,737	
Total Revenues	110,947,179	107,272,511	2,119,260	2,112,733	113,066,439	109,385,244	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Totals		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Expenses			_				
Program expenses:							
Instruction	70,318,121	68,937,090	-	-	70,318,121	68,937,090	
Support services:							
Instructional student support	9,169,747	8,547,209	-	-	9,169,747	8,547,209	
Administration	8,143,145	7,518,545	-	-	8,143,145	7,518,545	
Maintenance	9,361,883	8,277,888	-	-	9,361,883	8,277,888	
Pupil transportation	6,177,001	5,900,668	-	-	6,177,001	5,900,668	
Student activities	1,629,210	1,430,390	-	-	1,629,210	1,430,390	
Community services	45,323	59,926	-	-	45,323	59,926	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,997,991	1,633,398	-	-	1,997,991	1,633,398	
Food service	<u>-</u>	-	2,156,858	2,216,435	2,156,858	2,216,435	
Total Expenses	106,842,421	102,305,114	2,156,858	2,216,435	108,999,279	104,521,549	
Excess (Deficit) before transfers	4,104,758	4,967,397	(37,598)	(103,702)	4,067,160	4,863,695	
Transfers	(50,272)	(57,992)	50,272	57,992			
Change in Net Deficit	\$ 4,054,486	\$ 4,909,405	\$ 12,674	\$ (45,710)	\$ 4,067,160	\$ 4,863,695	

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting; the same as on the entity-wide statements; therefore, the statements will essentially match the business-type activities portion of the entity-wide statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship program and other items listed as private purpose trusts. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Fund Financial Statements

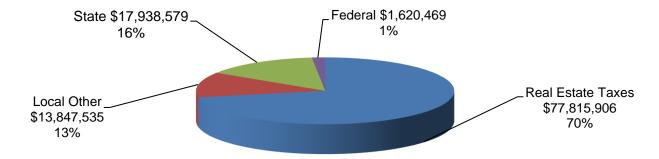
The fund financial statements of the District's major funds provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state statute, while many other funds are established by the District to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various grant provisions. The District's three types of funds, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the financial statements.

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$39.1 million, which is an increase of \$2.2 million from the previous year's total of \$36.9 million. The schedule below illustrates the fund balance and the total change in fund balances from June 30, 2015 to 2016.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 32,602,635	\$ 28,316,667	\$ 4,285,968
Capital Projects Fund	4,509,724	8,202,386	(3,692,662)
Capital Reserve Fund	2,005,270	405,260	1,600,010
TOTAL	\$ 39,117,629	\$ 36,924,313	\$ 2,193,316

The District's reliance upon real estate tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph that indicates 70 percent of total revenues for government activities come from local real estate taxes.

General Fund Revenue Sources



General Fund

Total general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$7.1 million, accounting for the increase in the District's general fund balance. The tables and graphs that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the general fund.

REVENUES

	2016 2015		Variand	/ariance	
	Actual	Actual	\$	<u></u> %	
Current real estate taxes	\$ 76,489,453	\$ 73,738,438	\$ 2,751,015	3.73%	
Interim real estate taxes	1,326,453	1,716,251	(389,798)	-22.71%	
Earned income taxes Act 511	8,494,591	7,988,009	506,582	6.34%	
Transfer taxes	2,216,190	2,031,746	184,444	9.08%	
Delinquent taxes	1,064,936	1,589,319	(524,383)	-32.99%	
Other local revenue	2,071,818	1,717,384	354,434	20.6%	
State sources	17,938,579	16,574,194	1,364,385	8.23%	
Federal sources	1,620,469	1,513,439	107,030	7.07%	
TOTAL	\$ 111,222,489	\$ 106,868,780	\$ 4,353,709	4.07%	

Other Funds

The fund balance in the capital reserve fund increased due to the Board of School Directors commitment to budget \$2.5 million in the general fund budget that was transferred to the capital reserve fund. The District currently utilizes a five-year capital projects plan for future expenditures relating to the District's facilities and grounds.

The fund balance in the capital projects fund decreased due to the activities related to the ongoing renovation project at the Penn-Whitemarsh high school.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary fund activities include the food service program. In 2015-2016, the District provided a contribution to food service operations of \$50,272. The food service net deficit of \$2.0 million, a decrease of \$12,674 from the prior year, is a result of the impact from the District implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") 68 in the prior year.

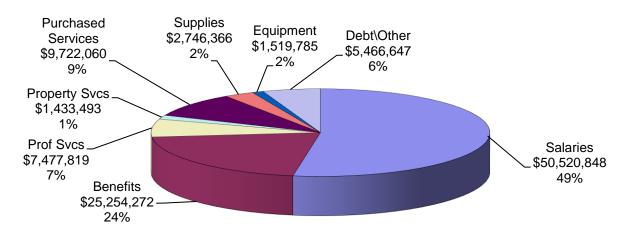
General Fund Budget Information

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Pennsylvania law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The final budget amounts for expenditures reflect required changes in functional categories due to spending patterns.

Expenditures			Original	F	inal	(Negative	%	6
Function	Instruction:							
1100	Regular programs	\$	51,479,525	\$ 51,8	331,729	\$ 352,204	0.6	8%
1200	Special programs		16,695,535	16,2	207,903	(487,632) -2.9	2%
1300	Vocational programs		1,978,143	1,9	903,768	(74,375	-3.7	6%
1400	Other instructional programs		1,066,458	1,6	645,581	579,123	54.3	0%
1600	Adult Education		78,694		78,693	(1	0.0	0%
	Total Instruction		71,298,355	71,6	667,674	369,319	0.5	2%
	Support services:						_'	
2100	Pupil personnel services		4,013,452	3,9	992,796	(20,656	-0.5	1%
2200	Instructional staff services		3,611,432	3,6	632,243	20,811	0.5	8%
2300	Administrative services		4,771,158	4,8	844,402	73,244	1.5	4%
2400	Pupil health		1,007,401	1,0	004,524	(2,877) -0.2	9%
2500	Business services		1,043,027	1,0	059,219	16,192	1.5	5%
2600	Operation and maintenance of plant services		8,708,961	8,	700,173	(8,788) -0.1	0%
2700	Student transportation services		6,448,595	6,4	448,831	236	0.0	0%
2800	Information services		1,577,746	1,	588,797	11,051	0.7	0%
2900	Other support services		84,909	-	84,909		0.0	0%
	Total Support Services		31,266,681	31,3	355,894	89,213	0.2	9%
	Operation of non-instructional activities:							
3200	Student activities		1,460,987	1,4	462,043	1,056	0.0	7%
3300	Community services		56,607		56,606	(1	0.0	0%
	Total Operation of Non-instructional Services		1,517,594	1,	518,649	1,055	0.0	7%
5110	Debt service		6,747,470	6,6	622,718	(124,752	-1.8	5%
5200	Transfers		1,029,900	1,0	029,900		0.0	0%
5900	Budgetary reserve		500,000		165,165	(334,835	66.9	7%
							=-	
	Total Expenditures	\$1	12,360,000	\$112,3	360,000	\$ -	0.0	0%

As the graph below illustrates, the largest portions of general fund expenditures are for salaries and fringe benefits. The District is a service entity, and as such, is labor intensive.



		Actual Expenditures				Varian	ce	
Object			2015-2016		2014-2015	_	\$	%
100	Salaries	\$	50,520,848	\$	49,915,938	\$	604,910	1.21%
200	Benefits	·	25,254,272		23,035,475		2,218,797	9.63%
300	Professional services		7,477,819		6,499,000		978,819	15.06%
400	Purchased property services		1,433,493		1,338,408		95,085	7.10%
500	Purchased services		9,722,060		9,150,760		571,300	6.24%
600	Supplies		2,746,366		2,830,272		(83,906)	-2.96%
700	Equipment		1,519,785		747,926		771,859	103.2%
800	Debt service interest and other		1,435,397		1,189,963		245,434	20.63%
900	Debt service principal and other		4,031,250		3,818,000	_	213,250	5.59%
	Total Expenditures by Object	\$	104,141,290	\$	98,525,742	\$	5,615,548	5.70%

Actual expenditures for 2015-2016 were up \$5.6 million, or 5.7 percent over the prior year. Object 200, Benefits accounted for a \$2.2 million variance primarily due to a 4.44 percent increase in the employer's contribution to the employee retirement system. Object 300, Professional Services includes contracted educational services for special education. Object 400, Purchased Property Services includes electricity, heating oil, and natural gas expenditures. The collective focus on energy conservation continues to reflect in energy costs. Object 500, Purchased Services includes tuition to charter schools, approved private schools, private residential rehabilitative schools, and other public schools for educational services. Also included in Object 500 are contracted student transportation costs.

Capital Assets

The District has \$63.9 million invested in capital assets net of depreciation; \$143,898 of the investment in capital assets is located in the Food Service Fund. Acquisitions for governmental activities totaled \$24 million, and depreciation expense for the year was \$1.6 million. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the District has \$59 million in outstanding bonds payable. Detailed information regarding long-term debt activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements. Additional bond issues are planned for 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.

Factors Expected to have an Effect on Future Operations

The District is starting to see some change and positive results from growth in the economy. Commercial and residential development has started to take place, and additional projects are currently in the pipeline at the municipal level. This will have a positive impact in terms of real estate tax collection, interim tax collection, and earned income tax collection. However, with some of this development comes the potential for additional students, but the vast majority of the housing and residential development is geared toward young working professionals.

Investment earnings have shown a small uptick due to the limited growth in the economy. The call date for a couple of the District's bond issues are approaching where the District could elect to refinance those issues depending on the bond market.

Certainly not to be overlooked is the lack of sufficient state funding to the District. The District has seen its basic education and special education increase slightly due to a new funding formula; however, costs of these state-mandated services still exceed state reimbursement.

The District has experienced some high claims with the medical and prescription healthcare, and anticipates a substantial increase for the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

Contacting the District Financial Management Office

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the District business office at Colonial School District, 230 Flourtown Road, Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462, (610) 834-1670 extension 2121 or reference the District's website at www.colonialsd.org, go to Administration - Finance.

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

(With Summarized Comparative Data for June 30, 2015)

	Governmental	Business-type	To	als		
	Activities	Activities	2016	2015		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,409,291	\$ 829,892	\$ 18,239,183	\$ 14,322,331		
Investments	32,826,329	-	32,826,329	34,071,407		
Taxes receivable	2,582,950	(62E E09)	2,582,950	2,841,367		
Internal balances Note receivable	625,508 298,633	(625,508)	298,633	460,309		
Due from other governments	3,231,999	89,457	3,321,456	2,595,997		
Other receivables	1,026,142	60,022	1,086,164	653,365		
Inventories	1,020,142	72,177	72,177	75,331		
Prepaid expenses	806,011	-	806,011	-		
Land	6,543,005	_	6,543,005	6,543,005		
Construction-in-progress	25,458,819	-	25,458,819	2,275,341		
Buildings and improvements	68,186,255	-	68,186,255	67,876,043		
Site improvements	7,979,717	-	7,979,717	7,979,717		
Furniture and equipment	13,470,812	673,894	14,144,706	13,718,791		
Library books	1,273,155	-	1,273,155	1,273,155		
Vehicles	1,160,712	-	1,160,712	1,113,435		
Accumulated depreciation	(60,285,254)	(529,996)	(60,815,250)	(59,174,057)		
TOTAL 4005T0	100 504 004	F00.000	100 101 000	00.005.507		
TOTAL ASSETS	122,594,084	569,938	123,164,022	96,625,537		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred amounts on bond refunding	198,501	_	198,501	100,240		
Deferred pension contributions	12,258,353	194,329	12,452,682	10,076,145		
Deferred pension expense	3,253,508	51,581	3,305,089	226,304		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,710,362	245,910	15,956,272	10,402,689		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 138,304,446	\$ 815,848	\$ 139,120,294	\$ 107,028,226		
	+,,		*			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$ 3,628,281	\$ 20,477	\$ 3,648,758	\$ 2,038,727		
Retainage payable	1,380,814	-	1,380,814	25,822		
Accrued salaries and benefits	11,899,515	51,340	11,950,855	10,852,452		
Other liabilities	1,249,244	-	1,249,244	1,377,681		
Accrued interest payable	438,751		438,751	314,981		
Unearned revenue	72,290	51,352	123,642	73,515		
Judgments payable	-	-	-	1,335,658		
Long-term liabilities						
Portion due or payable within one year: Bonds payable, net	3,471,543		3,471,543	3,598,043		
Accumulated compensated absences	99,660	29,945	129,605	210,545		
Portion due or payable after one year:	99,000	29,943	129,003	210,343		
Bonds payable, net	55,514,540	_	55,514,540	38,866,119		
Other post-employment benefits	3,466,653	_	3,466,653	2,997,813		
Accumulated compensated absences	3,288,869	48,369	3,337,238	3,156,379		
Net pension liability	164,756,774	2,614,226	167,371,000	149,378,000		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	249,266,934	2,815,709	252,082,643	214,225,735		
						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred pension expense	1,580,760	25,240	1,606,000	11,438,000		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,580,760	25,240	1,606,000	11,438,000		
NET DOCITION (DEFICIT).						
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):	0.040.000	4.40.000	0 45 4 704	7 0 40 05 4		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for athletics	9,310,863	143,898	9,454,761	7,343,654		
Restricted for athletics Restricted for capital assets	35,578 2,003,770	-	35,578 2,003,770	28,028 405,260		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(123,893,459)	(2,168,999)	(126,062,458)	(126,412,451)		
TOTAL NET DEFICIT	(112,543,248)	(2,025,101)	(114,568,349)	(118,635,509)		
	(112,040,240)	(2,020,101)	(111,000,040)	(110,000,000)		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,						
AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 138,304,446	\$ 815,848	\$ 139,120,294	\$ 107,028,226		
,						

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended June 30, 2015)

			Program Revenues		Net (E	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Deficit	nd Changes in Net D	eficit
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-	Totals	Sle
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	2016	2015
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Ċ		€		•		
Instruction	\$ 70,318,121	\$ 809,816	9,859,000	·	\$ (59,649,305)	· •	\$ (59,649,305)	\$ (59,708,224)
Instructional student support	9,169,747	•	882,618	•	(8,284,129)	•	(8,284,129)	(7,799,907)
Administrative and financial support services	8,143,145	•	681,661	•	(7,461,484)		(7,461,484)	(6,988,322)
Operation and maintenance of plant services	9,361,883	•	783,682	161,676	(8,416,525)	•	(8,416,525)	(7,327,405)
Pupil transportation	6,177,001		1,202,402	•	(4,974,599)		(4,974,599)	(4,812,743)
Student activities	1,629,210	97,301	136,381	•	(1,395,528)	•	(1,395,528)	(1,222,516)
Community services	45,323	160,522		•	115,199		115,199	82,101
Interest on long-term debt	1,997,991		114,492	•	(1,883,499)		(1,883,499)	(1,519,239)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	106,842,421	1,067,639	13,663,236	161,676	(91,949,870)	•	(91,949,870)	(89,296,255)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Food service	2,156,858	1,315,335	802,943	•	•	(38,580)	(38,580)	(103,787)
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,156,858	1,315,335	802,943	1	1	(38,580)	(38,580)	(103,787)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 108,999,279	\$ 2,382,974	\$ 14,466,179	\$ 161,676	(91,949,870)	(38,580)	(91,988,450)	(89,400,042)
		GENERAL REVENUES	S					
		Property taxes levied	Property taxes levied for general purposes		78,282,425	•	78,282,425	77,224,708
	•	Taxes levied for specific purposes	ific purposes		10,923,353	i	10,923,353	10,242,695
		Grants and entitleme	Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	pecific programs	5,895,812	1	5,895,812	5,720,571
	_	Investment earnings			457,945	982	458,927	304,672
	_	Miscellaneous			495,093	•	495,093	771,091
		TRANSFERS			(50,272)	50,272	•	•
		GENERAL REVENUI	GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(0	96,004,356	51,254	96,055,610	94,263,737
		CHANGE IN NET DEFICIT	FICIT		4,054,486	12,674	4,067,160	4,863,695
	_	NET DEFICIT, BEGIN	IT, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(116,597,734)	(2,037,775)	(118,635,509)	(123,499,204)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

\$ (118,635,509)

\$ (114,568,349)

(2,025,101)

\$

\$ (112,543,248)

NET DEFICIT, END OF YEAR

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016
(With Summarized Comparative Data for June 30, 2015)

Totale	2015	\$ 13,451,930	-	766,783	2,504,780	558,809		\$ 54,655,385		e 0 0 0		10,805,484	181,868	1,333,636	24,728	15,773,226	1 407 527	460,309	1,957,846	•	8,6	28,028 19,990,390	1,370,000	6,928,249]	\$ 54.655.385	
	2016	\$ 17,409,291	32,826,329	625,508	3,231,999	1,026,142	806,011	\$ 58,806,863		60000	1,380,814	11,899,515	099'66	1,249,244	72,290	18,329,804	1 060 707	298,633	1,359,430	806 011	6,513,494	35,578 18,640,407	4,330,000	8,792,139	39,11,629	\$ 58.806.863	Ш
Capital Projects	Fund	\$ 2,493,172				•		\$ 8,247,484		e 0	1.380.814		•		1	3,737,760			1	•	4,509,724		•	- 002 003 4	4,209,724	\$ 8.247.484	
Major Funds	Fund	\$ 34,939	2,0			•	1,500	\$ 2,036,439		6	601,10	•	•		1	31,169	,			1 500	2,003,770		•	- 20000	077,000,2	\$ 2.036,439	
General	Fund	\$ 14,881,180	•	625,508	3,231,999	1,026,142	804,511	\$ 48,522,940		6	001,042,1	11,899,515	099'66	1,249,244	72,290	14,560,875	4 060 707	298,633	1,359,430	804 511	- ' (c)	35,578 18,640,407	4,330,000	8,792,139	32,002,033	\$ 48.522.940	I
		ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	Investments	raxes receivable Due from other funds	Due from other governments Note receivable	Other receivables	Prepaid expenditures	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	LIABILITIES:	Accounts payable Retainage navable	Accrued salaries and benefits	Accumulated compensated absences	Judginerus payable Other liabilities	Unearned revenues	TOTAL LIABILITIES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	Unavailable revenue - note receivable	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	FUND BALANCES:	Restricted for capital projects	Kestricted for athletics Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	IOI AL FOIND BALAINCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FILIND RAI ANGES	

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

\$ 39,117,629

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL TOTAL BALLANGES		Ψ 00,117,020
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land Construction-in-progress Buildings and improvements Site improvements Furniture and equipment Library books Vehicles Accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,543,005 25,458,819 68,186,255 7,979,717 13,470,812 1,273,155 1,160,712 (60,285,254)	63,787,221
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Bonds payable, net Other post-employment benefits Accumulated compensated absences Accrued interest payable Net pension liability	(58,986,083) (3,466,653) (3,288,869) (438,751) (164,756,774)	(230,937,130)
Refunded debt resulted in deferred outflows of resources which are amortized over the life of new debt but do not represent current rights.		198,501
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the District's pension plan do not represent current resources or uses of resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows and outflows of resources consist of the following:		
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred pension contributions Deferred pension expense Deferred inflows of resources:	12,258,353 3,253,508	
Deferred pension expense	(1,580,760)	13,931,101
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after year end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and,		
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		1,359,430
NET DEFICIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (112,543,248)

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016
(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended June 30, 2015)

	Totals 2015	\$ 88,781,447 16,574,194 1,513,439 106,869,080	63,546,737 29,000,469 1,464,630 2,433,343 4,812,374 101,257,553	5,611,527	155,980 9,650,000 9,725,000 325,637 (9,722,425) (1,794,680) 396,350 (454,342)	13,893,047	23,031,266
	2016	\$ 91,706,372 17,938,579 1,620,469 111,265,420	66,617,015 30,989,547 1,646,549 24,511,701 5,369,813 129,134,625	(17,869,205)	161,676 19,525,000 9,520,000 1,141,525 (10,148,773) (86,635) 2,820,000 (2,870,272) 20,062,521	2,193,316	36,924,313 \$ 39,117,629
	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 40,558	481,634 23,609,338 24,090,972	(24,050,414)	19,525,000 9,520,000 1,141,525 (10,148,773) - 320,000	(3,692,662)	8,202,386 \$ 4,509,724
Major Funds	Capital Reserve Fund	\$ 2,373	902,363	(899,990)	2,500,000	1,600,010	405,260
	General Fund	\$ 91,663,441 17,938,579 1,620,469 111,222,489	66,617,015 30,507,913 1,646,549 - 5,369,813 104,141,290	7,081,199	161,676 - - - (86,635) - (2,870,272) (2,795,231)	4,285,968	28,316,667 \$ 32,602,635
	. סבו וואבוי במ	REVENUES: Local sources State sources Federal sources TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction Support services Operation of noninstructional services Capital outlays Debt service TOTAL EXPENDITURES	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from extended financing Bond proceeds Proceeds from bond refunding Premium on bond refunding Payments to bond refunding agent Refund of prior year receipts Transfers in Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

\$ 2,193,316

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures which are reported either as District-wide (capital outlays) or function-specific (i.e. instruction, pupil services). However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assests is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$1,617,377) was exceeded by capital outlays (\$23,966,822) in the period. Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues decreased by this amount this year. (\$598,416) Issuance of debt is another financing source in the governmental funds but increases liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but proceeds exceeded debt repayments during the year. Governmental funds report bond discounts as other financing uses and bond premiums as other financing sources. However, these amounts are reported on the statement of net position net of debt and are amortized over the life of the debt. Governmental funds report deferred amounts on bond refunding as other financing sources. However, these amounts are reported on the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the life of the refunding debt. In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses – compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) and other post-employment benefits – 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 (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which current period amounts earned exceeded current period amounts paid. (679,191) Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activiti	THE CHANGE IN THE BALLWOLD GOVERNMENTAL TONDO	Ψ	2,100,010
District-wide (capital outlays) of function-specific (i.e. instruction, pupil services). However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$1,617,377) was exceeded by capital outlays (\$23,966,882) in the period. Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues decreased by this amount this year. Issuance of debt is another financing source in the governmental funds but increases liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt proceeds exceeded debt repayments during the year. Governmental funds report bond discounts as other financing uses and bond premiums as other financing sources. However, these amounts are reported on the statement of net position net of debt and are amortized over the life of the debt. Governmental funds report deferred amounts on bond refunding as other financing sources. However, these amounts are reported on the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the life of the refunding debt. In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses – compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) and other post-employment benefits – are measured by the amounts earned by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which current period amounts earned exceeded current period amounts paid. (679,191) Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount power, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. (123,770) In the statement of activities, pension expense reflects the change in net pension	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues decreased by this amount this year. (598,416) Issuance of debt is another financing source in the governmental funds but increases liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt proceeds exceeded debt repayments during the year. (15,430,000) Governmental funds report bond discounts as other financing uses and bond premiums as other financing sources. However, these amounts are reported on the statement of net position net of debt and are amortized over the life of the debt. (1,091,921) Governmental funds report deferred amounts on bond refunding as other financing sources. However, these amounts are reported on the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the life of the refunding debt. In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses – compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) and other post-employment benefits – 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 (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which current period amounts earned exceeded current period amounts paid. (679,191) 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, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. (123,770) In the statement of activities, pension expense reflects the change in net pension liability, net of deferrals. In the governmental funds, however, pension expenditures reflect paymen	District-wide (capital outlays) or function-specific (i.e. instruction, pupil services). However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$1,617,377) was exceeded		22,349,505
in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt proceeds exceeded debt repayments during the year. (15,430,000) Governmental funds report bond discounts as other financing uses and bond premiums as other financing sources. However, these amounts are reported on the statement of net position net of debt and are amortized over the life of the debt. (1,091,921) Governmental funds report deferred amounts on bond refunding as other financing sources. However, these amounts are reported on the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the life of the refunding debt. 98,261 In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses – compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) and other post-employment benefits – 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 (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which current period amounts earned exceeded current period amounts paid. (679,191) 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, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. (123,770) In the statement of activities, pension expense reflects the change in net pension liability, net of deferrals. In the governmental funds, however, pension expenditures reflect payments made to fund the pension plan. This is the amount by which the change in net pension liability and related deferrals (\$14,921,651) exceeds pension contributions during the year (\$12,258,353).	ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable		(598,416)
financing sources. However, these amounts are reported on the statement of net position net of debt and are amortized over the life of the debt. Governmental funds report deferred amounts on bond refunding as other financing sources. However, these amounts are reported on the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the life of the refunding debt. 98,261 In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses – compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) and other post-employment benefits – 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 (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which current period amounts earned exceeded current period amounts paid. (679,191) 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, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. (123,770) In the statement of activities, pension expense reflects the change in net pension liability, net of deferrals. In the governmental funds, however, pension expenditures reflect payments made to fund the pension plan. This is the amount by which the change in net pension liability and related deferrals (\$14,921,651) exceeds pension contributions during the year (\$12,258,353). (2,663,298)	in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which		(15,430,000)
However, these amounts are reported on the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the life of the refunding debt. 98,261 In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses – compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) and other post-employment benefits – 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 (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which current period amounts earned exceeded current period amounts paid. (679,191) 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, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. (123,770) In the statement of activities, pension expense reflects the change in net pension liability, net of deferrals. In the governmental funds, however, pension expenditures reflect payments made to fund the pension plan. This is the amount by which the change in net pension liability and related deferrals (\$14,921,651) exceeds pension contributions during the year (\$12,258,353). (2,663,298)	financing sources. However, these amounts are reported on the statement of net position net of		(1,091,921)
and sick leave) and other post-employment benefits – 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 (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which current period amounts earned exceeded current period amounts paid. (679,191) 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, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. (123,770) In the statement of activities, pension expense reflects the change in net pension liability, net of deferrals. In the governmental funds, however, pension expenditures reflect payments made to fund the pension plan. This is the amount by which the change in net pension liability and related deferrals (\$14,921,651) exceeds pension contributions during the year (\$12,258,353). (2,663,298)	However, these amounts are reported on the statement of net position as deferred outflows		98,261
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, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. (123,770) In the statement of activities, pension expense reflects the change in net pension liability, net of deferrals. In the governmental funds, however, pension expenditures reflect payments made to fund the pension plan. This is the amount by which the change in net pension liability and related deferrals (\$14,921,651) exceeds pension contributions during the year (\$12,258,353). (2,663,298)	and sick leave) and other post-employment benefits – 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 (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This is the		(679,191)
of deferrals. In the governmental funds, however, pension expenditures reflect payments made to fund the pension plan. This is the amount by which the change in net pension liability and related deferrals (\$14,921,651) exceeds pension contributions during the year (\$12,258,353). (2,663,298)	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, however,		(123,770)
CHANGE IN NET DEFICIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 4,054,486	of deferrals. In the governmental funds, however, pension expenditures reflect payments made to fund the pension plan. This is the amount by which the change in net pension liability and		(2,663,298)
	CHANGE IN NET DEFICIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	4,054,486

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	5			Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted		Actual	Positive
DEVENUE O	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES	# 00 000 050	ф oo ooo ofo	COA COO 444	Ф 005.000
Local sources	\$ 90,838,352	\$ 90,838,352	\$91,663,441	\$ 825,089
State sources Federal sources	18,534,290	18,534,290	17,938,579	(595,711)
	1,470,682	1,470,682	1,620,469	149,787
TOTAL REVENUES	110,843,324	110,843,324	111,222,489	379,165
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	51,479,525	51,831,729	47,814,999	4,016,730
Special programs	16,695,535	16,207,903	15,511,209	696,694
Vocational programs	1,978,143	1,903,768	1,634,661	269,107
Other instructional programs	1,066,458	1,645,581	1,580,441	65,140
Adult education	78,694	78,693	75,705	2,988
Total Instruction	71,298,355	71,667,674	66,617,015	5,050,659
Support services:				
Pupil personnel services	4,013,452	3,992,796	3,926,521	66,275
Instructional staff services	3,611,432	3,632,243	3,726,707	(94,464)
Administrative services	4,771,158	4,844,402	4,630,905	213,497
Pupil health	1,007,401	1,004,524	1,044,843	(40,319)
Business services	1,043,027	1,059,219	942,679	116,540
Operation and maintenance of plant services	8,708,961	8,700,173	8,365,425	334,748
Student transportation services	6,448,595	6,448,831	6,177,001	271,830
Information services	1,577,746	1,588,797	1,613,472	(24,675)
Other support services	84,909	84,909	80,360	4,549
Total Support Services	31,266,681	31,355,894	30,507,913	847,981
Operation of noninstructional activities:				
Student activities	1,460,987	1,462,043	1,601,226	(139,183)
Community services	56,607	56,606	45,323	11,283
Total Operation of Noninstructional Activities	1,517,594	1,518,649	1,646,549	(127,900)
Debt service	6,747,470	6,622,718	5,369,813	1,252,905
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	110,830,100	111,164,935	104,141,290	7,023,645
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	13,224	(321,611)	7,081,199	7,402,810
(ONDER) EXI ENDITORES	13,224	(321,011)	7,001,199	7,402,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(1,029,900)	(1,029,900)	(2,870,272)	(1,840,372)
Proceeds of extended financing	146,676	146,676	161,676	15,000
Refund of prior year receipts	-	-	(86,635)	(86,635)
Budgetary reserve	(500,000)	(165,165)	<u>-</u> _	165,165
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(1,383,224)	(1,048,389)	(2,795,231)	(1,746,842)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,370,000)	(1,370,000)	4,285,968	5,655,968
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	28,316,667	28,316,667	28,316,667	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$26,946,667	\$26,946,667	\$32,602,635	\$ 5,655,968

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	Food Serv	ice Fund
	2016	2015
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 829,892	\$ 870,401
Due from other governments	89,457	91,217
Other receivables	60,022	94,556
Inventories Total Current Assets	72,177 1,051,548	75,331 1,131,505
Total Guitent Assets	1,031,340	1,101,303
CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Furniture and equipment	673,894	673,894
Accumulated depreciation Capital Assets, Net	<u>(529,996)</u> 143,898	(506,180) 167,714
Cupital / 1000to, 110t	140,000	107,714
TOTAL ASSETS	1,195,446	1,299,219
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred pension contributions	194,329	157,400
Deferred pensions	51,581	3,535
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	245,910	160,935
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 1,441,356</u>	\$ 1,460,154
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 20,477	\$ 16,742
Due to other funds Accrued salaries and benefits	625,508 51,340	766,783 46,968
Accumulated compensated absences	29,945	28,677
Unearned revenue	51,352	48,787
Total Current Liabilities	778,622	907,957
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accumulated compensated absences	48,369	77,861
Net pension liability	2,614,226	2,333,438
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,662,595	2,411,299
Total Liabilities	3,441,217	3,319,256
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred pension expenses	25,240	178,673
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	25,240	178,673
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):		
Net investment in capital assets	143,898	167,714
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,168,999)	(2,205,489)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(2,025,101)	(2,037,775)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ 1,441,356</u>	\$ 1,460,154

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	Food Servi	ice Fund
	2016	2015
OPERATING REVENUES		
Food service revenues	\$ 1,315,335	\$ 1,350,903
Total Operating Revenues	1,315,335_	1,350,903
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries	745,329	798,622
Employee benefits	452,948	424,431
Supplies	846,190	872,976
Repairs and maintenance	12,792	10,371
Other operating expenses	75,783	85,383
Depreciation	23,816	24,652
Total Operating Expenses	2,156,858	2,216,435
OPERATING LOSS	(841,523)	(865,532)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Earnings on investments	982	85
State sources	164,603	152,611
Federal sources	638,340	609,134
Total Nonoperating Revenues	803,925	761,830
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(37,598)	(103,702)
Transfers in	50,272	57,992
Total Transfers	50,272	57,992
CHANGE IN NET DEFICIT	12,674	(45,710)
NET DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(2,037,775)	(1,992,065)
NET DEFICIT, END OF YEAR	\$ (2,025,101)	\$ (2,037,775)

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	Food Service Fo	und
	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	4 4 050 404	A 4 000 505
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,352,434	\$ 1,300,585
Payments to suppliers	(886,379)	(914,158)
Payments to employees Payments for other operating expenses	(1,179,749)	(1,154,657)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(88,575) (802,269)	(95,754) (863,984)
	(22, 22)	(===,==,
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	101.004	457 420
State sources	164,864	157,139
Federal sources Transfers in	545,642 50,272	578,372 57,992
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	760,778	793,503
NET CASITEROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	700,770	795,505
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Earnings on investments	982	85
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	982	85
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(40,509)	(70,396)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	870,401	940,797
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 829,892	\$ 870,401
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED		
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$ (841,523)	\$ (865,532)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	, ,	, ,
used by operating activities:		
Depreciation	23,816	24,652
Commodities used	94,197	77,062
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Other receivables	34,534	(44,080)
Inventories	3,154	(14,272)
Deferred pension contributions	(36,929)	(35,574)
Deferred pensions Increase (Decrease) in:	(48,046)	(3,535)
Accounts payable	3,735	261
Due to other funds	(141,275)	(104,233)
Accrued salaries and benefits	4,372	14,990
Accumulated compensated absences	(28,224)	8,459
Unearned revenue	2,565	(6,238)
Net pension liability	280,788	(94,617)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(153,433)	178,673
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (802,269)	\$ (863,984)
CURRI EMENTAL RICCI COURT		
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE		
NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITY:	¢ 04.407	ф 77 000
USDA donated commodities	\$ 94,197	\$ 77,062

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Private - Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash Investments	\$ 41,112 266,828	\$ 355,917
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 307,940	\$ 355,917
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES: Due to student groups Accounts payable	\$ - 1,000	\$ 355,917
NET POSITION: Reserved for trust	306,940	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 307,940	

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	Private - Purpose	Trust
	2016	2015
ADDITIONS		
Local contributions	\$ 20,999	\$ 8,265
Investment earnings	945	962
TOTAL ADDITIONS	21,944	9,227
DEDUCTIONS		
Fees paid and scholarships awarded	27,435	25,740
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	27,435	25,740
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(5,491)	(16,513)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	312,431	328,944
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 306,940	\$ 312,431

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Colonial School District ("the District") operates five elementary schools, one middle school, and one senior high school to provide education and related services to the residents of Plymouth and Whitemarsh Townships and the Borough of Conshohocken. The District operates under current standards prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education in accordance with the provisions of the School Laws of Pennsylvania as a school district of the third class. The District operates under a locally elected nine-member Board form of government.

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

Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, established the criteria for determining the activities, organizations, and functions of government to be included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units which may or may not fall within the District's financial accountability. The criteria used to evaluate component units for possible inclusion as part of the District's reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. The District is considered to be an independent reporting entity and has no component units.

Basis of Presentation

Entity-wide Financial Statements

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

The entity-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as further defined under proprietary fund on pages 28 - 29. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the entity-wide statements and the statements of governmental funds.

The entity-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each function of the business-type activities of the District and for each governmental activity. Expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

program and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

The entity-wide financial statements report net position in one of three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowing attributable to acquiring, constructing, or improving those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use is either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Those restrictions affect net position arising from special revenue and capital projects funds. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The **Capital Reserve Fund** is used to account for the acquisition, construction, and renovation of major capital facilities and their related capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for all financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including fixed asset acquisitions, construction, and improvements.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the "susceptible to accrual concept" under the modified accrual basis, revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers tax revenue and similar revenue streams to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized certain revenues from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which were received more than 60 days after year end but are usually received within 60 days of year end. The District determined that their exclusion would be misleading to the financial statements. Revenue from federal, state, and other grants designated for payment of specific District expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are reported as unearned revenues until earned.

Other miscellaneous receipts are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they generally are not measurable until actually received.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt which has not matured are recognized when paid. Liabilities for compensated absences and special termination benefits are recognized as fund liabilities to the extent they mature each period. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are financed primarily by user charges. The economic resources measurement focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenues are realized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of certain costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. The District does not attempt to allocate all building-wide costs to the proprietary fund.

Thus, general fund expenditures which partially benefit the proprietary fund are not entirely recognized with the proprietary fund. Similarly, the proprietary fund does not recognize a cost for the building space it occupies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value.

In establishing the fair value of investments, the District uses the following hierarchy. The lowest available level of valuation available is used for all investments.

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices of similar products in active markets or identical products in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Receivables and Payables

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

The District experiences very small losses from uncollectible property taxes. Property taxes constitute a lien against real property and usually can be collected in full when title transfers.

Only balances that remain after tax sales are written off each year. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established by the District for property taxes receivable.

Property Taxes

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

July 1 - August 31 - Discount period, 2% of gross levy

September 1 - October 31 - Face Period

November 1 to collection - Penalty Period, 10% of gross levy

January 15 - Lien Date

Real estate taxes for the District are collected from the Borough of Conshohocken and the Townships of Plymouth and Whitemarsh. The tax on real estate for public school purposes for fiscal 2015-2016 was 20.5125 mills (\$20.5125 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) as levied by the Board. Assessed valuations of property are determined by the Montgomery County Board of Assessments. Taxes from the Borough of Conshohocken are collected by an elected tax collector, while the District is responsible for the collection of taxes from the Townships of Plymouth and Whitemarsh.

Prepaid Items and Inventories

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

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the entity-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

more than \$5,000, and critical control assets as defined by District policy. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements

Site improvements

Furniture and equipment

Vehicles

Library books

15 - 50 years

5 - 20 years

8 - 20 years

7 years

Compensated Absences

District policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, personal, and sick days as stipulated in each bargaining unit's contract. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the entity-wide financial statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term Obligations

In the entity-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

Bond premiums and bond discounts are reported as netting items against the outstanding bond liability and amortized over the term of the related debt. All amounts are amortized using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received and discounts paid on debt

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

issuances are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures, except for refundings paid from proceeds which are reported as other financing uses.

<u>Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position and fund level statements will sometimes report separate sections for deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent acquisition or use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or outflow of resources (revenue or expense/expenditure) until that time. The District currently has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and, therefore, not reflected in the net pension liability under full accrual basis reporting, are reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the entity-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. Certain changes to the net pension liability are required to be amortized over a period of years; the unamortized portions of these changes are reflected as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the entity-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position.

Deferred amounts on the refunding of bonds are reflected as deferred outflows of resources on the entity-wide statement of net position. Delinquent taxes and notes receivable not collected within 60 days of year end and, therefore, not available under modified accrual reporting are reflected as deferred inflows of resources on the general fund balance sheet.

Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified, if applicable, as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are in nonspendable form (e.g., inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted – amounts limited by external parties or legislation (e.g., grants or donations and constraints imposed through a debt covenant).

Committed – amounts limited by Board policy (e.g., future anticipated costs). These constraints can be removed or changed by equal levels of action. Action or constraint resources should occur prior to fiscal year end.

Assigned – amounts that are intended for a particular purpose such as future benefits funding or segregation of an amount intended to be used at some time in the future. Funds can be assigned by the School Board of Directors or by an official to which the School Board of Directors delegates the authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

Unassigned – amounts available for consumption or not restricted in any manner.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and, finally, unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board or official with the appropriate authority has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Implementation of GASB Statement

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application." GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments, as well as improving disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The effects of this statement have been included in the District's financial statement footnotes.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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.

Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. However, presentation of prior year totals by fund and activity type have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Summarized comparative information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, from which the summarized information was derived.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted prior to the beginning of each year for the general fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required, although project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont'd)

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

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

General fund functions incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Instructional staff services	\$ 94,464
Pupil health	\$ 40,319
Information services	\$ 24,675
Student activities	\$ 139,183

The excess of expenditures over appropriations was financed by other expenditure category appropriations which did not exceed their budgeted amounts.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$18,636,212, and the bank balance was \$19,023,495. Of the bank balance, \$625,584 was covered by federal depository insurance, while \$10,303,474 was covered through collateral held by financial institutions but not in the District's name.

The remaining cash deposits (\$8,094,437) of the District are in the Pennsylvania School District Liquid Asset Fund ("PSDLAF"), the Pennsylvania Local Government Investment Trust ("PLGIT"), and the Pennsylvania INVEST program ("INVEST"). Although not registered with the Securities and Exchange

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (cont'd)

Commission and not subject to regulatory oversight, PSDLAF, PLGIT, and INVEST 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 rating organization, and are subject to an independent annual audit. At June 30, 2016, PSDLAF, PLGIT, and INVEST were rated AAAm.

Investments

Statutes authorize the District to invest in U.S. Treasury bills, time or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or in certificates of deposit when they are secured by proper bond or collateral, repurchase agreements, State Treasurer's investment pools, or mutual funds. During the year ended June 30, 2016, permitted investments were expanded to include highly-rated commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and negotiable certificates of deposit

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

			Matures in Less Than	Matures in One to
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 2	One Year	Five Years
Certificates of deposit	\$ 33,093,157	\$ 33,093,157	\$ 30,349,881	\$ 2,743,276

Interest Rate Risk

The District manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by investing in securities with maturity dates under five years.

Custodial Credit Risk

The District's investment strategy follows the Pennsylvania School Code in limiting its investment choices to those with certain credit ratings. All certificates of deposit are fully covered by FDIC insurance.

NOTE 4 UNEARNED REVENUES

The District records unearned revenue for resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds resulted from federal grants received that have not satisfied eligibility requirements and revenue received but not yet earned. Unearned revenue in the proprietary funds and the entity-wide financial statements represents resources that have been received but not yet earned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Decreases	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>	- radiiio ii	Beereases	<u> </u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,543,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,543,005
Construction-in-progress	2,275,341	23,493,690	310,212	25,458,819
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	8,818,346	23,493,690	310,212	32,001,824
Capital assets being depreciated:	(7.07/.042	210.010		(0.10/.055
Buildings and improvements	67,876,043	310,212	-	68,186,255
Site improvements	7,979,717	405.015	-	7,979,717
Furniture and equipment	13,044,897	425,915	-	13,470,812
Library books	1,273,155	-	-	1,273,155
Vehicles	1,113,435	47,277		1,160,712
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	91,287,247	783,404		92,070,651
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	41,133,534	1,049,733	-	42,183,267
Site improvements	3,878,909	202,359	-	4,081,268
Furniture and equipment	11,502,065	317,526	-	11,819,591
Library books	1,273,155	-	-	1,273,155
Vehicles	880,214	47,759		927,973
Total Assumulated Depressiation	50 447 977	1 417 277		60 285 254
Total Accumulated Depreciation	58,667,877	1,617,377	<u>-</u>	60,285,254
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	32,619,370	(833,973)		31,785,397
Consequence and an Analysis of Association New	¢41 427 714	¢00 450 717	ć 210.010	Ć42 707 001
Governmental Activities Assets, Net	\$41,437,716	\$22,659,717	\$ 310,212	\$63,787,221
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 673,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 673,894
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	673,894		<u> </u>	673,894
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	506,180	23,816	_	529,996
Total Accumulated Depreciation	506,180	23,816		529,996
Business-type Activities, Net	\$ 167,714	\$ (23,816)	\$ -	\$ 143,898

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (cont'd)

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

Governmental activities:

Instruction	\$ 1,164,190
Instructional student support	152,006
Administrative and financial support services	127,004
Operation and maintenance of plant services	146,193
Student activities	 27,984
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,617,377
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 23,816

NOTE 6 INTERNAL RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Receivable From:	Amount	Payable To:	Amount
Food Service Fund	\$ 625,508	General Fund	\$ 625,508

Interfund balances between funds represent temporary loans recorded at year end subsequent to a final allocation of expenses. The balances generally are paid shortly after year end.

Interfund Transfers:

Transfer Out:	Amount	Transfer In:	Amount
General Fund	\$ 2,870,272	Capital Reserve Fund Food Service Capital Projects Fund	\$ 2,500,000 50,272 320,000
Total	\$ 2,870,272	Total	\$ 2,870,272

Transfers represent funds transferred to subsidize food service operations and transfers from the general fund to set aside for future capital needs of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

The following summarizes the changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable, net Accumulated compensated	\$ 42,464,162	\$ 30,186,525	\$(13,664,604)	\$ 58,986,083
absences	3,260,386	128,143		3,388,529
TOTALS	\$ 45,724,548	\$ 30,314,668	\$(13,664,604)	\$ 62,374,612
Business-type Activities: Accumulated compensated absences	\$ 106,538	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 28,244	\$ 78,314

Payments of long-term debt from bonds payable are to be funded by the general fund, while long-term debt from compensated absences is paid out of the fund from which the liability was incurred.

Bonds payable, net consists of the following:

	June 30, 2016
Bonds payable, at face	\$ 57,645,000
Unamortized bond discounts	(27,941)
Unamortized bond premiums	1,369,024
Bonds payable, net	\$ 58,986,083

General Obligation Bonds

Series of 2010, maturing through September 1, 2018, bearing interest ranging from 2.0% to 3.5%, interest payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Issued to refund Series of 2005.	\$ 1,885,000
Series of 2012, maturing through November 15, 2023, bearing interest ranging from 2.0% to 3.0%, interest payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15. Issued to refund Series of 2008.	9,975,000
Series of 2014, maturing through November 25, 2034, bearing interest ranging from 0.4% to 3.75%, interest payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. Issued to finance various capital projects within the District.	9,605,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)

Series of 2014A, maturing through December 17, 2018, bearing interest ranging from 0.150% to 2.0%, interest payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. Issued to refund Series of 2009A.	7,180,000
Series of 2015, maturing through February 15, 2034, bearing interest ranging from 0.5% to 4.0%, interest payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. Issued to refund Series of 2009A.	9,950,000
Series of 2016, maturing through February 15, 2034, bearing interest ranging from 0.8% to 4.0%, interest payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. Issued to refund Series of 2009A.	9,530,000
Series of 2016A, maturing through May 1, 2034, bearing interest ranging from 0.8% to 2.0%, interest payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1. Issued to partially refund Series of 2010 and fully refund Series of 2011	0.520.000
and fully refund Series of 2011.	9,520,000
TOTAL	\$ 57,645,000

Bond Refundings

The District issued \$9,520,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of fully and partially refunding two outstanding obligations. Series A of 2016 in the amount of \$9,520,000 was issued to currently refund all of Series of 2011, partially refund a portion of Series of 2010, and to pay the costs of issuing the bond. The current refunding of Series of 2011 resulted in a deferred loss on the refunding of \$222,854 for the District. The District realized a cash savings of \$1,098,324.

Presented below is a summary of debt service and lease requirements to maturity by years:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal Maturities	Interest Maturities	Total Maturities
2017	\$ 3,375,000	\$ 1,473,559	\$ 4,848,559
2018 2019	3,630,000 3,910,000	1,484,799 1,424,642	5,114,799 5,334,642
2020 2021	4,065,000 4.170.000	1,361,952 1,258,996	5,426,952 5,428,996
2022 - 2026	14,820,000	5,031,515	19,851,515
2027 - 2031 2032 - 2035	14,025,000 9,650,000	3,326,627 765,983	17,351,627 10,415,983
	\$ 57,645,000	\$ 16,128,073	\$ 73,773,073

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 FUND BALANCE

As of June 30, 2016, fund balances are composed of the following:

	1	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Project Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:			_			
Prepaid expenditures	\$	804,511	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$	806,011
Restricted:						
Capital projects		-	2,003,770	4,509,724		6,514,994
Athletics		35,578	-	-		35,578
Committed:						
Assessment appeals		800,000	-	_		800,000
Capital projects	1	0,794,400	-	-		10,794,400
Healthcare		2,044,870	-	_		2,044,870
OPEB		1,075,000	-	-		1,075,000
PSERS		3,926,137	-	-		3,926,137
Assigned for future						
Expenditures		4,330,000	-	-		4,330,000
Unassigned		8,792,139	 			8,792,139
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3	32,602,635	\$ 2,005,270	\$ 4,509,724	\$	39,117,629

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Public School Employees' Retirement System ("PSERS"), a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The members eligible to participate in the system include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. PSERS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of this report may be obtained by writing to the Public School Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 125, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, 17108-0125, or by visiting the PSERS website at www.psers.state.pa.us.

Benefits Provided

PSERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least one year of credited service, (b) age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service, or (c) 35 or more years of service regardless of age. Act 120 of 2010 ("Act 120") preserves the benefits of existing members and introduced benefit

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

reductions for individuals who became new members on or after July 1, 2011. Act 120 created two new membership classes, Membership Class T-E ("Class T-E") and Membership Class T-F ("Class T-F"). To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service, or attain a total combination and age and service that is equal to or greater than 92, with a minimum of 35 years of service. Benefits are generally equal to two percent or two and one-half percent, depending upon the membership class, of the member's final average salary as defined in the Code, multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For members whose membership started prior to July 1, 2011, after completion of five years of service, a member's right to the defined benefits is vested, and early retirement may be elected. For Class T-E and Class T-F members, the right to benefits is vested after 10 years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to two percent or two and one-half percent, depending upon the membership class, of the member's final average salary as defined in the Code, multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members, or who has at least five years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

Member Contributions

Active members who joined the system prior to July 22, 1983 contributed at 5.25 percent (Membership Class T-C), or at 6.50 percent (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined the system on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25 percent (Membership Class T-C), or at 7.50 percent (Membership Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation.

Members who joined the system after June 30, 2001 and before July 1, 2011 contribute at 7.50 percent (automatic Membership Class T-D). For all new hires and for members who elected Class T-D membership, the higher contribution rates began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002.

Members who joined the system after June 30, 2011 automatically contribute at the Membership Class T-E rate of 7.50 percent (base rate) of the member's qualifying compensation. All new hires after June 30, 2011, who elect Class T-F membership, contribute at 10.30 percent (base rate) of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

the member's qualifying compensation. Membership Class T-E and T-F are affected by a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 of 2010 that in future fiscal years could cause the Membership Class T-E contribution rate to fluctuate between 7.50 percent and 9.50 percent, and Membership Class T-F contribution rate to fluctuate between 10.30 percent and 12.30 percent.

Employer Contributions

The District's contractually required annual contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with the employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the rate of the employer contribution was 25.84 percent of covered payroll, allocated 25.00 percent to pensions and 0.84 percent to health insurance assistance. The District's contribution to PSERS for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$12,871,092.

Pension Liability and Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$167,371,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the system's total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as it relates to the total one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was 0.3864 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0090 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$15,158,360. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportions	\$ - 3,054,000	\$ 339,000 576,000
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	691,000
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of total contributions Contributions subsequent to the date of	251,089	-
measurement	12,452,682	
	\$15,757,771	\$ 1,606,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

An amount of \$12,452,682 is reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts will be reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

2017	\$ (285,640)
2018	(285,640)
2019	(285,640)
2020	2,556,009
	\$ 1,699,089

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined by rolling forward the system's total pension liability as of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2015 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, level percentage of pay.
- Investment return 7.50 percent, including inflation of 3.00 percent.
- Salary increases Effective average of 5.50 percent, which reflects an allowance for inflation of 3.00 percent, real wage growth of 1.00 percent, and merit or seniority increases of 1.50 percent.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables (male and female) with age set back three years for both males and females. For disabled annuitants, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Tables (male and female) with age set back seven years for males and three years for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the experience study that was performed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010. The recommended assumption changes based on this experience study were adopted by the PSERS Board of Directors at its March 11, 2011 board meeting and were effective beginning with the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS Board of Directors. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension.

A schedule of plan investments by asset class, target allocations, and long-term expected real rate of return is as follows:

	Target	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public markets global equity	22.5%	4.8%
Private markets (equity)	15.0%	6.6%
Private real estate	12.0%	4.5%
Global fixed income	7.5%	2.4%
U.S. long treasuries	3.0%	1.4%
TIPS	12.0%	1.1%
High yield bonds	6.0%	3.3%
Cash	3.0%	0.7%
Absolute return	10.0%	4.9%
Risk parity	10.0%	3.7%
MLPs/infrastructure	5.0%	5.2%
Commodities	8.0%	3.1%
Financing (LIBOR)	(14.0%)	1.1%
	100.00%	

The above was the PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015.

Discount Rate

The discount used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates which are actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (cont'd)

benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current Rate	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 206,300,000	\$ 167,371,000	\$ 134,650,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the system's website at www.psers.state.pa.us.

NOTE 10 JOINT VENTURE

The District is a participating member of the Center for Technical Studies ("the Vo-Tech"). The board of directors from each member district must approve the Vo-Tech's annual budget. Each member pays an allocated share of operating costs of the Vo-Tech based on the number of students attending from each district. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District's share of operating costs was \$1,634,661. The financial statements of the Vo-Tech are available from the Center for Technical Studies located at Plymouth Road and New Hope Street, Norristown, PA 19401.

The District has entered into a lease agreement with the Vo-Tech to provide rental payments to retire the Vo-Tech's outstanding debt obligations. The lease agreement provides that in the event the Vo-Tech either retires all of its outstanding obligations which were issued to finance school facilities construction or acquisition, or accumulates sufficient reserves to cover such obligations prior to the expiration of the applicable schedules, there will be no subsequently scheduled rental payments made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 JOINT VENTURE (cont'd)

Future rental payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2017	\$ 549,561
2018	548,127
2019	547,514
2020	548,283
2021	547,584
2021-2024	 1,645,936
Total	4,387,005
Less: Interest requirements	 (633,255)
Outstanding rental payments	\$ 3,753,750

NOTE 11 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Construction-in-progress

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following projects that were yet to be completed. The commitments and amounts completed are as follows:

	Project	Completed as of	
	Amount	June 30, 2016	Commitment
Plymouth Whitemarsh High School Renovations High School West Gym	\$ 38,546,358 843,750	\$ 24,583,263 59,063	\$ 13,963,095 784,687
TOTALS	\$ 39,390,108	\$ 24,642,326	\$ 14,747,782

In addition, the District has incurred \$816,493 in costs related to the projects, not under formal contract.

Government Grants and Awards

The District participates in both state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The District is potentially liable for any expenditures which may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs. Management is not aware of any material items of noncompliance which would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (cont'd)

Litigation

Certain litigation claims are pending against the District. In the opinion of District management and legal counsel, the potential losses, if any, on such claims are not yet determinable.

NOTE 12 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 except for workers' compensation, for which the District retains risk of loss. For insured programs, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverages during the 2015-2016 year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 13 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions," for certain post-employment healthcare benefits and life insurance benefits provided by the District. This statement generally provides for prospective implementation - i.e., that employers set the beginning net OPEB obligation at zero as of the beginning of the initial year. Accordingly, for financial reporting purposes, no liability is reported for the post-employment benefits liability at the date of transition.

The District's post-employment healthcare plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Board of School Directors has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions through the collective bargaining process with members of the professional and support staff, an agreement with administrative employees, and individual employment contracts with certain employees. The plan does not issue any financial report and is not included in the report of any public employee retirement system or any other entity.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Board of School Directors. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with any additional amount to prefund as determined annually by the Board of School Directors. For fiscal year 2016, the District paid \$73,343 for current premiums, or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (cont'd)

approximately 32 percent of total premiums. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$158,725, or approximately 68 percent of total premiums, through their required monthly contributions.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other post-employment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the plan.

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$ 671,132 134,901
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(184,040)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	621,993
Contributions made	(153,153)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	468,840
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	2,997,813
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 3,466,653

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>

The schedule of funding progress of OPEB is as follows:

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]
7/1/2014	\$ -	\$ 5,212,065	\$ 5,212,065	0.00%	\$ 46,345,720	11.25%
7/1/2012	\$ -	\$ 5,181,704	\$ 5,181,704	0.00%	\$ 43,538,313	11.90%
7/1/2010	\$ -	\$ 5,510,153	\$ 5,510,153	0.00%	\$ 44,983,648	12.25%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (cont'd)

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 healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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 liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.50 percent investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5 percent in 2014, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.2 percent in 2089 and later. The UAAL is being amortized based on the level dollar, 30-year open period. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 was 22 years.

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS

<u>Tax Increment Financing Plan and Cooperation Agreement</u>

The Board of School Directors of the District authorized the execution of a Cooperation Agreement among the District, the County, the Township of Whitemarsh, and Whitemarsh Continuing Care Retirement Community, which sets forth and confirms the basic terms and conditions of the TIF Plan.

The Tax Increment District was created as of February 7, 2005 with intent to develop a continuing care retirement community. The Tax Increment District shall continue in existence until February 7, 2025. Commencing on the date, 90 percent of the dwelling units in Phase I of the Retirement Community shall first become occupied, or made available for occupancy. The District paid \$483,572 under the agreement in fiscal year 2016.

NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated all subsequent events through December 9, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)

	Measurement Date		
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.3864%	0.3774%	
District's proportion of the net pension liability - dollar value	\$ 167,371,000	\$ 149,378,000	
District's covered employee payroll	48,723,417	48,153,100	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	343.51%	310.21%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.36%	57.24%	

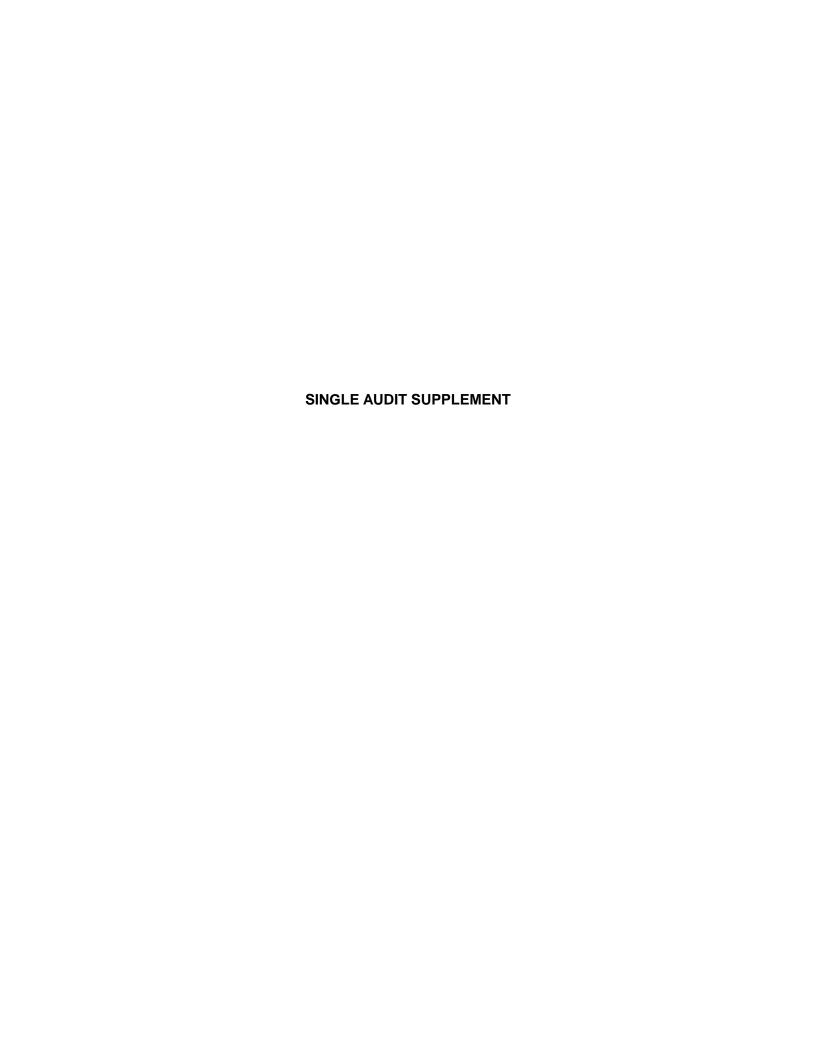
In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

Pennsylvania Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)

	Jui	ne 30, 2016	Jι	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	12,452,682	\$	9,921,062
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		12,452,682		9,921,062
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	49,810,728	\$	48,723,417
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		25.00%		20.36%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten-year trend is available.



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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

December 9, 2016

Board of School Directors Colonial School District Plymouth Meeting, 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 the Colonial School District ("the District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 District'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.



Board of School Directors Colonial School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH
MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY
THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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December 9, 2016

Board of School Directors Colonial School District Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Colonial School District's ("the District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, contracts, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the District's major federal program 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 the 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 the District's major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.



To the Board of School Directors Colonial School District

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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 the 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Barbacane, Thornton & Company LLP
BARBACANE, THORNTON & COMPANY LLP

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

AMOUNT PASSED THROUGH TO SUB- RECIPIENTS	ω				•					•		. ↔
ACCRUED (UNEARNED) REVENUE 06/30/2016	\$ (38,170) (38,170)	21,523 21,523	3,572 3,572	145,187	132,112		- 68,826 68,826	- 14,279 14,279		83,105	83,105	\$ 215,217
EXPENDITURES	\$ 182,681 224,327 407,008	128,524 128,524	7,628 28,349 35,977	968,416 2,751 971,167	1,542,676	94,197	450,909	- 85,261 85,261	- 7,973 7,973	638,340	638,340	\$ 2,181,016
REVENUE RECOGNIZED	\$ 182,681 224,327 407,008	128,524 128,524	7,628 28,349 35,977	968,416 2,751 971,167	1,542,676	94,197	- 450,909 545,106	- 85,261 85,261	- 7,973 7,973	638,340	638,340	\$ 2,181,016
ACCRUED (UNEARNED) REVENUE 07/01/2015	\$ 22,138		(3,123)	84,846 - - 84,846	103,861	•	67,764	14,448	2,392	84,604	84,604	\$ 188,465
TOTAL RECEIVED FOR YEAR	\$ 204,819 262,497 467,316	107,001	4,505 24,777 29,282	84,846 823,229 2,751 910,826	1,514,425	94,197	67,764 382,083 544,044	14,448 70,982 85,430	2,392 7,973 10,365	639,839	639,839	\$2,154,264
GRANT	\$ 384,273 387,238	145,565	22,526 38,161	961,516 968,416 2,751		N/A	₹ ₹ Z Z	∢ ∢ Ž Ž	N/N A/N			
GRANT PERIOD BEGINNING / ENDING DATES	07/01/14 - 09/30/15 07/01/15 - 09/30/16	07/01/15 - 09/30/16	09/29/14 - 09/30/15 09/29/15 - 09/30/16	07/01/14 - 06/30/15 07/01/15 - 06/30/16 07/01/15 - 06/30/16		07/01/15 - 06/30/16	07/01/14 - 06/30/15 07/01/15 - 06/30/16	07/01/14 - 06/30/15 07/01/15 - 06/30/16	07/01/14 - 06/30/15 07/01/15 - 06/30/16			
PASS-THRU GRANTOR'S NUMBER	014-15-0091	020-16-0091	010-15-0091	062-15-0023 062-16-0023 N/A		N/A	N/A N/A	N/N N/A	N/A N/A			
FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	84.010 84.010	84.367	84.365 84.365	84.027 84.027 84.027		10.555	10.555 10.555	10.553 10.553	10.559 10.559			
SOURCE		-				-					ш	
FEDERAL GRANTOR PROJECT TITLE U.S. Department of Education	Passed through PA Dept of Education Title 1 Title 1 Total CFDA #84.010	Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Total CFDA #84.367	Trite III Trite III Total CFDA #84.365	Passed through Montgomery County I.U. I.D.E.A. I.D.E.A. I.D.E.A Section 619 Total CFDA #84.027	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through PA Dept of Agriculture National Lunch School Program	Passed through PA Dept of Education National Lunch School Program National Lunch School Program Total CFDA #10.555	Breakfast Program Breakfast Program Total CFDA #10.553	Summer Food Summer Food Total CFDA #10.559	Total Nutrition Cluster	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS

TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS

Source Code:

1 - Indirect Funding

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A SCOPE OF SCHEDULE

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards reflects federal expenditures for all individual grants which were active during the fiscal year.

NOTE B BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE C NONMONETARY FEDERAL AWARDS - DONATED FOOD

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania distributes federal surplus food to institutions (schools, hospitals, and prisons) and to the needy. Expenditures reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards under CFDA #10.555, Value of USDA Commodities, represent surplus food consumed by the District during the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

NOTE D ACCESS PROGRAM

The ACCESS Program is a medical assistance program that reimburses local educational agencies for direct eligible health-related services provided to enrolled special needs students. Reimbursements are federal source revenues but are classified as fee-for-service and are not considered federal financial assistance. The amount of ACCESS funding recognized for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$77,793.

NOTE E INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PART A - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued [unmodified, qual	lified, adverse, or disclair	mer]:
Unmodified		
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? 	Yes Yes Yes	X No X None reported X No
Federal Awards		
 Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	Yes Yes	X No None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance fo disclaimer]:	r major programs [<i>unm</i> od	dified, qualified, adverse, or
Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	Yes	X No
Identification of major program:		
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Pro	ogram or Cluster
84.027	Special Education (II	DEA)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$750</u>	<u>,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PART B - FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
None.	
<u>C</u>	URRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
None.	
PART C - FINDINGS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS	
	STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
None.	
<u>C</u>	URRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
None.	